Kanz-ul-‘Irfaan

Ma’ Haashiyah

Ifhaam-ul-Qur'aan

(Roman Urdu)

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Payshkash

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Paysh Lafz

Quran Allah Ta'ala ki wo sab say aakhiri aur mustanad tareen kitab hay jisay insanon ki Deeni, Akhlaqi, samaji aur mu'aasharati hidayat kay liyay Aakhiri Nabi Hazrat Muhammad (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم) par naazil kiya gaya. Yeh Azeem Kitab dour e Risalat say lay kar Qiyammat tak anay walay tamam insanon kay liyay daleel-o- Burhan aur Noor-e-Hidayat hay. Quran Allah Ta'ala ki baymisal kitab hay, jis ka aik aik lafz mahfooz aur na-qabil-e-tabdeel hay, awwaleen o akhireen kay 'Uloom ki jame', tamam insanon kay liyay Basharat, Rehmat aur shifa, neez aqwam-e-'aalam ko azmat-o-rif'at ka sabaq sikhanay wali hay. Ilm-o-fehm ki bunyad Tilawat-o-Qira'at hay aur Tilawat kay liyay Deen ka Hukm yeh hay kay usool-o-Qawa'id kay mutabiq us ki Tilawat ki jaye, agar Qawa'id maloom na hon to seekhayn aur us kay sath Quran samajhnay ki koshish karein. Quran kay mazameeen ki kasrat aur ma'ani ki wus'at say ghalat fehmi ka bhi andaysha hota hay, is liye fehm-e-Quran ka me'yari usloob to yeh hay kay Usool-e-Tafseer aur 'Uloom-ul-Quran par bharpoor maharat hasil karkay usay samajhnay ki koshish karayn aur jo samajh aya uskay baray 'Ulama say check karwalayn keh yeh durust hay na nahin. Doosra tareeqa yeh hay keh apni zaban may likha huwa mustanad tarjuma-e-Quran parhayn, jesay Urdu may A'la Hazrat Imam Ahmed Raza Khan (رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه) ka 'umdah aur shahkar tarjuma "Kanz-ul-Iman". Ahl e ilm hazraat kay liyay donohn tareeqay mufeed hayn jabkay 'aam Musalmanohn kay liye fehm-e-Quran ka doosra tareeqa ziyadah mufeed aur asaan hay.

"Kanz-ul-Irfan"

Tarjuma "Kanz-ul-Irfan" Quran-e-Majeed kay tarajim may aik khoobsurat izafa hay, uski bunyadi zaban Urdu hay, English aur Sindhi may bhi isay muntaqil karnay ka kaam jari hay. Iski tasneef ka aghaaz 2008 ki pehli shashmahi may huwa aur teen mah kay qaleel 'arsay may mukammal huwa. Yeh tarjuma Dawat-e-Islami ki mashoor-o-ma'aroof shakhsiyat, Shayk-ul-Hadith wal-Tafseer, Abu Saleh Mufti Muhammad Qasim Qadri Attari nay likha hay. Ap ko Rabb-e-Kareem nay bohut si sifaat, khoobiyon aur salahiyatohn say nawaza hay. Waqt ki qadr, shoq-e-mutala'ah, kutub beeni ka junoon, husool-e-Ilm ki hirs, isha'at-e-Ilm ki lagan, hazarohn fatawi ki soorat may Ummat ki Shar'ee Rehnumayi, dour-e-hazir kay taqazohn kay paysh nazar Islah-e-Ummat kay liye jadeed zara'aye ka iste'maal, Ummat tak mustanad mawad puhnchanay ki hattal-maqdoor koshish, Madaris-o-Jami'at kay Talaba-o-asatizah aur Dar-ul-Iftah Ahl-e-Sunnat say wabasta 'Ulama ki tarbiyat, Musalmanon kay 'Aqaid-o-A'maal aur Seerat-o-kirdar kay tahaffuz aur un may nikhar payda karnay ki tarap, dukhi Musalmanohn ki madad ka jazba wagerah bayshumar khoobiyahn aisi hayn jo Mufti Sahab ki shakhsiyyat ko char chand laga deti hayn.

Tarjuma "Kanz ul Irfan" ki khusoosiyat

(1) Isay Ala Hazrat Imam Ahmed Raza Khan (رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه) kay shahkar tarjuma ko bunyad bana kar likha gaya aur 'indal-zuroorat mustanad tafaseer say bhi madad lee gayi.

(2) Is tarjumay may mutawassit darjay kay parhay likhay hazraat ki zaroorat kay paysh-e-nazar Urdu kay mushkil alfaz ki bajaye asaan alfaz ka istemal kiya gaya hay.

(3) Urdu zaban ki fasahat, jumlon may salasat-o-rawani aur bahami rabt ka batour-e-khas khayal rakha gaya hay.

(4) Hattal-imkan yeh koshish ki gayee hay kay douran-e-Tarjuma baat adhoori na rahay balkeh mukammal aur qabil-e-fehm ho jis kay liyay mouqa mehel ki munasibat say bracket may bhi alfaz say izafa kiya gaya hay.

(5) Quran-e-Pak may ba'z auqat aik Ayat may mukhtalif cheezayn bayan hoti hayn aur ba'z auqat do teen ayaat kay ba'd nayi baat shuru hojati hay, Quran samajhnay may asani kay liyay har aisi jaga naya unwaan laga diya aur wo 'unwaan jitney hissay par mushtamil hay usay mukhtalif rangon say highlight kardiya taakeh us na'aye 'unwaan ko parhnay kay ba'd ibtida hi say mazmoon par agahi ho aur wahan say shuru' honay wali ayaat ko bary asani say samjha jasakay.

(6) Nafs-e-tarjuma kay ilaway matlab samajhnay kay liyay ayat kay jis lafz ya mazmoon ki wazahat zaroori thi wo neechay hashiye may kardi gayi hay, is Hawashi may Tafseeri Mabahis aur 'Ilmi tehqeeqat ka intehayi Zaroori maqamat kay ilawah kaheen zikr nahin kiya aur hattal-imkan mukhtalif kitabon ka Jaame' khulasah likhnay ki koshish ki gayi hay.

Zul Qarnayn Attari Al Madani
2020-09-23

Fahrist

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

اَلۡمَنۡزِلُ الۡاَوَّلُ ﴿1﴾

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

1:1 Sab ta'reefayn Allah kay liye hayn jo tamaam jahaan waalon kaa paalnay wala hay.

اَلۡحَمۡدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الۡعٰلَمِيۡنَۙ ۝١

1:2 bohut meherban rahmat wala

الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِۙ ۝٢

1:3 Jazaa' kay din kaa maalik.

مٰلِكِ يَوۡمِ الدِّيۡنِؕ ۝٣

1:4 Hum teri 'ibaadat kartay hayn aur tujh hi say madad chaahtay hayn.[1]

اِيَّاكَ نَعۡبُدُ وَاِيَّاكَ نَسۡتَعِيۡنُؕ ۝٤

1:5 Hamayn seedhay raastay par chalaa.[2]

اِهۡدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الۡمُسۡتَقِيۡمَۙ ۝٥

1:6-7 Un logon kaa raastah jin par tu nay ehsaan kiyaa. Na keh un kaa raastah jin par ghazab huaa aur nah behkay hu'on kaa.[3]

صِرَاطَ الَّذِيۡنَ اَنۡعَمۡتَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ ۙ۬ غَيۡرِ الۡمَغۡضُوۡبِ
عَلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَا الضَّآلِّيۡنَ ۝٧

ع

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki hamd aur us ki Sifaat.
- Sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat aur usi say haqeeqi isti'aanat.
- Sirat-e-Mutaqeem par chalnay ki du'aa.
- Seedhaa raastah wohi hay jo nayk logon kaa ho.

Haashiyah

[1] Haqeeqi madadgaar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi hay kiyonkeh woh zaati tor par qaadir, mustaqil maalik aur ghani be-niyaaz hay jabkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay maqbool banday us ki 'ataa say madadgaar hayn. Mazeed tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 49 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

[2] Siraat-e-Mustaqeem say muraad "'Aqa'id kaa seedhaa raastah" hay, jis par tamaam Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيۡهِمُ السَّلَام chalay yaa is say muraad "Islaam kaa seedhaa raastah" hay jis par Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنۡهُمۡ, Buzurgan-e-Deen aur Awliyaa'-e-'Uzzaam رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه chalay.

[3] Jin par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa ghazab huaa un say muraad Yahudi ya bad 'amal aur behkay hu'won say muraad 'Isaa'i ya bad 'aqeedah log hayn.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

الٓمّٓ ۚ ①

2:1 Alif. Laam. Meem.[1]

ذٰلِكَ الْكِتٰبُ لَا رَیْبَ ۚۛ فِیْهِ ۚۛ هُدًی لِّلْمُتَّقِیْنَ ۙ ②

2:2 Woh buland rutbah Kitaab jis mayn kisi shak ki gunjaa'ish nahin. Us mayn darnay waalon kay liye Hidaayat hay

الَّذِیْنَ یُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْغَیْبِ وَ یُقِیْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَ مِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ یُنْفِقُوْنَ ۙ ③

2:3 Woh log jo baghair dekhay Imaan laatay hayn aur Namaaz qaa'im kartay hayn aur hamaaray diye ho'ay rizq mayn say kuch (hamaari raah mayn) kharch kartay hayn.[2]

وَ الَّذِیْنَ یُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِمَاۤ اُنْزِلَ اِلَیْكَ وَ مَاۤ اُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۚ وَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ یُوْقِنُوْنَ ؕ ④

2:4 Aur woh Imaan laatay hayn us par jo tumhaari taraf say naazil kiyaa aur jo tum say pehlay naazil kiyaa gayaa,[3] aur woh Aakhirat par yaqeen rakhtay hayn.

اُولٰٓىِٕكَ عَلٰی هُدًی مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ۗ وَ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ⑤

2:5 Yehi log apnay Rab ki taraf say Hidaayat par hayn aur yehi log kaamyaabi haasil karnay waalay hayn.

مُعانقة ١

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan shak-o-shubah say paak Hidaayat ki Kitaab hay.
- Muttaqeen kay awsaaf.
- Muttaqi logon kaa silah, Dunyaa mayn Hidaayat aur Aakhirat mayn kaamyaabi.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh huroof Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay raaz hayn aur Mutashaabihaat mayn say hayn, in ki muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kaa Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم jaantay hayn aur hum un kay haq honay par Imaan laatay hayn.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Raah-e-Khudaa mayn maal kharch karnay mayn aysa nahin honaa chaahiye keh itnaa ziyaadah maal kharch kar diyaa jaa'ay keh kharch karnay kay ba'd aadmi pachtaa'ay aur naa hi kharch karnay mayn kanjoosi say kaam liyaa jaa'ay balkeh us mayn ay'tidaal honaa chaahiye.

[3] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naazil kardah kitaabon par Imaan laanay aur Qur'aan Majeed say pehli kitaabon kay ayhkaam par 'amal karnay ki tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 68 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنْذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ
لَمْ تُنْذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾

2:6 Bayshak woh log jin ki qismat mayn Kufr hay un kay liye baraabar hay keh Aap unhayn daraa'ayn yaa nah daraa'ayn, yeh Imaan nahin laa'ayn gay.

خَتَمَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلٰى سَمْعِهِمْ ۖ وَعَلٰى أَبْصَارِهِمْ
غِشَاوَةٌ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ ع

2:7 Allah nay un kay dilon par aur un kay kaanon par mohr lagaa di hay aur un ki aankhon par pardah para huaa hay,[1] aur un kay liye bohut bara 'azaab hay.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَقُولُ اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَ
مَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ وقف لازم

2:8 Aur kuch log kehtay hayn keh hum Allah par aur Aakhirat kay din par Imaan lay aa'ay hayn haalaankeh woh Imaan waalay nahin hayn.

يُخٰدِعُونَ اللّٰهَ وَالَّذِينَ اٰمَنُوا ۚ وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّآ
أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾

2:9 Yeh log Allah ko aur Imaan waalon ko farayb daynaa chaahtay hayn,[2] haalaankeh yeh sirf apnay aap ko farayb day rahay hayn aur unhayn sha'oor nahin.

فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ ۙ فَزَادَهُمُ اللّٰهُ مَرَضًا ۚ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌ ۢ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

2:10 Un kay dilon mayn bimaari hay,[3] to Allah nay unki bimaari mayn aur izaafah kar diyaa aur un kay liye un kay jhoot bolnay ki wajah say dardnaak 'azaab hay.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۙ قَالُوٓا إِنَّمَا
نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾

2:11 Aur jab unsay kahaa jaa'ay keh zameen mayn fasaad nah karo to kehtay hayn hum to sirf islaah karnay waalay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Kuch khaas kaafiron kaa haal aur un kaa anjaam.
- Imaan laanay mayn Munaafiqon kaa haal aur un kaa anjaam.
- Munaafiqon kaa islaah kay naam par fasaad.

Haashiyah

[1] Kaafiron kay dilon aur kaanon par mohr lagna aur Aankhon par pardah par jaanaa un kay Kufr-o-'anaad, sarkashi, aur Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki 'adaawat kay anjaam kay tor par thaa warnah un par Hidaayat ki raahayn shuru' say band nah theen.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is say paak hay keh ko'i usay dhokah day sakay, yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko farayb denay say muraad us kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko dhokah denay ki koshish karnaa hay.

[3] Yahaan qalbi marz say muraad Munaafiqon ki munaafaqat aur Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say bughz ki bimaari hay. Ma'loom huaa keh bad 'aqeedgi rohaani zindagi kay liye tabaah kun hay neez Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'Azmat-o-Shan say jalnay wala dil bimaar hay.

اَلَآ اِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُوْنَ وَلٰكِنْ لَّا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲﴾

2:12 Sun lo: Bayshak yehi log fasaad phaylaanay waalay hayn,① magar unhayn (us kaa) sha'oor nahin.

وَ اِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ اٰمِنُوْا كَمَآ اٰمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوْٓا اَنُؤْمِنُ
كَمَآ اٰمَنَ السُّفَهَآءُ ؕ اَلَآ اِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَآءُ وَلٰكِنْ
لَّا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

2:13 Aur jab un say kahaa jaa'ay keh tum isi tarah Imaan laa'o jaisay aur log Imaan laa'ay,② to kehtay hayn: Kiyaaa hum bewaqoofon ki tarah Imaan laa'ayn? Sun lo: Yehi log bewaqoof hayn,③ magar yeh nahin jaantay.

وَ اِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا قَالُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا ۚۖ وَ اِذَا خَلَوْا اِلٰى
شَيٰطِيْنِهِمْ ۙ قَالُوْٓا اِنَّا مَعَكُمْ ۙ اِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

2:14 Aur jab yeh Imaan waalon say miltay hayn to kehtay hayn: Hum Imaan laa chukay hayn aur jab apnay Shaitaanon kay pas tanhaa'i mayn jaatay hayn to kehtay hayn keh hum tumhaaray saath hayn, hum sirf hansi mazaaq kartay hayn.

اَللّٰهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَ يَمُدُّهُمْ فِيْ طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُوْنَ ﴿۱۵﴾

2:15 Allah un ki hansi mazaaq kaa unhayn badlah day gaa,④ aur (Abhi) woh unhayn mohlat day rahaa hay keh yeh apni sarkashi mayn bhataktay rahayn.

'Unwaan

- Sahabah par aytiraaz aur us kaa jawaab.
- Munaafiqon kaa doghlaa pan aur Musalmaanon kaa mazaaq uraanaa.
- Munaafiqon ki sazaa.

Haashiyah

① Munaafiqon kay tarz-e-'amal say waazeh huaa keh 'aam fasaadiyon say baray fasaadi woh hayn jo fasaad phaylaa'ayn aur usay islaah kaa naam dayn. Hamaaray mu'aasharay mayn aisay logon ki kami nahin jo islaah kay naam par fasaad phaylaatay aur badtareen kaamon ko achay naamon say ta'beer kartay hayn.

② Is Aayat mayn Buzurgaan-e-deen ki tarah Imaan laanay kay hukm say ma'loom huaa keh un ki payrawi karnay waalay najaat waalay jabkeh un kay raastay say hatnay waalay Munaafiqeen kay raastay par hayn aur yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh in Buzurgon par ta'n-o-tashnee' karnay waalay bohut pehlay say chaltay aarahay hayn.

③ Ma'loom huaa keh Taajdaar-e-Risaalat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Sahabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah kay aisay maqbool banday hayn keh un ki gustaakhi karnay waalon ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay khud jawaab diyaa hay.

④ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ istihzaa' ya'ni hansi mazaaq say paak hay, 'Arbi zabaan mayn ba'z auqaat kisi 'amal kaa badlah denay ko isi lafz say ta'beer kar diyaa jaataa hay aur yahaan yehi muraad hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Munaafiqon ko un kay istihzaa' kaa badlah day gaa.

2:16 Yehi log hayn jinhon nay Hidaayat kay badlay ghumraahi khareed li to unki tijaarat nay ko'i nafa' nah diyaa aur yeh log jaantay hi nahin thay.

اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ اشْتَرَوُا الضَّلٰلَةَ بِالْهُدٰى ۪ فَمَا رَبِحَتْ
تِّجَارَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوْا مُهْتَدِيْنَ ﴿۱۶﴾

2:17 Un ki misaal us shakhs ki tarah hay jis nay aag roshan ki phir jab us aag nay us kay aas paas ko roshan kar diyaa to Allah un kaa noor lay gayaa aur unhayn taareekiyon mayn chor diyaa, unhayn kuch dikhaa'i nahin day rahaa.

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِى اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا ۚ فَلَمَّآ اَضَآءَتْ مَا
حَوْلَهٗ ذَهَبَ اللّٰهُ بِنُوْرِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِىْ ظُلُمٰتٍ
لَّا يُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿۱۷﴾

2:18 Behray, goongay, andhay hayn[1] pas yeh lot kar nahin aa'ayn gay.

صُمٌّۢ بُكْمٌ عُمْىٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿۱۸﴾ۙ

2:19 Yaa (unki misaal) aasmaan say utarnay waali baarish ki tarah hay jis mayn taareekiyaan aur garj aur chamak hay. Yeh zordaar karak ki wajah say mout kay dar say apnay kaanon mayn ungliyaan thoons rahay hayn haalaankeh Allah kaafiron ko ghayray ho'ay hay.

اَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ فِيْهِ ظُلُمٰتٌ وَّرَعْدٌ وَّبَرْقٌ ۚ
يَجْعَلُوْنَ اَصَابِعَهُمْ فِىْۤ اٰذَانِهِمْ مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ
الْمَوْتِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ مُحِيْطٌۢ بِالْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۹﴾

2:20 Bijli yun ma'loom hoti hay keh un ki nigaahayn uchak kar lay jaa'ay gi. (Haalat yeh keh) jab kuch roshni ho'i to us mayn chalnay lagay aur jab un par andheraa chaa gayaa to kharay reh ga'ay aur agar Allah chahtaa to un kay kaan aur aankhen salb kar laytaa. Bayshak Allah har shay par qaadir hay.[2]

يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ اَبْصَارَهُمْ ؕ كُلَّمَآ اَضَآءَ لَهُمْ مَّشَوْا فِيْهِ ۙ
وَاِذَآ اَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوْا ؕ وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ
وَاَبْصَارِهِمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۲۰﴾ ع ۲

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon ki haalat kaa do misaalon kay zari'ay bayaan, pehli misaal.
- Munaafiqon ki haalat ki dusri misaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Munaafiqon ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hidaayat par qudrat bakhshi laykin unhon nay us say faa'idah nah uthayaa aur jab woh haq ko sunnay, maannay, kehnay aur dekhnay say mehroom ho ga'ay to kaan, zabaan, aankh sab bekaar hayn.

[2] Har mumkin cheez shay mayn daakhil hay aur har shay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat mayn hay aur jo cheez muhaal hay us mayn yeh salaahiyat nahin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat kay tehet aasakay.

يٰۤاَیُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوْا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِیْ خَلَقَكُمْ وَ الَّذِیْنَ مِنْ
قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَۙ (۲۱)

2:21 Ay logo! Apnay Rab ki ‘ibaadat karo,[1] jis nay tumhayn aur tum say pehlay logon ko paydaa kiyaa. Yeh umeed kartay ho’ay (‘ibaadat karo) keh tumhayn parhayzgaari mil jaa’ay.

الَّذِیْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْاَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَّ السَّمَآءَ بِنَآءً۪ وَّ
اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَاَخْرَجَ بِهٖ مِنَ الثَّمَرٰتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْۚ
فَلَا تَجْعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ اَنْدَادًا وَّ اَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ (۲۲)

2:22 Jis nay tumhaaray liye zameen ko bichonaa aur aasman ko chat banaayaa aur us nay aasman say paani utaaraa phir us paani kay zari’ay tumhaaray khaanay kay liye ka’i phal paydaa kiye to tum jaan boojh kar kay shareek nah banaa’o.

وَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِیْ رَیْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلٰى عَبْدِنَا فَاْتُوْا بِسُوْرَةٍ مِّنْ
مِّثْلِهٖ۪ وَ ادْعُوْا شُهَدَآءَكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ
صٰدِقِیْنَ (۲۳)

2:23 Aur agar tumhayn is Kitaab kay baaray mayn ko’i shak ho jo hum nay apnay khaas banday par naazil ki hay to tum is jaysi ayk Soorat banaa laa’o aur Allah kay ‘ilaawah apnay sab madadgaaron ko bulaa lo agar tum sachay ho.[2]

فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوْا وَ لَنْ تَفْعَلُوْا فَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِیْ وَ قُوْدُهَا
النَّاسُ وَ الْحِجَارَةُ ۚۖ اُعِدَّتْ لِلْكٰفِرِیْنَ (۲۴)

2:24 Phir agar tum yeh nah kar sako aur tum hargiz nah kar sako gay to us aag say daro jis kaa eendhan aadmi aur patthar hayn. Woh kaafiron kay liye[3] taiyyaar ki ga’i hay.[4]

‘Unwaan

- ‘Ibaadat-e-Elahi kaa hukm aur us kay mustahiqq-e-‘ibaadat honay kay asbaab.
- Haqqaaniyat-e-Qur’aan par munkiron ko challenge aur Ghayb ki khabr keh kuffaar us challenge ko pooraa nahin kar paa’ayn gay.

Haashiyah

[1] Ibaadat us intihaa’i ta’zeem kaa naam hay jo bandah apni ‘abdiyyat ya’ni bandah honay aur Ma’bood ki Uloohiyat ya’ni Ma’bood honay kay ay’tiqaad aur ay’tiraaf kay saath bajaa laa’ay. Yahaan ‘ibaadat touheed aur us kay ‘ilaawah apni tamaam qismon ko shaamil hay.

[2] Yeh challenge Qiyaamat tak tamaam insaanon kay liye hay, aaj bhi Qur’aan ko Muhammad Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tasneef kehnay waalay kuffaar to bohut hayn magar Qur’aan ki misl ayk Aayat banaanay wala aaj tak ko’i saamnay nahin aaya aur jis nay is kaa da’waa kiyaa us kaa poul khud hi chand dinon mayn khul gayaa.

[3] “Kaafiron kay liye” farmaanay mayn yeh bhi ishaarah hay keh Momineen Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Fazl-o-Karam say Jahannam mayn hamayshah daakhilay say mehfooz rahayn gay kiyunkeh Jahannam bator-e-khaas kaafiron kay liye paidaa ki ga’i hay.

[4] Is say ma’loom huaa keh dozakh paidaa ho chuki hay kiyunkeh yahaan maazi kay alfaaz hayn.

2:25 Aur un logon ko khushkhabri do jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achay 'amal kiye keh un kay liye aisay baaghaat hayn jin kay neechay nehrayn beh rahi hayn. Jab unhayn un baaghon say ko'i phal khaanay ko diyaa jaa'ay gaa to kahayn gay, yeh to wohi rizq hay jo hamayn pehlay diyaa gayaa thaa haalaankeh unhayn miltaa jultaa phal (pehlay) diyaa gayaa thaa aur un (Jannatiyon) kay liye in baaghon mayn paakeezah beewiyaan hongi aur woh in baaghon mayn hamayshah rahayn gay.

وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ اَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتٍ
تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ؕ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوْا مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرَةٍ
رِّزْقًا ۙ قَالُوْا هٰذَا الَّذِيْ رُزِقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۙ وَاُتُوْا بِهٖ
مُتَشَابِهًا ؕ وَلَهُمْ فِيْهَاۤ اَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ ۙۗ وَّهُمْ فِيْهَا
خٰلِدُوْنَ ۝٢٥

2:26 Bayshak Allah is say hayaa nahin farmaataa[1] keh misaal samjhaanay kay liye kaysi hi cheez kaa zikar farmaa'ay machar ho ya us say barh kar. Beherhaal Imaan waalay to jaantay hayn keh yeh un kay Rab ki taraf say haq hay aur rahay kaafir to woh kehtay hayn, is misaal say Allah ki muraad kiyaa hay? Allah bohut say logon ko is kay zari'ay gumraah kartaa hay[2] aur bohut say logon ko Hidaayat 'ataaa farmaataa hay aur is kay zari'ay sirf naafarmaanon hi ko gumraah kartaa hay.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيٖۤ اَنْ يَّضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَّا بَعُوْضَةً فَمَا
فَوْقَهَا ؕ فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا فَيَعْلَمُوْنَ اَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ
رَّبِّهِمْ ۚ وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَاذَاۤ اَرَادَ اللّٰهُ
بِهٰذَا مَثَلًا ۘ يُضِلُّ بِهٖ كَثِيْرًا ۙ وَّيَهْدِيْ بِهٖ كَثِيْرًا ؕ وَمَا
يُضِلُّ بِهٖۤ اِلَّا الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ۝٢٦

وقف لازم

2:27 Woh log jo Allah kay wa'day ko pukhtah honay kay ba'd tor daaltay hayn aur us cheez ko kaattay hayn jis cheez ko journay kaa Allah nay hukm diyaa hay aur zameen mayn fasaad phaylaatay hayn to yehi log nuqsaan uthaanay waalay hayn.

الَّذِيْنَ يَنْقُضُوْنَ عَهْدَ اللّٰهِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مِيْثَاقِهٖ ۠ وَيَقْطَعُوْنَ
مَاۤ اَمَرَ اللّٰهُ بِهٖۤ اَنْ يُّوْصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ
اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ۝٢٧

'Unwaan

- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon ko Jannat ki bashaarat aur Jannati ne'maton kaa bayaan.
- Qur'aan Majeed mayn bayaan ki ga'i misaalon kaa maqsad aur unhay sun kar Musalmaanon aur kaafiron kay tarz-e-'amal mayn farq.
- Faasiqon ki teen 'alaamaat, 'ehd shiqni, qata' ta'alluqi aur fasaad phaylaanaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Hayaa' kaa ma'naa hay "badnaami aur buraa'i kay khouf say dil mayn kisi kaam say rukaawat paidaa honaa" Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us say paak hay aur yahaan is say muraad "misaalayn bayaan karnay ko nah chornaa" hay.

[2] Nuzool-e-Qur'aan kaa asal maqsad Hidaayat daynaa hay laykin bohut say log us kaa inkaar karkay, ya mazaaq uraa kar, ya ghalat ma'naa muraad lay kar gumraah ho jaatay hayn, is ay'tibaar say yahaan Qur'aan kay zari'ay gumraah karnay kaa farmaayaa gayaa hay.

كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَ كُنْتُمْ اَمْوَاتًا فَاَحْيَاكُمْ ۚ ثُمَّ يُمِيْتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيْكُمْ ثُمَّ اِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ۝٢٨

2:28 Tum kaysay Allah kay munkir ho saktay ho haalaankeh tum murdah thay to us nay tumhay paidaa kiyaa[1] phir woh tumhay mout dayga phir tumhay zindaah karay gaa phir usi ki taraf tumhayn lotaayaa jaa'ay gaa.

هُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا ۗ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰۤى اِلَى السَّمَآءِ فَسَوّٰىهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمٰوٰتٍ ؕ وَ هُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ۝٢٩ ع

2:29 Wohi hay jisnay jo kuch zameen mayn hay sab tumhaaray liye banaayaa,[2] phir us nay aasmaan kay banaanay kaa qasd farmaayaa to theek saat aasmaan banaa'ay aur woh har shay kaa khoob 'ilm rakhtaa hay.

٣ ع ٣

وَ اِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلٰٓىِٕكَةِ اِنِّيْ جَاعِلٌ فِي الْاَرْضِ خَلِيْفَةً ؕ قَالُوْۤا اَتَجْعَلُ فِيْهَا مَنْ يُّفْسِدُ فِيْهَا وَ يَسْفِكُ الدِّمَآءَ ۚ وَ نَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَ نُقَدِّسُ لَكَ ؕ قَالَ اِنِّيْۤ اَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٣٠

2:30 Aur yaad karo jab tumhaaray Rab nay Farishton say farmaayaa,[3] "mayn zameen mayn apnaa naa'ib banaanay wala hoon to unhon nay 'arz kiyaa: Kiyaaa tu zameen mayn usay naa'ib banaa'ay gaa jo us mayn fasaad phaylaa'ay gaa aur khoon bahaa'ay gaa haalankay hum teri hamd kartay ho'ay teri tasbeeh kartay hayn aur teri paaki bayaan kartay hayn. Farmaayaa: Bayshak mayn woh jaantaa hoon jo tum nahin jaantay.

وَ عَلَّمَ اٰدَمَ الْاَسْمَآءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلٰٓىِٕكَةِ ۙ فَقَالَ اَنْۢبِـُٔوْنِيْ بِاَسْمَآءِ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ۝٣١

2:31 Aur Allah Ta'aalaa nay Aadam ko tamaam ashyaa' kay naam sikhaa diye phir un sab ashyaa' ko Farishton kay saamnay paysh kar kay farmaayaa: Agar tum sachchay ho to un kay naam bataa'o.[4]

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan: Insaan ki takhleeq, usay mout daynaa aur zameen-o-aasmaan ki paydaaish.
- Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki takhleeq kaa waaqi'ah, unhayn Khalifah banaanaa aur 'ilm 'ataa farmaanaa.
- Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko 'Ilm-ul-Asmaa' sikhaayaa jaanaa aur Farishton par fazeelat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn ghour karayn to hum Musalmaanon kay liye bhi naseehat hay keh hum bhi kuch nah thay laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay hamayn zindagi 'ataa ki aur zindagi guzaarnay kay lawaazimaat aur ne'maton say nawaazaa to us ki 'ataa'on say faa'idah uthaa kar us ki yaad say ghaafil honaa aur naa shukri aur ghaflat ki zindagi guzaarnaa kisi tarah hamaaray shaayaan-e-shaan nahin hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh jis cheeez say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay mana' nahin farmaayaa hamaaray liye mubaah-o-halaal hay.

[3] Farishton ko Khalifah banaanay ki khabar zaahiri tor par mashwaray kay andaaz mayn di ga'i warnah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is say paak hay keh usay kisi mashwaray ki haajat ho.

[4] Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay Farishton par afzal honay kaa sabab 'ilm zaahir farmaayaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh 'ilm khuluwwaton aur tanhaa'iyon ki 'ibaadat say afzal hay.

قَالُوْا سُبْحٰنَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَاۤ اِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا ؕ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ
الْعَلِیْمُ الْحَكِیْمُ ﴿۳۲﴾

2:32 (Farishton nay) 'arz ki: (Ay Allah!) Tu paak hay hamayn to sirf itnaa 'ilm hay jitnaa tu nay hamayn sikhaa diyaa.[1] Bayshak, tu hi 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

قَالَ یٰۤاٰدَمُ اَنْۢبِئْهُمْ بِاَسْمَآىٕهِمْ ۚ فَلَمَّاۤ اَنْۢبَاَهُمْ بِاَسْمَآىٕهِمْ ۙ
قَالَ اَلَمْ اَقُلْ لَّكُمْ اِنِّیْۤ اَعْلَمُ غَیْبَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ۙ
وَ اَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُوْنَ وَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُوْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾

2:33 (Phir Allah nay) farmaayaa: Ay Aadam! Tum unhayn in ashyaa' kay naam bataa do. To jab Aadam nay unhayn in ashyaa kay naam bataa diye to (Allah nay) farmaayaa: (Ay Farishto!) kiyaa mayn nay tumhayn nah kahaa thaa keh mayn aasmaanon aur zameen ki tamaam chupi cheezayn jaantaa hoon aur mayn jaantaa hoon jo kuch tum zaahir kartay aur jo kuch tum chupaatay ho.

وَ اِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلٰٓىٕكَةِ اسْجُدُوْا لِاٰدَمَ فَسَجَدُوْۤا اِلَّاۤ
اِبْلِیْسَ ؕ اَبٰى وَ اسْتَكْبَرَ ۗ وَ كَانَ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِیْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾

2:34 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay Farishton ko hukm diyaa keh Aadam ko sajdah karo to Iblees kay 'ilaawah sab nay sajdah kiyaa.[2] Us nay inkaar kiyaa aur takabbur kiyaa[3] aur kaafir ho gayaa.

وَ قُلْنَا یٰۤاٰدَمُ اسْكُنْ اَنْتَ وَ زَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَ كُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا
حَیْثُ شِئْتُمَا ۪ وَ لَا تَقْرَبَا هٰذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُوْنَا مِنَ
الظّٰلِمِیْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾

2:35 Aur hum nay farmaayaa: Ay Aadam! Tum aur tumhaari biwi Jannat mayn raho aur baghair rok tok kay jahaan tumhaaraa jee chaahay khaa'o albattah us darakht kay qareeb nah jaanaa warnah had say barhnay waalon mayn shaamil ho jaa'o gay.[4]

'Unwaan

- Hukm-e-Elahi par Farishton kaa Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko sajdah karnaa jabkeh Iblees kaa inkaar-o-takabbur.
- Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Jannat mayn tashreef aawari aur Shaitaan kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say insaan ki sharaafat aur 'ilm ki fazeelat saabit hoti hay aur yeh bhi keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf ta'leem ki nisbat karnaa saheeh hay agarcheh us ko mu'allim nah kahaa jaa'ay gaa kiyunkeh mu'allim payshah war ta'leem denay waalay ko kehtay hayn.

[2] Farishton nay Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko ta'zeemi sajdah kiyaa thaa aur woh baa qaa'idah payshaani zameen par rakhnay ki soorat mayn thaa, sirf sar jhukaanaa nah thaa.

[2] Is waaqi'ah say ma'loom huaa keh takabbur aysaa khatarnaak 'amal hay keh yeh ba'z auqaat banday ko Kufr tak pohnchaa daytaa hay, is liye har Musalmaan ko chaahiye keh woh takabbur karnay say bachay.

[4] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ maalik hay, woh apnay maqbool bandon ko jo chaahay farmaa'ay, kisi doosray ko yeh haq haasil nahin keh usay bunyaad banaa kar Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay baaray khilaaf-e-adab kalimaat kahay.

فَاَزَلَّهُمَا الشَّيْطٰنُ عَنْهَا فَاَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيْهِ ۪ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوْا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۚ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَّمَتَاعٌ اِلٰى حِيْنٍ ﴿۳۶﴾

2:36 To Shaitaan nay un donon ko Jannat say laghzish di,① pas unhayn wahaan say nikalwaa diyaa jahaan woh rehtay thay aur hum nay farmaayaa: Tum neechay utar jaa'o. Tum ayk doosray kay dushman banogay aur tumhaaray liye ayk khaas waqt tak zameen mayn thikaan-ah aur (zindagi guzaarnay kaa) saamaan hay.

فَتَلَقّٰۤى اٰدَمُ مِنْ رَّبِّهٖ كَلِمٰتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿۳۷﴾

2:37 Phir Aadam nay apnay Rab say kuch kalimaat seekh liye to Allah nay is ki toubah qubool ki.② Bayshak, wohi bohut toubah qubool karnay wala baraa mehrbaan hay.

قُلْنَا اهْبِطُوْا مِنْهَا جَمِيْعًا ۚ فَاِمَّا يَاْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِّنِّيْ هُدًى فَمَنْ تَبِعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿۳۸﴾

2:38 Hum nay farmaayaa: Tum sab Jannat say utar jaa'o,③ phir agar tumhaaray paas meri taraf say ko'i Hidaayat aa'ay to jo meri Hidaayat ki payrawi karayn gay unhayn nah ko'i khouf hogaa nah woh ghamgeen hongay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَكَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَاۤ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۳۹﴾ ع

2:39 Aur woh jo Kufr karyn gay aur meri Aayaton ko jhutlaa'ayn gay woh dozakh waalay hongay, woh hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay.

ع

يٰبَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِيْۤ اَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ

2:40 Ay Ya'qoob ki aulaad! ④ Yaad karo ⑤ meraa woh ehsaan jo mayn nay tum par kiyaa

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa zameen par utarnaa aur Ayhkaam-e-Elahiyah.
- Bani-Israa'eel ko ne'maton ki yaad dihaani aur chand ayhkaam: 'ehd poora karnaa, haq-o-baatil ko nah milana, Namaaz-o-Zakaat ki paabandi wagherah.

Haashiyah

① Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan kay 'ilaawah apni taraf say Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf naa farmaani-o-gunaah ki nisbat karnaa Haram balkeh 'Ulamaa'-e-Kiraam ki ayk jamaa'at nay isay Kufr bataayaa hay.

② Jab toubah ki nisbat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf ho to us say muraad "toubah qubool karnaa" ya "Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki apni rahmat kay saath bandy par rujooo' farmaanaa" hotaa hay.

③ Yahaan jama' kay seeghay kay saath sab ko utarnay kaa farmaayaa, is mayn Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Hazrat Hawwaa' رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا kay saath un ki aulaad bhi muraad hay jo abhi Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki pusht mayn thi.

④ Is Aayat mayn Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zamaanay kay Yahoodiyon ko mukhaatab kar kay kalaam farmaayaa gayaa hay.

⑤ Yahaan yaad karnay say muraad sirf zabaan say tazkirah karnaa nahin hay balkeh is say muraad yeh hay keh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'itaa'at-o-bandagi kar kay in ne'maton kaa shukr bajaa lay aa'ayn kiyunkeh kisi ne'mat kaa shukr nah karnaa us ko bhulaa denay kay mutaraadif hay.

aur meraa ‘ehd poora karo mayn tumhaaraa ‘ehd pooraa karoonga aur sirf mujh say daro.

أَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِي أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ ۚ وَإِيَّايَ فَارْهَبُونِ ﴿٤٠﴾

2:41 Aur Imaan laa’o us (Kitaab) par jo mayn nay utaari hay woh tumhaaray paas moujood Kitaab ki tasdeeq karnay waali hay aur sab say pehlay is kaa inkaar karnay waalay nah bano aur meri Aayaton kay badlay thori qeemat nah wusool karo aur mujh hi say daro.

وَآمِنُوا بِمَا أَنزَلْتُ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُوا أَوَّلَ كَافِرٍ بِهِ ۖ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِي ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا وَإِيَّايَ فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٤١﴾

2:42 Aur haq ko baatil kay saath nah milaa’o aur jaan boojh kar haq nah chupaa’o.①

وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُوا الْحَقَّ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

2:43 Aur Namaaz qaa’im rakho, aur Zakaat adaa karo aur rukoo’ karnay waalon kay saath rukoo’ karo.

وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

2:44 Kiyaa tum logon ko bhalaa’i kaa hukm detay ho aur apnay aap ko bhooltay ho haalaankeh tum Kitaab parhtay ho to kiyaa tumhayn ‘aqal nahin?②

أَتَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّ وَتَنسَوْنَ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

2:45 Aur sabr aur Namaaz say madad haasil karo,③ aur bayshak Namaaz zaroor bhaari hay magar un par jo dil say meri taraf jhuktay hayn.

وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ ۚ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

2:46 Jinhayn yaqeen hay keh unhayn apnay Rab say milnaa hay aur unhayn usi ki taraf lout kar jaanaa hay.

الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلَاقُو رَبِّهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ ع

الركوع ٥

‘Unwaan

- Bani-Israa’eel kaa doosron ko nayki kaa hukm daynaa aur apnay aap ko bhulaa daynaa.
- Sabr aur Namaaz say madad haasil karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat say ma’loom huaa keh har ayk ko chaahiye keh woh haq ko baatil say nah milaa’ay aur nah hi haq ko chupaa’ay kiyunkeh is mayn fasaad aur nuqsaan hay aur yeh bhi ma’loom huaa keh haq baat jaannay waalay par usay zaahir karnaa Waajib hay aur haq baat ko chupaanaa us par Haraam hay.

② Is Aayat kaa Shaan-e-Nuzool khaas honay kay baawujood hukm ‘aam hay aur har nayki kaa hukm denay waalay kay liye is mayn taaziyaanah ‘ibrat hay.

③ Sabr ki wajah say qalbi quwwat mayn izaafah aur Namaaz ki barkat say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say ta’alluq mazboot hotaa hay aur yeh donon cheezayn parayshaaniyon ko bardaasht karnay aur unhayn door karnay mayn sab say bari mu’aawin hayn.

2:47 Ay Ya'qoob ki aulaad! Yaad karo meraa woh ehsaan jo mayn nay tum par kiyaa aur yeh keh mayn nay tumhayn is saaray zamaanay par fazeelat 'ataa farmaa'i.[1]

يٰبَنِىْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَتِىَ الَّتِىْٓ اَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ اَنِّىْ فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾

2:48 Aur us din say daro jis din ko'i jaan kisi doosray ki taraf say badlah nah daygi aur nah ko'i sifaarish maani jaa'ay gi aur nah us say ko'i mu'aawazah liyaa jaa'ay gaa.[2]

وَ اتَّقُوْا يَوْمًا لَّا تَجْزِىْ نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَّفْسٍ شَيْــًٔا وَّ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَاعَةٌ وَّ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَّ لَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿۴۸﴾

2:49 Aur (yaad karo) jab hum nay tumhay Fir'auniyon say najaat di jo tumhayn bohut buraa 'azaab detay thay, tumhaaray bayton ko zibah kartay thay aur tumhaari baytiyon ko zindah chor detay thay aur us mayn tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say bari aazmaaish thi.

وَ اِذْ نَجَّيْنٰكُمْ مِّنْ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُوْمُوْنَكُمْ سُوْٓءَ الْعَذَابِ يُذَبِّحُوْنَ اَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَ يَسْتَحْيُوْنَ نِسَآءَكُمْؕ وَ فِىْ ذٰلِكُمْ بَلَآءٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿۴۹﴾

2:50 Aur (yaad karo) jab hum nay tumhaaray liye daryaa ko phaar diyaa to hum nay tumhayn bachaa liyaa aur fir'auniyon ko tumhaari aankhon kay saamnay gharq kar diyaa.

وَ اِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمُ الْبَحْرَ فَاَنْجَيْنٰكُمْ وَ اَغْرَقْنَآ اٰلَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَ اَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُوْنَ ﴿۵۰﴾

2:51 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay Musaa say chalees raaton kaa wa'dah farmaayaa,[3] phir is kay peechay tum nay bachray ki Poojaa shuru' kar di aur tum waaqa'i zaalim thay.

وَ اِذْ وٰعَدْنَا مُوْسٰٓى اَرْبَعِيْنَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ وَ اَنْتُمْ ظٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۵۱﴾

'Unwaan

- Yahoodi ko ne'maton ki tafseeli yaad dihaani.
- Yahoodiyon ko Fikr-e-Aakhirat kaa hukm.
- Fir'aun kay Bani-Israa'eel par mazaalim aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay waseelay say unhayn najaat daynaa.
- Bani-Israa'eel kay liye daryaa mayn raastah ban'na aur Fir'auniyon kaa gharq honaa.
- Touraat 'ataa kiye Jaanay kaa wa'dah, Bani-Israa'eel ki bachraa parasti aur us say toubah-o-mu'aafi.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh Bani-Israa'eel ko un kay zamaanay mayn tamaam logon par fazeelat 'ataa ki ga'i, aur jab Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki aamad ho'i to yeh fazeelat aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat ki taraf muntaqil ho ga'i.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa kay Qiyaamat kay din kaafir ko nah ko'i kaafir nafa' pohnchaa sakay gaa aur nah ko'i Musalmaan, us din Shafaa'at sirf Musalmaan kay liye hogi.

[3] Fir'aun aur Fir'auniyon ki halaakat kay ba'd jab Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Bani-Israa'eel ko lay kar Misr ki taraf loutay to un ki darkhwaast par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay nay Touraat 'ataa farmaanay kaa wa'dah farmaayaa aur is kay liye tees (30) din aur phir das din kaa izaafah kar kay chaalees din ki muddat muqarrar ho'i.

ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنْكُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝٥٢

2:52 Phir us kay ba'd hum nay tumhayn mu'aafi 'ataa farmaa'i taakeh tum shukar adaa karo.

وَاِذْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتٰبَ وَالْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ ۝٥٣

2:53 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay Musaa ko Kitaab 'ataa ki aur haq-o-baatil mayn farq karnaa taakeh tum Hidaayat paa jaa'o.

وَاِذْ قَالَ مُوْسٰى لِقَوْمِهٖ يٰقَوْمِ اِنَّكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ اَنْفُسَكُمْ
بِاتِّخَاذِكُمُ الْعِجْلَ فَتُوْبُوْۤا اِلٰى بَارِىِٕكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوْۤا
اَنْفُسَكُمْ ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ عِنْدَ بَارِىِٕكُمْ ؕ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ ؕ
اِنَّهٗ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۝٥٤

2:54 Aur yaad karo jab Musaa nay apni qoum say kahaa: Ay meri qoum tum nay bachray (ko Ma'bood) banaa kar apni jaanon par zulm kiyaa lihaazaa (ab) apnay paidaa karnay waalay ki Bargaah mayn toubah karo (yoon) keh tum apnay logon ko qatl karo.① Yeh tumhaaraa paidaa karnay waalay kay nazdeek tumhaaray liye behtar hay to us nay tumhaari toubah qubool ki bayshak wohi bohut toubah qubool karnay wala mehrbaan hay.

وَاِذْ قُلْتُمْ يٰمُوْسٰى لَنْ نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتّٰى نَرَى اللّٰهَ جَهْرَةً
فَاَخَذَتْكُمُ الصّٰعِقَةُ وَاَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُوْنَ ۝٥٥

2:55 Aur yaad karo jab tum nay kahaa: Ay Musaa! Hum hargiz tumhaaraa yaqeen nah karayn gay jab tak ay'laaniyah Khudaa ko nah daykh layn to tumhaaray daykhtay hi daykhtay tumhayn karak nay pakar liyaa.②

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنٰكُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝٥٦

2:56 Phir tumhaari mout kay ba'd hum nay tumhay zindah kiyaa taakeh tum shukr adaa karo.

وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْغَمَامَ وَاَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّ وَالسَّلْوٰى ؕ

2:57 Aur hum nay tumhaaray opar baadal ko saayah banaa diyaa aur tumhaaray opar Mann aur Salwaa utaaraa③

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ki Hidaayat kay liye Touraat 'ataa kiyaa jaanaa.
- Bani-Israa'eel ki bachraa parasti say toubah
- Bani-Israa'eel kaa ay'laaniyah Deedaar-e-Elahi kaa mutaaliba karnaa aur us kaa nateejah.
- Bani-Israa'eel par baadal kaa saayah aur Mann-o-Salwaa kaa nuzool.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Shirk karnay say Musalmaan Murtad ho jaataa hay aur Murtad ki sazaa qatl hay kiyunkeh yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say baghaawat kar rahaa hay aur jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa baaghi ho usay qatl kar daynaa hi hikmat aur maslehat kay 'ayn mutaabiq hay.

② Is waaqi'ah say Shaan-e-Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام bhi zaahir ho'i keh Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say "hum aap kaa yaqeen nahin karayn gay" kehnay ki shaamat mayn Bani-Israa'eel halaak kiye ga'ay.

③ "Mann" kay baaray mayn saheeh qoul yeh hay keh yeh Turnajibeen ki tarah ayk meethi cheez thi aur "Salwaa" kay baaray mayn saheeh qoul yeh hay keh yeh ayk chotaa parindah thaa.

كُلُوْا مِنْ طَيِّبٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ ؕ وَ مَا ظَلَمُوْنَا وَ لٰكِنْ كَانُوْۤا اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾

(keh) hamaari di ho'i paakeezah cheezayn khaa'o aur unhon nay hamaaraa kuch nah bigaaraa balkeh apni jaanon par hi zulm kartay rahay.

وَ اِذْ قُلْنَا ادْخُلُوْا هٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ فَكُلُوْا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ رَغَدًا وَّ ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَّ قُوْلُوْا حِطَّةٌ نَّغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطٰيٰكُمْ ؕ وَ سَنَزِيْدُ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۵۸﴾

2:58 Aur jab hum nay unhayn kahaa keh is shehr mayn daakhil ho jaa'o phir is mayn jahaan chaaho bay rok tok khaa'o aur darwaazay mayn sajdah kartay daakhil honaa aur kehtay rehnaa, hamaaray gunaah mu'aaf hon, hum tumhaari khataa'ayn bakhsh dayn gay aur 'anqareeb hum nayki karnay waalon ko aur ziyaadah 'ataa farmaa'ayn gay.

فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِيْ قِيْلَ لَهُمْ فَاَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَفْسُقُوْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾ ع

2:59 Phir un zaalimon nay jo un say kahaa gayaa thaa usay ayk doosri baat mayn baadal diyaa,[1] to hum nay aasmaan say un zaalimon par 'azaab naazil kar diyaa kiyunkeh yeh naafarmaani kartay rahay thay.

وَ اِذِ اسْتَسْقٰى مُوْسٰى لِقَوْمِهٖ فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبْ بِّعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ ؕ فَانْفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا ؕ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ اُنَاسٍ مَّشْرَبَهُمْ ؕ كُلُوْا وَ اشْرَبُوْا مِنْ رِّزْقِ اللّٰهِ وَ لَا تَعْثَوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ مُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿۶۰﴾

2:60 Aur yaad karo jab Musaa nay apni qoum kay liye paani talab kiyaa,[2] to hum nay farmaayaa keh patthar par apnaa 'asaa maaro, to foran us mayn say baarah chashmay beh niklay;[3] (aur) har giroh nay apnay paani peenay ki jagah ko pehchaan liyaa (aur hum nay farmaayaa keh) Allah kaa rizq khaa'o aur piyo aur zameen mayn fasaad nah phaylaatay phiro.

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ko Misr ya kisi khaas shehr mayn daakhil honay kaa hukm laykin un kaa khilaaf warzi karnaa aur sazaa paanaa.
- Maydaan-e-Teeh mayn Bani-Israa'eel kaa paani talab karnaa aur Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay waseelah aur mo'jizah say unhayn paani 'ataa kiyaa jaanaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Bani-Israa'eel ko hukm yeh thaa keh darwaazay mayn sajdah kartay aur zabaan say "حِطَّةٌ" kehtay ho'ay daakhil hon, unhon nay donon hukmon ki mukhaalafat ki aur sajdah kartay ho'ay daakhil honay kay bajaa'ay sureenon kay bal ghisattay ho'ay daakhil ho'ay aur Toubah-o-Istighfaar kaa kalmah parhnay kay bajaa'ay mazaaq kay tor par "حَبَّةٌ فِی شَعْرَة" kehnay lagay jis kaa ma'naa thaa: Baal mayn daanah.

[2] Is Aayat mayn logon kaa Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki baargaah mayn isti'aanat karnay aur Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay un ki mushkil kushaa'i farmaanay kaa suboot bhi hay.

[3] Patthar say chashmah jaari karnaa Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa 'azeem mo'jizah thaa jabkeh hamaaray Aaqaa, Huzoor Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay apni mubaarak ungliyon say paani kay chashmay jaari farmaa'ay aur yeh us say bhi barh kar mo'jizah thaa.

وَاِذْ قُلْتُمْ يٰمُوْسٰى لَنْ نَّصْبِرَ عَلٰى طَعَامٍ وَّاحِدٍ فَادْعُ لَنَا
رَبَّكَ يُخْرِجْ لَنَا مِمَّا تُنْۢبِتُ الْاَرْضُ مِنْۢ بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَّآئِهَا
وَفُوْمِهَا وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصَلِهَا ؕ قَالَ اَتَسْتَبْدِلُوْنَ الَّذِىْ هُوَ
اَدْنٰى بِالَّذِىْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ ؕ اِهْبِطُوْا مِصْرًا فَاِنَّ لَكُمْ مَّا
سَاَلْتُمْ ؕ وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذِّلَّةُ وَالْمَسْكَنَةُ ۗ وَبَآءُوْ
بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا يَكْفُرُوْنَ بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَ
يَقْتُلُوْنَ النَّبِيّٖنَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَّكَانُوْا
يَعْتَدُوْنَ ﴿٦١﴾

2:61 Aur jab tumnay kahaa “Ay Musaa! Hum ayk khaanay par hargiz sabr nahin kar saktay”,[1] lihaazaa aap apnay Rab say du’aa kijiye keh hamaaray liye woh cheezayn nikaalay jo zameen ugaati hay jaysay saag aur kakri aur gandum aur masoor ki daal aur piyaaz. Farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum behtar cheez kay badlay mayn ghatyaa cheezayn maangtay ho. (Achaa phir) Mulk-e-Misr ya kisi shehr mayn qiyaam karo, wahaan tumhayn woh sab kuch milay gaa jo tum nay maangaa hay aur un par zillat aur ghurbat musallat kar di ga’i,[2] aur woh Khudaa kay ghazab kay mustahiq ho ga’ay. Yeh zillat-o-ghurbat is wajah say thi keh woh Allah ki Aayaton kaa inkaar kartay thay aur Ambiyaa’ ko naa haq shaheed kartay thay. (Aur) yeh is wajah say thi keh unhon nay naa farmaani ki aur woh musalsal sarkashi kar rahay thay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَالَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا وَالنَّصٰرٰى وَالصّٰبِـِٕيْنَ
مَنْ اٰمَنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَهُمْ اَجْرُهُمْ
عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿٦٢﴾

2:62 Bayshak Imaan waalon neez Yahoodiyon aur ‘Isaa’iyon aur sitaaron ki Poojaa karnay waalon mayn say jo bhi sachay dil say Allah par aur Aakhirat kay din par Imaan lay aa’ayn aur nayk kaam karayn to un kaa sawaab un kay Rab kay paas hay aur un par nah ko’i khouf hogaa aur nah woh ghamgeen hongay.

‘Unwaan

- Bani-Israa’eel kaa Mann-o-Salwaa ki bajaa’ay zameeni ajnaas kaa mutaalibah.
- Bani-Israa’eel par zillat kaa musallat kiyaa jaanaa aur us kay asbaab.
- Bargah-e-Elahi mayn ajar-o-sawaab kaa asli haqdaar kon hay?

Haashiyah

[1] Bani-Israa’eel nay saag kakri wagherah cheezayn maangeen, unkaa mutaalibah gunaah nah thaa laykin “Mann-o-Salwaa” jaysi ne’mat bay mehnat chor kar in ki taraf maa’il honaa past khayaali hay. Jab baron say nisbat ho to dil-o-dimaagh aur soch bhi bari banaani chaahiye.

[2] Bani-Israa’eel buland maraatib par faa’iz honay kay ba’d jin wujoohaat ki binaa’ par zillat-o-ghurbat ki gehri khaa’i mayn giray kaash un wujoohaat ko saamnay rakhtay ho’ay ‘ibrat aur naseehat kay liye ayk martabah Musalmaan bhi apnay a’maal-o-af’aal kaa jaa’izah lay layn aur apnay maazi-o-haal kaa mushaahadah karayn.

2:63 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay tumsay 'ehd liyaa aur tumhaaray saron par Toor pahaar ko mu'allaq kar diyaa (aur kahaa keh) mazbooti say thaamo is (Kitaab) ko jo hum nay tumhayn 'ataa ki hay,[1] aur jo kuch is mayn bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay usay yaad karo is umeed par keh tum parhayzgaar ban jaa'o.

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّورَ ط خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَاذْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

2:64 Is kay ba'd phir tum nay roogirdaani ikhtiyaar ki to agar tum par Allah kaa fazl aur us ki rahmat nah hoti to tum nuqsaan uthaanay waalon mayn say ho jaatay.

ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ ج فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَكُنْتُمْ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

2:65 Aur yaqeenan tumhayn ma'loom hayn woh log jinhon nay tum mayn say haftay kay din mayn sarkashi ki. To hum nay un say kahaa keh dhutkaaray ho'ay bandar ban jaa'o.

وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ الَّذِينَ اعْتَدَوْا مِنْكُمْ فِي السَّبْتِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ ج

2:66 To hum nay yeh waaqi'ah us waqt kay logon aur un kay ba'd waalon kay liye 'ibrat aur parhayzgaaron kay liye naseehat banaa diyaa.[2]

فَجَعَلْنَاهَا نَكَالًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

2:67 Aur yaad karo jab Musaa nay apni qoum say farmaayaa: Bayshak Allah tumhay hukm dayta hay keh ayk gaa'ay zabah karo to unhon nay kahaa keh kiyaa aap hamaaray saath

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَذْبَحُوا بَقَرَةً ط قَالُوا أَتَتَّخِذُنَا هُزُوًا ط قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ

'Unwaan

- Touraat kay ayhkaam qubool nah karnay ki wajah say Bani-Israa'eel par sakhti aur un kaa tarz-e-'amal.
- Bani-Israa'eel kaa mumaani'at kay baawujood heelay say haftay kay din machliyaan pakarnaa aur us par unhayn nishaan-e-'ibrat banaa diyaa jaanaa.
- Ayk maqtool kay mu'aamalay mayn Bani-Israa'eel ko gaa'ay zabah karnay kaa hukm aur un ki bayjaa behes.

Haashiyah

[1] Is mayn sooratan 'ehd pooraa karnay par majboor karnaa paayaa jaa rahaa hay, is hawaalay say yaad rahay keh Deen qubool karnay par jabr nahin kiyaa jaa saktaa albattah deen qubool karnay kay ba'd us kay ayhkaam par 'amal karnay par majboor kiyaa jaa'ay gaa. Is ki misaal yoon samjhayn keh kisi ko apnay mulk mayn aanay par hukoomat majboor nahin karti laykin jab ko'i mulk mayn aajaa'ay to hukoomat usay qaanoon par 'amal karnay par zaroor majboor karay gi.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Qur'aan Paak mayn 'azaab kay waaqi'aat hamaari 'ibrat-o-naseehat kay liye bayaan kiye ga'ay hayn lihaazaa Qur'aan Paak kay huqooq mayn say hay keh is tarah kay waaqi'aat-o-Aayaat parh kar apni islaah ki taraf bhi tawajjoh ki jaa'ay.

mazaaq kartay hayn? Musaa nay farmaayaa, “mayn Allah ki panaah mangtaa hoon keh mayn jaahilon mayn say ho jaa’on.①

أَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْجٰهِلِيْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾

2:68 Unhon nay kahaa keh aap apnay Rab say du’aa kijiye keh woh hamayn bataa day keh woh gaa’ay kesi hay? Farmaayaa: Allah farmaataa hay keh woh ayk aysi gaa’ay hay jo nah to boorhi hay aur nah bilkul kam ‘umar balkeh in donon kay darmiyaan darmiyaan ho. To woh karo jis kaa tumhayn hukm diyaa jaa rahaa hay.②

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَّنَا مَا هِيَ ؕ قَالَ إِنَّهٗ يَقُوْلُ إِنَّهَا
بَقَرَةٌ لَّا فَارِضٌ وَّلَا بِكْرٌ ؕ عَوَانٌۢ بَيْنَ ذٰلِكَ ؕ فَافْعَلُوْا
مَا تُؤْمَرُوْنَ ﴿٦٨﴾

2:69 Unhohn nay kahaa: Aap apnay Rab say du’aa kijiye keh woh hamayn bataa day, us gaa’ay kaa rang kiyaa hay? Farmaayaa keh Allah farmaataa hay keh woh peelay rang ki gaa’ay hay jis kaa rang bohut gehraa hay. Woh gaa’ay dekhnay waalon ko khushi dayti hay.

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَّنَا مَا لَوْنُهَا ؕ قَالَ إِنَّهٗ يَقُوْلُ
إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفْرَآءُ ۙ فَاقِعٌ لَّوْنُهَا تَسُرُّ النّٰظِرِيْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾

2:70 Unhohn nay kahaa: Aap apnay Rab say du’aa kijiye keh hamaaray liye waazeh tor par bayaan kar day keh woh gaa’ay kesi hay? Kiyunkeh bayshak gaa’ay hum par mushtabeh ho ga’i hay aur agar Allah chaahay gaa to yaqeenan hum raah paa lengay.

قَالُوا ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَّنَا مَا هِيَ ۙ إِنَّ الْبَقَرَ تَشٰبَهَ
عَلَيْنَا ؕ وَإِنَّآ إِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ لَمُهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿٧٠﴾

2:71 (Musaa nay) farmaayaa: Allah farmaataa hay keh woh ayk aysi gaa’ay hay jis say yeh khidmat nahin li jaati keh woh zameen mayn hal chalaa’ay aur nah woh khayti ko paani dayti hay. Bilkul bay ‘ayb hay, us mayn ko’i daagh nahin.③ (yeh sun kar) unhon nay kahaa: ab aap bilkuk sahi baat laa’ay hayn. Phir unhon nay is gaa’ay ko zabah kiyaa haalaankeh woh zabah kartay ma’loom nah hotay thay.

قَالَ إِنَّهٗ يَقُوْلُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَّا ذَلُوْلٌ تُثِيْرُ الْأَرْضَ وَ
لَا تَسْقِي الْحَرْثَ ۚ مُسَلَّمَةٌ لَّا شِيَةَ فِيْهَا ؕ قَالُوا الْـٰٔنَ جِئْتَ
بِالْحَقِّ ؕ فَذَبَحُوْهَا وَمَا كَادُوْا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٧١﴾ ع ٨/٨

2:72 Aur yaad karo jab tum nay ayk shakhs ko qatl kar diyaa phir is kaa ilzaam kisi doosray par daalnay lagay haalaankeh Allah zaahir karnay wala thaa us ko jisay tum chupaa rahay thay.

وَإِذْ قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَادّٰرَءْتُمْ فِيْهَا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا كُنْتُمْ
تَكْتُمُوْنَ ﴿٧٢﴾ ج

Haashiyah

① Payghambar jhoot, dil lagi aur kisi kaa mazaaq uranaa wagherah ‘aybon say paak hayn albattah khush tab’ee ayk mehmood sifat hay yeh un mayn paa’i jaa sakti hay.

② Nabi kay farmaan par baghair hichkichaahat ‘amal karnaa chaahiye aur ‘amal karnay ki bajaa’ay ‘aqli dhakooslay banaanaa bay adabon kaa kaam hay.

③ Is say ma’loom huaa keh Shar’ee ayhkaamaat say muta’alliq bayjaa behes mushaqqat kaa sabab hay.

2:73 To hum nay farmaayaa (keh) is maqtool ko is gaa'ay kaa tukra maaro. Is tarah Allah murdon ko zindah karay gaa. Aur woh tumhayn apni nishaaniyaan dikhataa hay taakeh tum samajh jaa'o.

فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبُوْهُ بِبَعْضِهَا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يُحْيِ اللّٰهُ الْمَوْتٰى ۙ وَ
يُرِيْكُمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۷۳﴾

2:74 Phir is kay ba'd tumhaaray dil sakht hoga'ay,[1] to woh pattharon ki tarah hayn balkeh un say bhi ziyaadah sakht hayn aur pattharon mayn to kuch woh hayn jin say naddiyan beh nikalti hayn aur kuch woh hayn keh jab phat jaatay hayn to un say paani nikaltaa hay aur kuch woh hayn jo Allah kay dar say gir partay hayn aur Allah tumhaaray a'maal say hargiz bay khabar nahin.

ثُمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُوْبُكُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ فَهِىَ كَالْحِجَارَةِ اَوْ
اَشَدُّ قَسْوَةً ؕ وَاِنَّ مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَتَفَجَّرُ مِنْهُ الْاَنْهٰرُ ؕ
وَاِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَشَّقَّقُ فَيَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ الْمَآءُ ؕ وَاِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا
يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَا اللّٰهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۷۴﴾

2:75 To ay Musalmaano! Kiyaa tum yeh umeed rakhtay ho keh yeh tumhaari wajah say Imaan lay aa'ayn gay haalaankeh in mayn say ayk giroh woh thaa keh woh Allah kaa kalaam suntay thay aur phir usay samajh laynay kay ba'd jaan boojh kar baadal detay thay.[2]

اَفَتَطْمَعُوْنَ اَنْ يُّؤْمِنُوْا لَكُمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْهُمْ
يَسْمَعُوْنَ كَلٰمَ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُوْنَهٗ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا عَقَلُوْهُ
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۷۵﴾

2:76 Aur jab yeh Musalmaanon say miltay hayn to kehtay hayn keh hum Imaan laa chukay hayn aur jab aapas mayn akelay hotay hayn to kehtay hayn: Kiyaa in kay saamnay woh 'ilm bayaan kartay ho jo Allah nay

وَاِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا قَالُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا ۚ وَاِذَا خَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ اِلٰى
بَعْضٍ قَالُوْٓا اَتُحَدِّثُوْنَهُمْ بِمَا فَتَحَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لِيُحَآجُّوْكُمْ

'Unwaan

- Murdon ko zindah karnay par Qudrat-e-Elahi ki ayk daleel.
- Yahoodiyon ki sakht dili kaa haal.
- Yahoodiyon kaa haq chupaanay kaa andaaz.
- Yahoodiyon ki munaafaqat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh dil ki sakhti bohut khatarnaak hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh 'Aalim kaa bigarnaa 'awaam kay bigarnay say ziyaadah tabaah kun hay kiyunkeh 'awaan 'Ulamaa' ko apnaa haadi aur rehnumaa' samajhtay hayn, woh 'Ulamaa' kay aqwaal par 'amal kartay aur un kay af'aal ko daleel banaatay hayn aur jab 'Ulamaa' hi kay 'Aqaa'id-o-a'maal mayn bigaar ho jaa'ay to 'awaam Raah-e-Hidaayat par kis tarah chal sakti hay.

بِهٖ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۷۶﴾

tumhaaray opar kholaa hay? Takeh is kay zari'ay yeh tumhaaray Rab ki Baargaah mayn tumhaaray opar hujjat qaa'im karayn. Kiyaa tumhayn 'aqal nahin?[1]

اَوَلَا یَعْلَمُوْنَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ یَعْلَمُ مَا یُسِرُّوْنَ وَمَا یُعْلِنُوْنَ ﴿۷۷﴾

2:77 Kiyaa yeh itni baat nahin jaantay keh Allah jaantaa hay jo kuch woh chupaatay hayn aur jo kuch zaahir kartay hayn.

وَمِنْهُمْ اُمِّیُّوْنَ لَا یَعْلَمُوْنَ الْكِتٰبَ اِلَّاۤ اَمَانِیَّ وَاِنْ هُمْ اِلَّا یَظُنُّوْنَ ﴿۷۸﴾

2:78 Aur un mayn kuch anparh hayn jo Kitaab ko nahin jaantay magar zabaani parh layna ya kuch apni man gharat aur yeh sirf khayaal-o-gumaan mayn paray ho'ay hayn.

النصف

فَوَیْلٌ لِّلَّذِیْنَ یَكْتُبُوْنَ الْكِتٰبَ بِاَیْدِیْهِمْ ۗ ثُمَّ یَقُوْلُوْنَ هٰذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ لِیَشْتَرُوْا بِهٖ ثَمَنًا قَلِیْلًا ؕ فَوَیْلٌ لَّهُمْ مِّمَّا كَتَبَتْ اَیْدِیْهِمْ وَوَیْلٌ لَّهُمْ مِّمَّا یَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿۷۹﴾

2:79 To barbaadi hay un logon kay liye jo apnay haathon say Kitaab likhtay hayn phir kehtay hayn: Yeh Khudaa ki taraf say hay keh is kay badlay mayn thori si qeemat haasil kar layn to un logon kay liye un kay haathon kay likhay ho'ay ki wajah say halaakat hay aur un kay liye un ki kamaa'i ki wajah say tabaahi-o-barbaadi hay.

وَقَالُوْا لَنْ تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ اِلَّاۤ اَیَّامًا مَّعْدُوْدَةً ؕ قُلْ اَتَّخَذْتُمْ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ عَهْدًا فَلَنْ یُّخْلِفَ اللّٰهُ عَهْدَهٗۤ اَمْ تَقُوْلُوْنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۸۰﴾

2:80 Aur bolay: hamayn to aag hargiz nah choo'ay gi magar ginti kay chand din. Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaado: Kiyaa tum nay Khudaa say ko'i wa'dah liyaa huaa hay? (agar aysa hay, phir) to Allah hargiz wa'dah khilaafi nahin karay gaa balkeh tum Allah par woh baat keh rahay ho jis kaa tumhayn 'ilm nahin.

بَلٰى مَنْ كَسَبَ سَیِّئَةً وَّاَحَاطَتْ بِهٖ خَطِیْٓـَٔتُهٗ فَاُولٰٓىِٕكَ

2:81 Kiyon nahin, jisnay gunaah kamaaya,[2]

'Unwaan

- Yahoodiyon ko tambeeh keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ zaahir-o-baatin sab jaantaa hay.
- Yahoodiyon kay ayk anparh giroh kaa haal.
- Yahoodi 'Ulamaa' ki tehreefaat aur un par wa'eed.
- Azaab-e-Jahannam say muta'alliq Yahoodiyon kaa man gharat nazriyya.
- Jazaa-o-sazaa kaa Khudaa'i qaanoon.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh haq poshi aur Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Ausaaf ko chupaanaa aur un kay kamaalaat kaa inkaar karnaa Yahoodiyon kaa tareeqah hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn gunaah say Kufr-o-Shirk muraad hay.

اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۸۱﴾

aur us ki khataa nay us kaa ghayraa'o kar liyaa,[1] to wohi log Jahannami hayn, woh hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۸۲﴾

۹ ع ۱۱ ۹

2:82 Aur jo Imaan laa'ay aur achay kaam kiye: woh Jannat waalay hayn unhayn hamayshah us mayn rehnaa.

وَاِذْ اَخَذْنَا مِيْثَاقَ بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ لَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ اِلَّا اللّٰهَ ۫ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ اِحْسَانًا وَّذِي الْقُرْبٰى وَالْيَتٰمٰى وَالْمَسٰكِيْنِ وَقُوْلُوْا لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا وَّاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ ؕ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا مِّنْكُمْ وَاَنْتُمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿۸۳﴾

2:83 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay Bani-Israa'eel say 'ehd liyaa keh Allah kay siwaa kisi ki 'ibaadat nah karo aur maan baap kay saath bhalaa'i karo aur rishtah daaron aur yateemon aur miskeenon kay saath (achaa sulook karo) aur logon say achi baat karo,[2] aur Namaaz qaa'im rakho aur Zakaat do (laykin) phir tum mayn say chand aadmiyon kay 'ilaawah sab phir gaa'y aur tum (wesay hi Allah kay ayhkaam say) munh mornay waalay ho.[3]

وَاِذْ اَخَذْنَا مِيْثَاقَكُمْ لَا تَسْفِكُوْنَ دِمَآءَكُمْ وَلَا تُخْرِجُوْنَ اَنْفُسَكُمْ مِّنْ دِيَارِكُمْ ثُمَّ اَقْرَرْتُمْ وَاَنْتُمْ تَشْهَدُوْنَ ﴿۸۴﴾

2:84 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay tum say 'ehd liyaa keh aapas mayn kisi kaa khoon nah bahaanaa aur apnay logon ko apni bastiyon say nah nikaalnaa phir tum nay iqraar bhi kar liyaa aur tum (khud is kay) gawaah ho.

ثُمَّ اَنْتُمْ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ تَقْتُلُوْنَ اَنْفُسَكُمْ وَتُخْرِجُوْنَ فَرِيْقًا مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ دِيَارِهِمْ ۡ تَظٰهَرُوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِالْاِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ ؕ وَ

2:85 Phir yeh tum hi ho jo apnay logon ko qatl (bhi) karnay lagay aur apnay mayn say ayk giroh ko un kay watan say (bhi) nikaalnay lagay, tum un kay khilaaf gunaah aur ziyaadti

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ko 'ehd-o-meesaaq mayn diye ga'ay ayhkaam.
- Bani-Israa'eel ki un ayhkaam ki khilaaf warzi ki tafseel.

Haashiyah

[1] Ihaatah karnay say yeh muraad hay keh najaat ki tamaam raahayn band ho jaa'ayn aur Kufr-o-Shirk hi par us ko mout aa'ay.

[2] Achi baat say muraad nayki ki da'wat daynaa aur buraa'iyon say roknaa hay. Nayki ki da'wat mayn us kay tamaam tareeqay daakhil hayn, jaysay bayaan karnaa, dars daynaa, wa'z-o-naseehat karnaa wagherah.

[3] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Bani-Israa'eel ki 'aadat hi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ayhkaam say ay'raaz karnaa aur us kay 'ehd say phir jaanaa hay.

اِنْ يَّاْتُوْكُمْ اُسٰرٰى تُفٰدُوْهُمْ وَ هُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
اِخْرَاجُهُمْ ؕ اَفَتُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِبَعْضِ الْكِتٰبِ وَ تَكْفُرُوْنَ
بِبَعْضٍ ۚ فَمَا جَزَآءُ مَنْ يَّفْعَلُ ذٰلِكَ مِنْكُمْ اِلَّا خِزْيٌ
فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ يُرَدُّوْنَ اِلٰۤى اَشَدِّ
الْعَذَابِ ؕ وَ مَا اللّٰهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٨٥﴾

kay kaamon mayn madad (bhi) kartay ho aur agar wohi qaydi ho kar tumhaaray paas aa'ayn to tum mu'aawazah day kar unhayn churaa laytay ho haalaankeh tumhaaray opar to un kaa nikaalnaa hi haraam hay. To kiyaa tum Allah kay ba'z ayhkaamaat ko maantay ho aur ba'z say inkaar kartay ho?① to jo tum mayn aysaa karay us kaa badlah dunyaawi zindagi mayn zillat-o-ruswaa'i kay siwaa aur kiyaa hay② aur Qiyaamat kay din unhayn shadeed tareen 'azaab ki taraf lotaayaa jaa'ay gaa aur Allah tumhaaray a'maal say bay khabar nahin.

اُولٰٓىِٕكَ الَّذِيْنَ اشْتَرَوُا الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْاٰخِرَةِ ٛ
فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَ لَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿٨٦﴾ ع ١٠

2:86 Yehi woh log hayn jinhon nay Aakhirat kay badlay Dunyaa ki zindagi khareed li to un say nah to 'azaab halkaa kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur nah hi un ki madad ki jaa'ay gi.

وَ لَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتٰبَ وَ قَفَّيْنَا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ بِالرُّسُلِ ٛ وَ
اٰتَيْنَا عِيْسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنٰتِ وَ اَيَّدْنٰهُ بِرُوْحِ الْقُدُسِ ؕ
اَفَكُلَّمَا جَآءَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌۢ بِمَا لَا تَهْوٰۤى اَنْفُسُكُمُ اسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ ۚ
فَفَرِيْقًا كَذَّبْتُمْ ٛ وَ فَرِيْقًا تَقْتُلُوْنَ ﴿٨٧﴾

2:87 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ko Kitaab 'ataa ki aur us kay ba'd pay dar pay Rasool bhayjay aur hum nay 'Isaa bin Maryam ko khuli nishaaniyaan 'ataa farmaa'in aur paak rooh kay zari'ay un ki madad ki,③ to (Ay Bani Israa'eel!) kiyaa (tumhaaraa yeh ma'mool nahin hay? Keh) jab kabhi tumhaaray paas ko'i Rasool aisay ayhkaam lay kar tashreef laayaa jinhayn tumhaaray dil pasand nahin kartay thay to tum takabbur kartay thay phir un (Ambiyaa' mayn say) ayk giroh ko tum jhutlaatay thay aur ayk giroh ko Shaheed kardetay thay.

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel mayn Ambiyaa' kaa musalsal tashreef laanaa aur Yahoodiyon kaa unhayn Shaheed karnaa.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Sharee'at kay tamaam ayhkaam par Imaan rakhnaa zaroori hay aur tamaam zaroori ayhkaam par 'amal karnaa bhi zaroori hay, ko'i shakhs kisi waqt bhi Sharee'at ki paabadni say aazaad nahin ho saktaa aur khud ko tareeqat kaa naam lay kar ya kisi bhi tareeqay say Sharee'at say aazaad kehnay waalay kaafir hayn.

② Is say ma'loom huaa keh kisi ki tarafdaari mayn Deen ki mukhaalafat karnaa ukhrawi 'azaab kay 'ilaawah Dunyaa mayn bhi zillat-o-ruswaa'i kaa baa'is hotaa hay.

③ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki madad Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay zari'ay farmaa'i. Ma'loom huaa keh Allah kay piyaaray madad kar saktay hayn.

وَقَالُوۡا قُلُوۡبُنَا غُلۡفٌ ؕ بَلۡ لَّعَنَهُمُ اللّٰهُ بِكُفۡرِهِمۡ فَقَلِيۡلًا
مَّا يُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ ﴿۸۸﴾

2:88 Aur Yahoodiyon nay kahaa: Hamaaray dilon par parday paray ho'ay hayn balkeh Allah nay un kay Kufr ki wajah say un par la'nat kardi hay to un mayn say thoray log hi Imaan laatay hayn.

وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمۡ كِتٰبٌ مِّنۡ عِنۡدِ اللّٰهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمۡ ۙ وَكَانُوۡا
مِنۡ قَبۡلُ يَسۡتَفۡتِحُوۡنَ عَلَى الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا ۚ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمۡ
مَّا عَرَفُوۡا كَفَرُوۡا بِهٖ ۡ فَلَعۡنَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَى الۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ ﴿۸۹﴾

2:89 Aur jab un kay paas Allah ki woh Kitaab aa'i jo un kay paas (moujood) Kitaab ki tasdeeq karnay waali hay aur is say pehlay yeh isi Nabi kay waseelay say kaafiron kay khilaaf fatah maangtay thay to jab un kay paas woh jaanaa pehchaanaa Nabi tashreef lay aayaa to us kay munkir ho ga'ay to Allah ki la'nat ho inkaar karnay waalon par.

بِئۡسَمَا اشۡتَرَوۡا بِهٖۤ اَنۡفُسَهُمۡ اَنۡ يَّكۡفُرُوۡا بِمَاۤ اَنۡزَلَ اللّٰهُ بَغۡيًا
اَنۡ يُّنَزِّلَ اللّٰهُ مِنۡ فَضۡلِهٖ عَلٰى مَنۡ يَّشَآءُ مِنۡ عِبَادِهٖ ۚ فَبَآءُوۡ
بِغَضَبٍ عَلٰى غَضَبٍ ؕ وَلِلۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيۡنٌ ﴿۹۰﴾

2:90 Unhon nay apni jaanon kaa kitnaa buraa sodaa kiyaa keh Allah nay jo naazil farmaayaa hay us kaa inkaar kar rahay hayn,[1] is hasad ki wajah say [2] keh Allah apnay fazl say apnay jis banday par chaahtaa hay wahi naazil farmaataa hay to yeh log ghazab par ghazab kay mustahiq ho ga'ay aur kaafiron kay liye zillat kaa 'azaab hay.

وَاِذَا قِيۡلَ لَهُمۡ اٰمِنُوۡا بِمَاۤ اَنۡزَلَ اللّٰهُ قَالُوۡا نُؤۡمِنُ بِمَاۤ
اُنۡزِلَ عَلَيۡنَا وَيَكۡفُرُوۡنَ بِمَا وَرَآءَهٗ ۚ وَهُوَ الۡحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا
لِّمَا مَعَهُمۡ ؕ قُلۡ فَلِمَ تَقۡتُلُوۡنَ اَنۡۢبِيَآءَ اللّٰهِ مِنۡ قَبۡلُ اِنۡ

2:91 Aur jab un say kahaa jaa'ay keh us par Imaan laa'o jo Allah nay naazil farmaayaa hay to kehtay hayn: Hum isi par Imaan laatay hayn jo hamaaray opar naazil kiyaa gayaa hay aur woh Touraat kay 'ilaawah deegar kaa inkaar kartay hayn haalaankeh (woh Qur'aan) bhi haq hay un kay paas moujood (Kitaab) ki tasdeeq karnay

'Unwaan

- Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tashreef aawari say pehlay aur ba'd mayn Yahoodiyon kaa haal.
- Yahoodiyon kaa hasad ki wajah say Islaam qubool nah karnaa.
- Yahoodiyon kaa Touraat par Imaan kaa da'waa bhi jhootaa hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say har aadmi naseehat haasil karay keh Imaan ki jagah Kufr, naykiyon ki jagah gunaah, 'itaa'at ki jagah naa farmaani, Raza-e-Elahi ki jagah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ghazab kaa sodaa bohut khasaaray kaa sodaa hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh mansab-o-martabay ki talab insaan kay dil mayn hasad paidaa honay kaa ayk sabab hay aur yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh hasad aysaa khabees marz hay jo insaan ko Kufr tak bhi lay jaa saktaa hay.

كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۹۱﴾

wala hay. Ay Mehboob! Tum farmaado keh (Ay Yahoodiyo!) agar tum Imaan waalay thay to phir pehlay tum Allah kay Nabiyon ko kiyon Shaheed kartay thay?①

وَ لَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ مُّوْسٰى بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِنْۢ
بَعْدِهٖ وَ اَنْتُمْ ظٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۹۲﴾

2:92 Aur bayshak tumhaaray paas Musaa roshan nishaaniyaan lay kar tashreef laa'ay phir tum nay is kay ba'd bachray ko Ma'bood banaa liyaa aur tum zaalim thay.

وَ اِذْ اَخَذْنَا مِيْثَاقَكُمْ وَ رَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّوْرَ ؕ خُذُوْا
مَاۤ اٰتَيْنٰكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَّ اسْمَعُوْا ؕ قَالُوْا سَمِعْنَا وَ عَصَيْنَا ۗ وَ
اُشْرِبُوْا فِىْ قُلُوْبِهِمُ الْعِجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ ؕ قُلْ بِئْسَمَا
يَاْمُرُكُمْ بِهٖۤ اِيْمَانُكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۹۳﴾

2:93 Aur (yaad karo) jab hum nay tum say 'ehd liyaa aur Koh-e-Toor ko tumhaaray saron par buland kar diyaa (aur farmaayaa) mazbooti say thaam lo us ko jo hum nay tumhayn 'ataa ki hay aur suno.② Unhon nay kahaa: Hum nay sunaa aur nah maanaa aur un kay Kufr ki wajah say un kay dilon mayn bachraa rachaa huaa thaa. Ay Mehboob! Tum farmaado: Agar tum Imaan waalay ho to tumhaaraa Imaan tumhayn kitnaa buraa hukm dayta hay.

قُلْ اِنْ كَانَتْ لَكُمُ الدَّارُ الْاٰخِرَةُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ خَالِصَةً مِّنْ
دُوْنِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوُا الْمَوْتَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۹۴﴾

2:94 Ay Mehboob! Tum farmaado: Agar doosray logon ko chor kar Aakhirat kaa ghar Allah kay nazdeek khalis tumhaaray hi liye hay to agar tum sachay ho to mout ki tamannaa to karo.③

وَ لَنْ يَّتَمَنَّوْهُ اَبَدًۢا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ اَيْدِيْهِمْ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ
بِالظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۹۵﴾

2:95 Aur apni bad a'maaliyon ki wajah say yeh hargiz kabhi mout ki tamannaa nah karayn gay aur Allah zaalimon ko khoob jaantaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ki bachraa parasti kaa zikr kar kay Yahoodiyon kay khilaaf hujjat qaa'im karnaa.
- Yahoodiyon kay is da'way kaa rad keh Jannat sirf un kay liye hay.

Haashiyah

① Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zamaanay kay Bani-Israa'eel nay Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko shaheed nah kiyaa thaa magar choonkeh woh qaatilon ki is harkat say raazi thay aur un ko apnaa baraa maantay thay aur unhayn 'azmat say yaad kartay thay is liye unhayn bhi qaatilon mayn shaamil kiyaa gayaa.

② Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Kitaab par Imaan lanay kaa matlab yeh hay keh is kay tamaam ayhkaam aur sab taqaazon par 'amal kiyaa jaa'ay aur un ki khilaaf warzi nah ki jaa'ay.

③ Mout ki mohabbat aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mulaaqaat kaa shouq maqbool bandon kaa tareeqah hay albattah dunyawi parayshaaniyon say tang aakar mout ki du'aa karnaa sabr-o-raza-o-tasleem-o-tawakkul kay khilaaf hay aur naa jaa'iz hay.

معانقہ ۲

وَلَتَجِدَنَّهُمْ اَحْرَصَ النَّاسِ عَلٰى حَيٰوةٍ ۚ وَمِنَ الَّذِيْنَ
اَشْرَكُوْا ۚ يَوَدُّ اَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمَّرُ اَلْفَ سَنَةٍ ۚ وَمَا
هُوَ بِمُزَحْزِحِهٖ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ اَنْ يُّعَمَّرَ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بَصِيْرٌۢ
بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۹۶﴾

2:96 Aur bayshak tum zaroor unhayn paa'o gay keh sab logon say ziyaadah jeenay ki hawas rakhtay hayn aur mushrikon mayn say ayk (giroh) tamannaa kartaa hay keh kaash usay hazaar saal ki zindagi day di jaa'ay.[1] Haalaankeh, itni 'umar kaa diyaa jaanaa bhi usay 'azaab say door nah kar sakay gaa aur Allah un kay tamaam a'maal ko khoob daykh rahaa hay.

ع

قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِّجِبْرِيْلَ فَاِنَّهٗ نَزَّلَهٗ عَلٰى قَلْبِكَ
بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَّبُشْرٰى
لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۹۷﴾

2:97 Ay Mehboob! Tum farmaado: Jo ko'i Jibreel kaa dushman ho (to ho) pas bayshak us nay to tumhaaray dil par Allah kay hukm say yeh utaaraa hay, jo apnay say pehlay moujood Kitaabon ki tasdeeq farmaanay wala hay aur Imaan waalon kay liye Hidaayat aur bashaarat hay.

مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِّلّٰهِ وَمَلٰٓئِكَتِهٖ وَرُسُلِهٖ وَجِبْرِيْلَ وَ
مِيْكٰلَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَدُوٌّ لِّلْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۹۸﴾

2:98 Jo ko'i Allah aur us kay Farishton aur us kay Rasoolon aur Jibreel aur Meekaa'eel kaa dushman ho to Allah kaafiron kaa dushman hay.[2]

وَلَقَدْ اَنْزَلْنَآ اِلَيْكَ اٰيٰتٍۢ بَيِّنٰتٍ ۚ وَمَا يَكْفُرُ بِهَآ اِلَّا
الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿۹۹﴾

2:99 Aur bayshak hum nay tumhaari taraf roshan Aayatayn naazil keen aur in kaa inkaar sirf naa farmaan hi kartay hayn.

اَوَكُلَّمَا عٰهَدُوْا عَهْدًا نَّبَذَهٗ فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْهُمْ ؕ بَلْ اَكْثَرُهُمْ
لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۰﴾

2:100 Aur jab kabhi unhon nay ko'i 'ehd kiyaa to un mayn say ayk giroh nay is 'ehd ko phaynk diyaa balkeh un mayn say aksar maantay hi nahin.

'Unwaan

- Yahoodiyon aur Mushrikon ki zindah rehnay ki hirs-o-hawas.
- Yahoodiyon ki Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say dushmani.
- Allah kay muqarrab bandon say dushmani Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say dushmani hay.
- Yahoodiyon kaa Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan laanay kaa 'ehd tor daynaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffar dunyawi zindagi par harees hotay hayn aur mout say bohut bhaagtay hayn jabkeh momin ki shaan yeh hay keh woh agar zindagi chaahtaa hay to sirf is liye keh ziyaadah naykiyaan karay, Aakhirat kaa toshah jama' karay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur Farishton say dushmani Kufr aur ghazab-e-Elahi kaa sabab hay aur Mehboobaan-e-Haq say dushmani Khudaa عَزَّوَجَلَّ say dushmani karnaa hay.

2:101 Aur jab unkay paas Allah ki taraf say ayk Rasool tashreef laayaa jo un ki Kitaabon ki tasdeeq farmaanay wala hay to Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn say ayk giroh nay Allah ki Kitaab ko peeth peechay yoon phaynk diyaa goyaa woh kuch jaantay hi nahin hayn.[1]

وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ
نَبَذَ فَرِيْقٌ مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ ۙ كِتٰبَ اللّٰهِ وَرَآءَ
ظُهُوْرِهِمْ كَاَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٠١﴾

2:102 Aur yeh Sulaymaan kay ‘ehd-e-hukoomat mayn us jaadu kay peechay par ga’ay jo Shayaateen parhaa kartay thay aur Sulaymaan nay Kufr nah kiyaa[2] balkeh Shaytaan kaafir ho’ay jo logon ko jaadu sikhaatay thay aur (yeh to us jaadu kay peechay bhi par ga’ay thay) jo Baabil shehr mayn do Farishton Haaroot-o-Maaroot[3] par utaaraa gayaa thaa aur woh donon kisi ko kuch nah sikhaatay jab tak yeh nah keh laytay keh hum to sirf (logon kaa) imtehaan hayn to (ay logo!) tum apnaa Imaan zaaya nah karo. Woh log un Farishton say aysaa jaadu seekhtay jis kay zari’ay mard aur uski biwi mayn judaa’i daal dayn haalaankeh woh is kay zari’ay kisi ko Allah kay hukm kay baghair ko’i nuqsaan nahin pohnchaa saktay thay,[4] aur yeh aysi cheez seekhtay thay jo unhayn nuqsaan day[5]

وَاتَّبَعُوْا مَا تَتْلُوا الشَّيٰطِيْنُ عَلٰى مُلْكِ سُلَيْمٰنَ ۚ وَمَا كَفَرَ
سُلَيْمٰنُ وَلٰكِنَّ الشَّيٰطِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُعَلِّمُوْنَ النَّاسَ السِّحْرَ ۗ
وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَارُوْتَ وَمَارُوْتَ ؕ وَ
مَا يُعَلِّمٰنِ مِنْ اَحَدٍ حَتّٰى يَقُوْلَاۤ اِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ
فَلَا تَكْفُرْ ؕ فَيَتَعَلَّمُوْنَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُوْنَ بِهٖ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ
وَزَوْجِهٖ ؕ وَمَا هُمْ بِضَآرِّيْنَ بِهٖ مِنْ اَحَدٍ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ
اللّٰهِ ؕ وَيَتَعَلَّمُوْنَ مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ ؕ وَلَقَدْ
عَلِمُوْا لَمَنِ اشْتَرٰىهُ مَا لَهٗ فِى الْاٰخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَاقٍ ۛؕ وَلَبِئْسَ

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par jaadu ki tohmat ki tardeed, Yahoodiyon kaa jaadu seekhnaa aur Haaroot-o-Maaroot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa waaqi’ah.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahoodi Touraat ki bohut ta’zeem kartay thay magar Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan nah laa’ay to is par ‘amal nah kiyaa gayaa yoon goyaa usay pas-e-pusht daal diyaa.

[2] Logon nay Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par jaadu ki tohmat lagaa’i thi yahaan us kaa rad kiyaa gayaa hay.

[3] Haaroot aur Maaroot do Farishtay hayn aur Farishtay gunaahon say ma’soom hotay hayn, is kay baaray mayn mashoor qissay Yahoodiyon kay gharay ho’ay hayn jo keh ghalat aur baatil hayn.

[4] Mo’assir-e-Haqeeqi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay aur asbaab ki taaseer Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat ya’ni chaahnay kay tehet hay. Ya’ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ chaahay to hi ko’i shay asar kar sakti hay, agar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nah chaahay to aag jalaa nah sakay, paani piyaas nah bujhaa sakay aur dawaa shifaa nah day sakay.

[5] Jab jaadu mayn nuqsaan ki taaseer hay to Qur’aani Aayaat mayn zaroor shifaa ki taaseer hay. Yoonhi jab kuffaar jaadu say nuqsaan pohnchaa saktay hayn to Khudaa kay banday bhi karaamat kay zari’ay nafa’ pohnchaa saktay hayn.

مَا شَرَوْا بِهٖۤ اَنْفُسَهُمْ ؕ لَوْ كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۲﴾

aur unhayn nafa' nah day aur yaqeenan unhayn ma'loom hay keh jis nay yeh sodaa liyaa hay Aakhirat mayn us kaa kuch hissah nahin aur unhon nay apni jaanon kaa kitnaa buraa sodaa kiyaa hay, kiyaa hi acha hotaa agar yeh jaantay.

ع ١٢ ٧ ١٢

وَلَوْ اَنَّهُمْ اٰمَنُوْا وَاتَّقَوْا لَمَثُوْبَةٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ خَيْرٌ ؕ لَوْ كَانُوْا
يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۳﴾ ع

2:103 Aur agar woh Imaan laatay aur parhayzgaari ikhtiyaar kartay to Allah kay yahaan kaa sawaab bohut acha hay, agar yeh jaantay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَقُوْلُوْا رَاعِنَا وَقُوْلُوا انْظُرْنَا
وَاسْمَعُوْا ؕ وَلِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۰۴﴾

2:104 Ay Imaan waalo! "*Raa'inaa*" nah kaho aur yoon 'arz karo keh huzoor hum par nazar rakhayn"[1] aur pehlay hi say baghour suno aur kaafiron kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.

مَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ وَلَا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ
اَنْ يُّنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ خَيْرٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَخْتَصُّ
بِرَحْمَتِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿۱۰۵﴾

2:105 (Ay Musalmaano!) nah to Ahl-e-Kitaab kay kaafir chaahtay hayn aur nah hi mushrik keh tumhaaray opar tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say ko'i bhalaa'i utaari jaa'ay haalaankeh Allah jisay chaahta hay apni rahmat kay saath khaas farmaa laytaa hay aur Allah baray fazl wala hay.

مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ اٰيَةٍ اَوْ نُنْسِهَا نَاْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْهَاۤ اَوْ مِثْلِهَا ؕ اَلَمْ
تَعْلَمْ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۱۰۶﴾

2:106 Jab hum ko'i Aayat Mansookh kartay hayn yaa logon ko bhulaa detay hayn[2] to us say behtar yaa us jaysi aur Aayat lay aatay hayn. (Ay Mukhaatab!) Kiyaa tujhay ma'loom nahin keh Allah har shay par qaadir hay.

'Unwaan

- Imaan-o-Taqwaa ki fazeelat.
- Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Baargaah mayn 'arz karnay kaa baa adab tareeqah.
- Yahoodiyon ki Musalmaanon say dosti aur khayr khwaahi jhooti hay.
- Shar'ee ayhkaam Mansookh honay kaa suboot.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki ta'zeem-o-touqeer aur un ki janaab mayn adab kaa lihaaz karnaa Farz hay aur jis kalmah mayn tark-e-adab kaa ma'mooli sa bhi andayshah ho woh zabaan par laanaa mamnoo' hay. Neez yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Baargaah kaa adab Rabb-ul-'Aalameen khud sikhaataa hay aur ta'zeem kay muta'alliq ayhkaam ko khud jaari farmaataa hay.

[2] Naskh kaa ma'na hay: Saabiqah hukm ko kisi ba'd waali Daleel-e-Shar'ee say uthaa daynaa aur yeh haqeeqat mayn saabiqah hukm ki muddat ki intihaa' kaa bayaan hotaa hay.

2:107 Kiyaa tujhay ma'loom nahin keh aasmaanon aur zameen ki baadshaahi Allah kay liye hay aur Allah kay muqaablay mayn tumhaaraa nah ko'i himaayati hay aur nah hi madadgaar.①

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَمَا لَكُمْ
مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مِنْ وَّلِيٍّ وَّلَا نَصِيْرٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾

2:108 **Kiyaa** tum yeh chaahtay ho keh tum apnay Rasool say wesay hi sawaal karo jesay us say pehlay Musaa say kiye ga'ay aur jo Imaan kay badlay Kufr ikhtiyaar karay to woh seedhay raastay say bhatak gayaa.

أَمْ تُرِيْدُوْنَ أَنْ تَسْـَٔلُوْا رَسُوْلَكُمْ كَمَا سُئِلَ مُوْسٰى مِنْ قَبْلُ ۗ
وَمَنْ يَّتَبَدَّلِ الْكُفْرَ بِالْإِيْمَانِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ السَّبِيْلِ ﴿١٠٨﴾

2:109 **Ahl-e-Kitaab** mayn say bohut say logon nay is kay ba'd keh un par haq khoob zaahir ho chukaa hay apnay dili hasad ki wajah say,② yeh chaahaa keh kaash woh tumhayn Imaan kay ba'd Kufr ki taraf phayr dayn. To tum (unhayn) chor do aur (un say) darguzar kartay raho yahaan tak keh Allah apnaa hukm laa'ay bayshak Allah har cheez par qaadir hay.

وَدَّ كَثِيْرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ لَوْ يَرُدُّوْنَكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ
إِيْمَانِكُمْ كُفَّارًا ۚ حَسَدًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفُسِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا
تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ ۚ فَاعْفُوْا وَاصْفَحُوْا حَتّٰى يَأْتِيَ اللّٰهُ بِأَمْرِهٖ ۗ
إِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾ الثلثة

2:110 **Aur** Namaaz qaa'im rakho aur Zakaat do aur apni jaanon kay liye jo bhalaa'i tum aagay bhayjo gay usay Allah kay yahaan paa'o gay bayshak Allah tumhaaray sab kaam daykh rahaa hay.

وَأَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ ۗ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوْا لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ
مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوْهُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

2:111 **Aur** Ahl-e-Kitaab nay kahaa: Hargiz Jannat mayn dakhil nah hogaa magar wohi jo

وَقَالُوْا لَنْ يَّدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ هُوْدًا أَوْ نَصٰرٰى ۗ تِلْكَ

'Unwaan

- Nabiyye-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say laa yaa'ni sawaalaat karnay par Yahudiyon ko tambeeh.
- Islaam ki haqqaniyat jaannay kay ba'd yahoodiyon kaa Musalmaanon kay Kaafir-o-Murtad honay ki tamanna karnaa.
- Namaz-o-Zakaat aur muhasibah-e-a'maal kaa hukm.
- Yahood-o-Nasaaraa ki Jannat kay muta'alliq khush fehmiyaan aur Jannati honay kay baaray mayn Qaanoon-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

① Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay muqablay mayn ko'i kisi ki madad nahin kar saktaa, han Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ijaazat aur ikhtiyaar denay say madad ho sakti hay, Qur'aan-o-Hadees mayn is ki ka'i misaalayn moujood hayn aur Buzurgaan-e-Deen kaa madad karnaa laakhon logon kay tajribaat aur tawaatur say saabit hay.

② Is say ma'loom huaa keh hasad bohut bura 'ayb hay aur is ki wajah say insaan nah sirf khud bhalaa'i say ruk jaataa hay balkeh doosron ko bhi bhalaa'i say roknay ki koshish mayn masroof ho jaataa hay.

اَمَانِیُّهُمْ ؕ قُلْ هَاتُوْا بُرْهَانَكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِیْنَ ﴿۱۱۱﴾

Yahudi ho yaa 'Isaa'i. Yeh in ki man gharat tamannaa'ayn hayn. Tum farmaa do: Agar tum sachchay ho to apni daleel laa'o.

بَلٰى ۗ مَنْ اَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهٗ لِلّٰهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَلَهٗۤ اَجْرُهٗ
عِنْدَ رَبِّهٖ ۪ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَیْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ یَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۲﴾ ع

ع ۱۳ ۱۳

2:112 Han kiyun nahin? Jis nay apnaa chehraa Allah kay liye jhukaa diyaa aur woh nayki karnay wala bhi ho to is kaa ajar us kay Rab kay paas hay;[1] aur un par nah ko'i khouf ho gaa aur nah woh ghamgeen hongay.

وَقَالَتِ الْیَهُوْدُ لَیْسَتِ النَّصٰرٰى عَلٰى شَیْءٍ ۪ وَّقَالَتِ
النَّصٰرٰى لَیْسَتِ الْیَهُوْدُ عَلٰى شَیْءٍ ۙ وَّهُمْ یَتْلُوْنَ الْكِتٰبَ ؕ
كَذٰلِكَ قَالَ الَّذِیْنَ لَا یَعْلَمُوْنَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ۚ فَاللّٰهُ یَحْكُمُ
بَیْنَهُمْ یَوْمَ الْقِیٰمَةِ فِیْمَا كَانُوْا فِیْهِ یَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۳﴾

2:113 Aur Yahoodiyon nay kahaa: 'Isaa'i kisi shay par nahin aur 'Isaa'iyon nay kahaa: Yahoodi kisi shay par nahin haalaankeh yeh Kitaab parhtay hayn isi tarah jaahilon nay in (pehlon) jaysi baat kahi to Allah Qiyaamat kay din un mayn is baat kaa fayslah kar day gaa jis mayn yeh jhagar rahay hayn.

وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ مَّنَعَ مَسٰجِدَ اللّٰهِ اَنْ یُّذْكَرَ فِیْهَا اسْمُهٗ
وَسَعٰى فِیْ خَرَابِهَا ؕ اُولٰٓىٕكَ مَا كَانَ لَهُمْ اَنْ یَّدْخُلُوْهَاۤ
اِلَّا خَآىٕفِیْنَ ؕ۬ لَهُمْ فِی الدُّنْیَا خِزْیٌ وَّلَهُمْ فِی الْاٰخِرَةِ

2:114 Aur is say barh kar zaalim kon hogaa jo Allah ki Masjidon ko is baat say rokay keh in mayn Allah kaa naam liyaa jaa'ay [2]aur un ko weeraan karnay ki koshish karay;[3] unhayn Masjidon mayn dakhil honaa munaasib nah tha magar dartay ho'ay.Un kay liye Dunyaa

'Unwaan

- Yahood-o-Nasaaraa ki ayk doosray kay baaray mayn raa'ay.
- Masjidon mayn Namaaz say roknaa aur un ki weeraani ki koshish karnaa baraa zulm hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Jannat mayn dakhilay kaa haqeeqi me'yaar Imaan-e-saheeh aur 'amal-e-saaleh hay aur kisi bhi zamaanay aur kisi bhi nasl-o-qoum kaa aadami agar saheeh Imaan-o-'amal rakhtaa hay to woh Jannat mayn jaa'ay gaa. Albattah yeh yaad rahay keh Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay ay'laan-e-Nubuwwat kay ba'd aap ki Nubuwwat nah mannay waalay kaa Imaan qat'an saheeh nahin ho saktaa aur ko'i bhi 'amal Imaan kay baghair saaleh nahin ho saktaa.

[2] Zikrullah ko mana' karnaa har jagah hi buraa hay laykin Masjidon mayn khusoosan ziyaadah buraa hay keh woh to isi kaam kay liye banaa'i jaati hayn.

[3] Masjid ko kisi bhi tarah weeran karnay wala zaalim hay. Is say muta'alliq mazeed tafseel jaannay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 194 par mazkoor kalaam mulahazah farmaa'ayn.

عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾

mayn ruswaa'i hay aur un kay liye Aakhirat mayn bara 'azaab hay.

وَلِلّٰهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ ۚ فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّوا فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ اللّٰهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾

2:115 Aur mashriq-o-maghrib sab Allah hi kaa hay to tum jidhar munh karo udhar hi Allah ki rehmat① tumhaari taraf mutawajjah hay. Bayshak Allah wus'at wala 'ilm wala hay.

وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللّٰهُ وَلَدًا ۗ سُبْحَانَهُ ۖ بَل لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ كُلٌّ لَّهُ قَانِتُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾

2:116 Aur Mushrikon nay kahaa: Allah nay apnay liye aulaad banaa rakhi hay, woh paak zaat hay balkeh jo kuch aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hay sab usi ki milkiyyat mayn hay. Sab us kay huzoor gardan jhukaa'ay ho'ay hayn.

بَدِيعُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ وَإِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿١١٧﴾

2:117 (Woh) Baghair kisi saabiqah misaal kay aasmaanon aur zameen ko nayaa paidaa karnay wala hay,② aur jab woh kisi kaam (ko wujood mayn laanay) kaa fayslah farmaataa hay to us say sirf yeh farmaataa hay keh "ho jaa" to woh foran ho jaataa hay.③

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ لَوْلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا اللّٰهُ أَوْ تَأْتِينَا آيَةٌ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ۘ تَشَابَهَتْ

2:118 Aur jaahilon nay kahaa: Allah hum say kiyun nahin kalaam kartaa yaa hamaaray paas ko'i nishaani kiyun nahin aajaati. Un say pehlay logon nay bhi aysi hi baat kahi thi to un

'Unwaan

- Qibla kisi bhi taraf ho, 'ibaadat sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi ki hay.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf aulaad ki nisbat kaa rad.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa iraadah qat'ee tor par naafiz hay.
- Yahoodiyon kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say hum kalaami kay mutalbay kaa rad.

Haashiyah

① "وَجْهُ اللّٰه" kaa lughwi tarjamah "Allah kaa chehrah" hay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ makhlooq jaysay chehray say paak hay lihaazaa yeh Mutashaabihaat mayn say hay, is ki muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi behtar jaantaa hay.

② "بديع" kaa ma'naa hay kisi cheez ko baghair kisi saabiqah misaal kay na'ay tor par banaanay wala. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay aasmaanon aur zameen ko paidaa karnay say pehlay nah ko'i aasmaan tha aur nah zameen to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ na'ay tor par isay 'adam say wujood mayn laayaa.

③ Yaad rahay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kisi bhi kaam mayn kisi kaa mohtaaj nahin aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa mukhtalif kaamon kay liye farishton ko muqarrar karnaa hikmat hay haajat nahin.

قُلُوبُهُمْ ۘ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

kay dil aapas mayn ayk jaysay ho ga'ay.① Bayshak hum nay yaqeen karnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan khol kar bayaan kar Deen.

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۙ وَلَا تُسْأَلُ عَنْ أَصْحَابِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٩﴾

2:119 Ay Habeeb! Bayshak hum nay tumhayn haq kay saath khushkhabri denay wala aur dar ki khabrayn denay wala banaa kar bhayjaa aur aap say Jahannamiyon kay baaray mayn sawaal nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

وَلَنْ تَرْضَىٰ عَنْكَ الْيَهُودُ وَلَا النَّصَارَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَتَّبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمْ ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ هُدَى اللَّهِ هُوَ الْهُدَىٰ ۗ وَلَئِنِ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ الَّذِي جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ ۙ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٢٠﴾

2:120 Aur Yahoodi aur 'Isaa'i hargiz aap say raazi nah hongay jab tak aap un kay Deen ki payrawi nah kar layn.② Tum farmaa do: Allah ki Hidaayat hi haqeeqi Hidaayat hay aur (Ay Mukhaatab!) agar teray paas 'ilm aajaanay kay ba'd bhi tu un ki khwaahishaat ki payrawi karay gaa,③ to tujhay Allah say ko'i bachaanay wala nah ho gaa aur nah ko'i madadgaar ho gaa.

وقف منزل

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ

2:121 Woh log jinhayn hum nay Kitaab di hay to woh uski tilaawat kartay hayn jaysaa tilaawat

'Unwaan

- Tableegh kay baawujood log kay Imaan nah laanay par Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tassali.
- Yahoodiyon aur 'Isaa'iyon ki payrawi ki soorat mayn 'Azaab-e-Elahi ki wa'eed.
- Kitaabullah ki tilaawat kamaa-haqquhu karnay waalay.

Haashiyah

① Kuffaar say mu'aasharat, libaas aur waza' qata' mayn bhi mushaabihat karnaa mana' hay keh zaahir baatin ki 'alaamat hotaa hay aur zaahir kaa baatin par asar hotaa hay. Lihaazaa Kuffaar kay tor tareeqay say bilkul doori ikhtiyaar ki jaa'ay taakeh in kaa zaahir Musalmaan kay baatin ko mutaasir nah karay.

② Is Aayat say yeh bhi samajh aata hay keh Kuffaar bahaysiyat-e-majmoo'ee Musalmaanon say kabhi raazi nahin ho saktay agarcheh zaahiri tor par kabhi haalaat mukhtalif ho jaa'ayn. Afsos keh hazaron tajribaat kay ba'd bhi Musalmaan sabaq nahin seekhtay.

③ Yahaan khitaab Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say nahin balkeh is Aayat ko sunnay waalay har mukhatab say hay yaa phir bazaahir khitab Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hay aur muraad Aap ki Ummat hay kiyunkeh aap Ahl-e-Kitaab ki khwaahishaat ki payrawi nahin kar saktay.

ع ١٤ ١٤

يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِهٖ ؕ وَ مَنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِهٖ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۱﴾

karnay kaa haq hay.[1] Yehi log is par Imaan rakhtay hayn aur jo is kaa inkaar karayn to wohi nuqsaan uthaanay waalay hayn.

يٰبَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِيْٓ اَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ اَنِّيْ
فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۲﴾

2:122 Ay Ya'qoob ki aulaad! Mera ehsaan yaad karo[2] jo mayn nay tum par kiyaa aur woh jo mayn nay is zamaanay kay sab logon par tumhayn fazeelat 'ataa farmaa'i.

وَ اتَّقُوْا يَوْمًا لَّا تَجْزِيْ نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَّفْسٍ شَيْـًٔا وَّ لَا يُقْبَلُ
مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَّ لَا تَنْفَعُهَا شَفَاعَةٌ وَّ لَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۳﴾

2:123 Aur us din say daro jab ko'i jaan kisi doosry jaan ki taraf say ko'i badlah nah daygi aur nah us say ko'i mu'aawazah liyaa jaa'ay gaa aur nah kaafir ko sifaarish nafa' daygi aur nah hi un ki madad ki jaa'ay gi.

وَ اِذِ ابْتَلٰٓى اِبْرٰهٖمَ رَبُّهٗ بِكَلِمٰتٍ فَاَتَمَّهُنَّ ؕ قَالَ اِنِّيْ جَاعِلُكَ
لِلنَّاسِ اِمَامًا ؕ قَالَ وَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِيْ ؕ قَالَ لَا يَنَالُ عَهْدِي
الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۴﴾

2:124 Aur yaad karo jab Ibrahim ko us kay Rab nay chand baaton kay zari'ay aazmaayaa to us nay unhayn pooraa kar diyaa (Allah nay) farmaayaa: "mayn tumhayn logon kaa payshwaa banaanay wala hoon."[3] (Ibrahim nay) 'arz ki aur meri aulaad mayn say bhi. Farmaayaa: "mera ehd zaalimon ko nahin pohunchtaa.

وَ اِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَ اَمْنًا ؕ وَ اتَّخِذُوْا مِنْ
مَّقَامِ اِبْرٰهٖمَ مُصَلًّى ؕ وَ عَهِدْنَآ اِلٰٓى اِبْرٰهٖمَ وَ اِسْمٰعِيْلَ اَنْ

2:125 Aur (yaad karo) jab hum nay is ghar ko logon kay liye marja' aur amaan banaayaa aur (Ay Musalmaano!) tum Ibrahim kay kharay honay ki jagah ko Namaaz kaa maqaam

'Unwaan

- Yahoodiyon ko nay'maton ki yaad dihaani aur unhayn Fikr-e-Aakhirat kaa hukm.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa imtehaan, kaamyaabi aur silah.
- Masjid-e-Haraam ki khusoosiyaat aur usay paak saaf rakhnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh Kitaabullah kay bohut say huqooq bhi hayn. Qur'aan kaa haq yeh hay keh us ki ta'zeem ki jaa'ay, us say mohabbat ki jaa'ay, us ki tilaawat ki jaa'ay, usay samjhaa jaa'ay, us par Imaan rakhaa jaa'ay, us par 'amal kiyaa jaa'ay aur usay doosron tak pohnchaayaa jaa'ay.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'maton kaa charchaa karnaa, zikar karnaa shukr ki ayk qism hay. Lihaazaa Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki wilaadat-e-mubaarkah kaa tazkirah karnaa yaa us ki mehfil karnaa isi qism mayn dakhil hay.

[3] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Shar'ee ayhkaam aur takaaleef Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say aazmaish hoti hayn aur jo in aazmaishon mayn poora utartaa hay woh Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat kay in'aamaat kaa mustahiq qaraar paataa hay.

طَهِّرَا بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّآئِفِيْنَ وَ الْعٰكِفِيْنَ وَ الرُّكَّعِ السُّجُوْدِ ﴿۱۲۵﴾

banaa'o[1] aur hum nay Ibrahim-o-Isma'il ko taakeed farmaa'i keh mera ghar Tawaaf karnay waalon aur Aytikaaf karnay waalon aur Rukoo'-o-Sujood karnay waalon kay liye khoob paak saaf rakho.[2]

وَ اِذْ قَالَ اِبْرٰهٖمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هٰذَا بَلَدًا اٰمِنًا وَّ ارْزُقْ اَهْلَهٗ
مِنَ الثَّمَرٰتِ مَنْ اٰمَنَ مِنْهُمْ بِاللّٰهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ ؕ قَالَ وَ
مَنْ كَفَرَ فَاُمَتِّعُهٗ قَلِيْلًا ثُمَّ اَضْطَرُّهٗۤ اِلٰى عَذَابِ النَّارِ ؕ وَ
بِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿۱۲۶﴾

2:126 Aur yaad karo jab Ibrahim nay 'arz ki: Ay meray Rab is shehr ko aman wala banaa day aur is mayn rehnay waalay jo Allah aur Aakhirat kay din par Imaan rakhtay hon unhayn mukhtalif phalon kaa rizq 'ataa[3] farmaa'ayn. (Allah nay) farmaayaa: aur jo kaafir ho to mayn usay bhi thori si muddat kay liye nafa' uthaanay doonga phir usay dozakh kay 'azaab ki taraf majboor kar doongaa aur woh palatnay ki bohut buri jagah hay.

وَ اِذْ يَرْفَعُ اِبْرٰهٖمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَ اِسْمٰعِيْلُ ؕ رَبَّنَا
تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا ؕ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿۱۲۷﴾

2:127 Aur jab Ibrahim aur Isma'il us ghar ki bunyaadayn buland kar rahay thay[4] (yeh du'aa kartay ho'ay) Ay hamaaray Rab! Hum say qubool farmaa, bayshak tu hi sunnay wala jannay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Makkah Mukarramah kay liye Du'aa-e-Ibrahimi.
- Ta'meer-e-Ka'bah aur Hazrat Ibrahim-o-Isma'il عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام ki du'aayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh jis patthar ko Nabi ki qadam bosi haasil ho jaa'ay woh 'azmat wala ho jaataa hay. Yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh Nabi عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki ta'zeem touheed kay munaafi nahin kiyunkeh Maqaam-e-Ibrahim ka ayhtiraam to 'ayn-e-Namaaz mayn hotaa hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Khanah Ka'bah aur Masjid-e-Haraam Sharif ko Haajiyon, 'Umrah karnay waalon, Tawaaf karnay waalon, Aytikaaf karnay waalon aur Namaaziyon kay liye paak-o-saaf rakhaa jaa'ay, yehi hukm Masjidon ko paak-o-saaf rakhnay kaa hay.

[3] Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Khanah Ka'bah kay liye rizq ki faraawaani ki du'aa mangi thi, us du'aa ki qubooliyat har shakhs apni aankhon say daykh saktaa hay keh dunyaa bhar kay phal aur khaanay yahaan bakasrat miltay hayn.

[4] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Masjid ki ta'meer nihaayat Aa'la 'ibaadat aur Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki sunnat hay.

رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَآ اُمَّةً مُّسْلِمَةً
لَّكَ ۪ وَاَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا ۚ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ
الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿۱۲۸﴾

2:128 Ay hamaaray Rab! Aur hum donon ko apnaa farmaanbardaar rakh aur hamaari aulaad mayn say aysi Ummat banaa jo teri farmaanbar-dar ho aur hamayn 'ibaadat kay tareeqay dikhaa day,[1] aur hum par apni rahmat kay saath rujoo' farmaa bayshak tu hi bohut toubah qubool karnay wala mehrbaan hay.

رَبَّنَا وَابْعَثْ فِيْهِمْ رَسُوْلًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتِكَ وَ
يُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّيْهِمْ ؕ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْعَزِيْزُ
الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿۱۲۹﴾ ع ۱۵ ۸ ۱۵

2:129 Ay hamaaray Rab, aur un kay darmiyaan unheen mayn say ayk Rasool bhayj jo un par teri Aayaton ki tilaawat farmaa'ay aur unhayn teri kitaab aur pukhtah 'ilm sikhaa'ay,[2] aur unhayn khoob paakeezah farmaa day. bayshak tu hi ghalib hikmat wala hay.

وَمَنْ يَّرْغَبُ عَنْ مِّلَّةِ اِبْرٰهٖمَ اِلَّا مَنْ سَفِهَ نَفْسَهٗ ؕ وَلَقَدِ
اصْطَفَيْنٰهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَاِنَّهٗ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۰﴾

2:130 Aur Ibrahim kay Deen say wohi munh pheray gaa jis nay khud ko ayhmaq banaa rakhaa ho aur bayshak hum nay usay Dunyaa mayn chun liyaa aur bayshak woh Aakhirat mayn hamaaraa khaas qurb paanay waalon mayn say hay.

اِذْ قَالَ لَهٗ رَبُّهٗۤ اَسْلِمْ ۙ قَالَ اَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۱﴾

2:131 Yaad karo jab us kay Rab nay usay farmaayaa: Farmaanbardaari kar, to us nay 'arz ki: Mayn nay farmaanbardari ki us ki jo tamaam jahaanon kaa paalnay wala hay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tashreef aawari kay muta'alliq du'aa'ay Ibrahimi.
- Millat-e-Ibrahimi aur Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki 'azmat.

Haashiyah

[1] Maloom huaa keh 'ibaadat kay tareeqay seekhnaa Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki sunnat hay. Is kay liye du'aa bhi karni chaahiye aur koshish bhi.

[2] Is Aayat say Sahabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم ki bhi shaan ma'loom ho'i keh Huzoor-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay jin ko Kitaab-o-hikmat sikhaa'i aur jinhayn paak-o-saaf kiyaa un kay awwaleen misdaaq Sahabah hi to thay. Nez yeh ma'loom huaa keh poora Qur'aan aasaan nahin warnah is ki ta'leem kay liye Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nah bhejay jaatay. Jo kahay keh Qur'aan samajhnaa bohut aasaan hay usay kisi baaray 'aalim kay paas lay jaa'ayn, pandrah minute mayn haal zaahir ho jaa'ay gaa. Yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh Qur'aan kay saath Hadees ki bhi zaroorat hay.

[3] Maloom huaa keh sachchay Deen ki pehchaan hay keh woh salf-o-saaliheen kaa Deen ho, yeh Hazraat Hidaayat ki daleel hayn, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay haqqaniyat-e-Islaam ki daleel yahaan di keh woh Millat-e-Ibrahimi hay.

وَوَصّٰى بِهَآ اِبْرٰهٖمُ بَنِيْهِ وَيَعْقُوْبُ ۭ يٰبَنِىَّ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ اصْطَفٰى
لَكُمُ الدِّيْنَ فَلَا تَمُوْتُنَّ اِلَّا وَاَنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ ۝١٣٢

2:132 Aur Ibrahim aur Ya'qoob nay apnay bayton ko isi Deen ki wasiyyat ki keh ay meray bayto! Bayshak Allah nay yeh Deen tumhaaray liye chun liyaa hay to tum hargiz nah marnaa magar is haal mayn keh tum Musalmaan ho."[1]

اَمْ كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَاۗءَ اِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوْبَ الْمَوْتُ ۙ اِذْ قَالَ
لِبَنِيْهِ مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِىْ ۭ قَالُوْا نَعْبُدُ اِلٰهَكَ وَ
اِلٰهَ اٰبَاۗىِٕكَ اِبْرٰهٖمَ وَاِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَاِسْحٰقَ اِلٰــهًا وَّاحِدًا ښ وَّ
نَحْنُ لَهٗ مُسْلِمُوْنَ ۝١٣٣

2:133 (Ay Yahoodiyo!) kiyaa tum us waqt moujood thay jab Ya'qoob kay wisaal kaa waqt aayaa, jab unhon nay apnay bayton say farmaayaa: (Ay bayto!) meray ba'd tum kis ki 'ibaadat karogay? To unhon nay kahaa: Hum aap kay Ma'bood aur aap kay aabaa-o-ajdaad Ibrahim aur Isma'il aur Ishaaq kay Ma'bood ki 'ibaadat karayn gay jo ayk Ma'bood hay aur hum us kay farmaanbardaar hayn.

تِلْكَ اُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ ۚ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُمْ مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ ۚ
وَلَا تُسْـَٔــلُوْنَ عَمَّا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝١٣٤

2:134 Woh ayk Ummat hay jo guzar chuki hay. Un kay a'maal un kay liye hayn aur tumhaaray a'maal tumhaaray liye hayn,[2] aur tum say us kay kaamon kay baaray mayn nahin poocha jaa'ay gaa.

وَقَالُوْا كُوْنُوْا هُوْدًا اَوْ نَصٰرٰى تَهْتَدُوْا ۭ قُلْ بَلْ مِلَّةَ
اِبْرٰهٖمَ حَنِيْفًا ۭ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ۝١٣٥

2:135 Aur Ahl-e-Kitaab nay kahaa: Yahoodi yaa Nasraani ho jaa'o Hidaayat paa jaa'o gay! Tum farmaa'o: (Hargiz nahin) balkeh hum to Ibrahim kaa Deen ikhtiyaar kartay hayn jo har baatil say judaa tha aur woh Mushrikon mayn say nah thay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim aur Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام ki apnay bayton ko Deen-e-Haqq par saabit qadmi ki wasiyyat.
- Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki wasiyyat ki tafseel.
- Qanoon-e-'Adl kay mutaabiq har ayk apnay a'maal ki jazaa-o-sazaa paa'ay gaa.
- Millat-e-Ibrahimi ki payrawi karnay ki taakeed.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh waalidayn ko sirf maal kay muta'alliq wasiyyat nahin karni chaahiyay balkeh aulaad ko 'Aqa'id-e-Saheehah, A'maal-e-Saaleh, Deen ki 'azmat, Deen par istiqaamat, naykiyon par mudawamat aur gunaahon say door rehnay ki wasiyyat bhi karni chaahiyay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Aakhirat mayn apnay a'maal kaam aa'ayn gay aur agar 'Aqeedah kharaab ho to kisi ko doosray kay 'amal say faa'idah nah hogaa.

[3] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay woh maqbooliyat-e-'aammah bakhshi hay keh har Deen wala un ki nisbat par fakhr kartaa hay. Aur yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh sirf baron ki aulaad honaa kaafi nahin jab tak baron kay say kaam nah karay.

2:136 (Ay Musalmaano!) tum kaho: Hum Allah par aur jo hamaari taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa hay us par Imaan laa'ay aur us par jo Ibrahim aur Isma'il aur Ishaaq aur Ya'qoob aur un ki aulaad ki taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa aur Musaa aur 'Isaa ko diyaa gayaa aur jo baaqi Ambiyaa' ko us kay Rab ki taraf say 'ataa kiyaa gayaa. Hum Imaan laanay mayn un mayn say kisi kay darmiyaan farq nahin kartay,[1] aur hum Allah kay huzoor gardan rakhay ho'ay hayn.

قُولُوٓا ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ وَ
إِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَٱلْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَآ أُوتِىَ مُوسَىٰ وَ
عِيسَىٰ وَمَآ أُوتِىَ ٱلنَّبِيُّونَ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ ۚ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ
أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

2:137 Phir agar woh bhi yoonhi Imaan lay aa'ayn jaysa tum Imaan laa'ay ho jab to woh Hidaayat pa ga'ay aur agar munh phayrayn to woh sirf mukhalafat mayn paray ho'ay hayn. To Ay Habeeb! 'Anqareeb Allah un ki taraf kaafi hogaa aur wohi sunnay wala jannay wala hay.

فَإِنْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِمِثْلِ مَآ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ فَقَدِ ٱهْتَدَوا۟ ۖ وَّإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟
فَإِنَّمَا هُمْ فِى شِقَاقٍ ۖ فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ
ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٣٧﴾

2:138 Hum nay Allah kaa rang[2] apnay opar charhaa liyaa aur Allah kay rang say behtar kis kaa rang hay? Aur hum usi ki 'ibaadat karnay waalay hayn.

صِبْغَةَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ صِبْغَةً ۖ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ
عَٰبِدُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

2:139 Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa tum Allah kay baaray mayn hum say jhagartay ho haalaankeh woh hamaaraa bhi Rab hay aur tumhaaraa bhi aur hamaaray a'maal hamaaray liye hayn aur tumhaaray a'maal tumhaaray liye hayn aur hum khalis usi kay hayn.

قُلْ أَتُحَآجُّونَنَا فِى ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ وَلَنَآ أَعْمَٰلُنَا
وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلُكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُخْلِصُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Nabiyon kaa Deen hi sacha Deen hay.
- Sahabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ kaa Imaan mo'tabar aur misaali hay.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa Deen hi sab say behtar hay.
- Nubuwwat-e-Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay baaray mayn jhagarnay waalay Yahoodiyon ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay darjon mayn farq hay jaysaa keh teesray paaray kay shuru' mayn hay magar un ki Nubuwwat mayn farq nahin.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay rang say muraad us kay Deen kay sachchay 'Aqaa'id hayn.

أَمْ تَقُوْلُوْنَ اِنَّ اِبْرٰهٖمَ وَ اِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَ اِسْحٰقَ وَيَعْقُوْبَ وَ
الْاَسْبَاطَ كَانُوْا هُوْدًا اَوْ نَصٰرٰى ؕ قُلْ ءَاَنْتُمْ اَعْلَمُ اَمِ
اللّٰهُ ؕ وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَتَمَ شَهَادَةً عِنْدَهٗ مِنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَا
اللّٰهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٤٠﴾

2:140 (Ay Ahl-e-Kitaab!) kiyaa tum yeh kehtay ho keh Ibrahim aur Isma'il aur Ishaaq aur Ya'qoob aur un ki aulaad Yahoodi yaa nasraani thay. Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa tum ziyaadah jaantay ho ya Allah? Aur us say barh kar zaalim kon jis kay paas Allah ki taraf say ko'i gawaahi ho aur woh usay chupaa'ay aur Allah tumhaaray a'maal say bay khabar nahin.

تِلْكَ اُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ ۚ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُمْ مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ ۚ
وَلَا تُسْـَٔلُوْنَ عَمَّا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٤١﴾

ع ١٦ ١٢ ١٦

2:141 Woh ayk Ummat hay jo guzar chuki hay. Un kay a'maal un kay liye hayn aur tumhaaray a'maal tumhaaray liye hayn aur tum say un kay kaamon kay baaray mayn nahin poocha jaa'ay gaa.[1]

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf Yahoodiyyat aur 'Isaa'iyat ki nisbat kaa radd.
- Qaanoon-e-'Adl kay mutaabiq har ayk apnay a'maal ki jaza-o-sazaa paa'ay gaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is mayn un Musalmaanon kay liye bhi naseehat hay jo apnay maan baap yaa peer-o-murshid kay nayk a'maal par bharosah kar kay khud naykiyon say door aur gunaahon mayn masroof hayn.

2:142 Ab bewaqoof log kahayn gay,[1] in Musalmaanon ko in kay us Qiblay say kis nay phayr diyaa jis par yeh pehlay thay? Tum farmaado: Mashriq-o-Maghrib sab Allah hi kaa hay, woh jisay chaahtaa hay seedhay raastay ki taraf Hidaayat daytaa hay.

سَيَقُولُ السُّفَهَآءُ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَا وَلّٰىهُمْ عَنْ قِبْلَتِهِمُ الَّتِيْ كَانُوْا عَلَيْهَا ؕ قُلْ لِّلّٰهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ ؕ يَهْدِيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿۱۴۲﴾

2:143 Aur isi tarah hum nay tumhayn behtareen Ummat banaayaa taakeh tum logon par gawaah bano aur yeh Rasool tumhaaray nigehbaan-o-gawaah hon aur Ay Habeeb! Tum pehlay jis Qiblah par thay hum nay woh isi liye muqarrar kiyaa thaa keh daykhayn[2] kon Rasool ki payrawi kartaa hay aur kon ultay paa'on phir jataa hay aur bayshak woh log jinhayn Allah nay Hidaayat di thi in kay 'ilaawah (logon) par yeh bohut bhaari thi.[3] Aur Allah ki yeh Shaan nahin keh tumhaaraa Imaan zaaya kar day bayshak Allah logon par bohut mehrbaan, rehem wala hay.

وَكَذٰلِكَ جَعَلْنٰكُمْ اُمَّةً وَّسَطًا لِّتَكُوْنُوْا شُهَدَآءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكُوْنَ الرَّسُوْلُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيْدًا ؕ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا الْقِبْلَةَ الَّتِيْ كُنْتَ عَلَيْهَآ اِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يَّتَّبِعُ الرَّسُوْلَ مِمَّنْ يَّنْقَلِبُ عَلٰى عَقِبَيْهِ ؕ وَاِنْ كَانَتْ لَكَبِيْرَةً اِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ هَدَى اللّٰهُ ؕ وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيُضِيْعَ اِيْمَانَكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱۴۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Tabdeeliy-e-Qiblah par Yahoodiyon kay ay'tiraaz ki Ghaybi khabar aur ay'tiraaz kaa jawaab.
- Ummat-e-Mustafaa kaa behtareen Ummat honaa aur Qiyaamat mayn logon par gawaah honaa.
- Tabdeeliy-e-Qiblah ki ayk hikmat keh Momin-o-kaafir mayn farq zaahir karnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Bayt-ul-Muqaddas kay ba'd Khaanah-e-Ka'bah ko Qiblah banaa'ay jaanay par ay'tiraaz karnay waalon ko baywaqoof kahaa gayaa, is say ma'loom huaa kay jo shakhs deeni masaa'il ki hikmatayn nah samjhay balkeh un par bayjaa ay'tiraaz karay woh ayhmaq aur baywaqoof hay agarcheh Dunyaa kay kaamon mayn woh kitnaa hi chaalaak ho.

[2] Ilm kay ma'naa "Jaannaa" hay, laykin jahaan Aayat mayn mustaqbil kay hawaalay say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye yeh alfaaz hon wahaan is kaa ma'naa "Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa logon kay saamnay us ki jaanch parakh farmaanaa" yaa "un kay saamnay mumtaaz-o-numaayaan aur farq zaahir kar daynaa" hotaa hay.

[3] Is say ma'loom huaa kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa hukm ma'loom honay kay ba'd qubool karnay say dil mayn tangi mehsoos karnaa munaafaqat ki 'alaamat hay.

2:144 Hum tumhaaray chehray kaa aasmaan ki taraf baar baar uthnaa daykh rahay hayn to zaroor hum tumhayn us Qiblah ki taraf phayr dayn gay jis mayn tumhaari khushi hay① to abhi apnaa chehrah Masjid-e-Haraam ki taraf phayr do aur ay Musalmaano! Tum jahaan kaheen ho apnaa munh isi ki taraf kar lo aur bayshak woh log jinhayn Kitaab 'ataa ki gaa'i hay woh zaroor jaantay hayn keh yeh tabdeeli us kay Rab ki taraf say haq hay② aur Allah un kay a'maal say bay khabar nahin.

قَدْ نَرٰى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَآءِ ۚ فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضٰىهَا ۪ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ؕ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوْا وُجُوْهَكُمْ شَطْرَهٗ ؕ وَاِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ لَيَعْلَمُوْنَ اَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ؕ وَمَا اللّٰهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۴۴﴾

2:145 Aur agar tum Kitaabiyon kay paas har nishaani lay aa'o to bhi woh tumhaaray Qiblah ki payrawi nah karayn gay③ aur nah tum un kay Qiblah ki payrawi karo aur woh aapas mayn bhi ayk doosray kay Qiblah kay taabay' nahin hayn aur (ay sunnay waalay!)④ agar teray paas 'ilm aajaanay kay ba'd tu in ki khwaahishon par chalaa to us waqt tu zaroor ziyaadti karnay wala hogaa.

وَلَئِنْ اَتَيْتَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ بِكُلِّ اٰيَةٍ مَّا تَبِعُوْا قِبْلَتَكَ ۚ وَمَاۤ اَنْتَ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَتَهُمْ ۚ وَمَا بَعْضُهُمْ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضٍ ؕ وَلَئِنِ اتَّبَعْتَ اَهْوَآءَهُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ ۙ اِنَّكَ اِذًا لَّمِنَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۵﴾

وقف لازم

2:146 Woh log jinhayn hum nay Kitaab 'ataa farmaa'i hay woh is Nabi ko aysaa pehchaantay hayn jaisay woh apnay bayton ko pehchaantay hayn aur bayshak un mayn ayk giroh jaan boojh kar haq chupaatay hayn.

اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ يَعْرِفُوْنَهٗ كَمَا يَعْرِفُوْنَ اَبْنَآءَهُمْ ؕ وَاِنَّ فَرِيْقًا مِّنْهُمْ لَيَكْتُمُوْنَ الْحَقَّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۴۶﴾

وقف منزل

'Unwaan

- Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki raza-o-khushi kay liye Ka'bah ko Qiblah banaanay kaa hukm.
- Qiblah ki tabdeeli maannay say muta'alliq Ahl-e-Kitaab kay ayk khaas giroh kaa haal aur Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa apnay Qiblah mayn baahami ikhtilaaf.
- Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko pehchaannay mayn Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa haal aur un kay ayk giroh kaa jaan boojh kar haq chupaanaa.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki raza bohut pasand hay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un ki raza ko pooraa farmaataa hay.

② Ahl-e-Kitaab jaantay thay keh Qiblah ki yeh tabdeeli Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say haq hay kiyunkeh un ki Kitaabon mayn Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa yeh wasf bhi mazkoor thaa aur un kay Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام nay aap ki yeh nishaani bhi bataa'i thi kay Aap Bayt-ul-Muqaddas say Ka'bah ki taraf phirayn gay.

③ Dalaa'il kay baawujood Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa Musalmaanon kay Qiblah ki payrawi nah karnay ki wajah un kaa hasad thaa kay Bani-Israa'eel say Nubuwwat muntaqil ho ga'i, ma'loom huaa kay hasad bohut buri sift hay kay aadmi ko haq qubool karnay say rok dayti hay.

④ Yahaan khitaab Nabi Kareeem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say nahin balkeh is Aayat ko sunnay waalay har mukhaatab say hay yaa phir bazaahir khitaab Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hay aur muraad aap ki Ummat hay kiyunkeh aap Ahl-e-Kitaab ki khwaahishaat ki payrawi nahin kar saktay.

ع ١٧

الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

2:147 (Ay sunnay waalay!)① haq wohi hay jo teray Rab ki taraf say ho. Pas tu hargiz shak karnay waalon mayn say nah honaa.

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم

وَلِكُلٍّ وِّجْهَةٌ هُوَ مُوَلِّيهَا فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرَاتِ ۚ أَيْنَ مَا تَكُونُوا يَأْتِ بِكُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٤٨﴾

2:148 Aur har ayk kay liye tawajjoh ki ayk samt hay jis ki taraf woh munh kartaa hay to tum naykiyon mayn aagay nikal jaa'o.② Tum jahaan kaheen bhi hogay Allah tum sab ko ikhattaa kar laa'ay gaa. Bayshak Allah har shay par qudrat rakhnay wala hay.

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ۖ وَإِنَّهُ لَلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ ۗ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

2:149 Aur (Ay Habeeb!) tum jahaan say aa'o apnaa munh Masjid-e-Haraam ki taraf karo aur bayshak yeh yaqeenan tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say haq hay aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon say ghaafil nahin.

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ۚ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيْكُمْ حُجَّةٌ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ

2:150 Aur ay Habeeb! Tum jahaan say aa'o apnaa munh Masjid-e-Haraam ki taraf karo aur aur Ay Musalmaano! Tum jahaan kaheen ho apnaa munh isi ki taraf karo taakeh logon ko tum par ko'i hujjat nah rahay magar jo un mayn say naa insaafi karayn to un say nah daro

'Unwaan

- Qiblah ki tabdeeli aur Ayhkaam-e-Elahi mayn shak karnay ki mumaani'at.
- Tabdeeliy-e-Qiblah ki doosri hikmat keh har Ummat kay liye Qiblah kaa taqarrur rahay neez bhalaa'i kay kaamon mayn muqaabalah karnay kaa hukm.
- Safar-o-hazar har jagah Namaaz mayn Khaanah-e-Ka'bah ki taraf munh karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan khitaab Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say nahin balkeh is Aayat ko sunnay waalay har mukhaatab say hay yaa yahaan bhi bazaahir khitaab Nabiyy-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hay laykin muraad aap ki Ummat hay kiyunkeh aap Hukm-e-Elahi mayn shak nahin kar saktay.

② Yahaan Aayat mayn yeh baat samjhaa'i ga'i hay keh maal-o-doulat, 'ohdah-o-mansab, shohrat-o-maqbooliyat aur dunyaa daari aysi cheez nahin kay is mayn ayk doosray say muqaabalah kiyaa jaa'ay kiyunkeh yeh sab faani hayn, jabkeh baaqi rehnay waali aur muqaabalay kay qaabil cheezayn to nayki, 'ibaadat aur bhalaa'i kay kaam hayn.

وَاخْشَوْنِيْ ۗ وَلِاُتِمَّ نِعْمَتِيْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ ۟ۙ ﴿۱۵۰﴾	aur mujh say daro,① aur taakeh mayn apni ne'mat tum par mukammal kar doon aur taakeh tum Hidaayat paa'o.
كَمَاۤ اَرْسَلْنَا فِيْكُمْ رَسُوْلًا مِّنْكُمْ يَتْلُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ اٰيٰتِنَا وَيُزَكِّيْكُمْ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمْ مَّا لَمْ تَكُوْنُوْا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۟ؕ ﴿۱۵۱﴾	**2:151** Jaysaa kay hum nay tumhaaray darmiyaan tum mayn say ayk Rasool bhayjaa jo tum par hamaari Aayatayn tilaawat farmaataa hay aur tumhayn paak kartaa aur tumhayn Kitaab aur pukhtah 'ilm sikhaataa hay aur tumhayn woh ta'leem farmaataa hay jo tumhayn ma'loom nahin thaa.②
فَاذْكُرُوْنِيْۤ اَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوْا لِيْ وَلَا تَكْفُرُوْنِ ۟۠ ﴿۱۵۲﴾	**2:152** To tum mujhay yaad karo, mayn tumhayn yaad karoon gaa aur meraa shukr adaa karo aur meri naa shukri nah karo.③
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اسْتَعِيْنُوْا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلٰوةِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۵۳﴾	**2:153** Ay Imaan waalon! Sabr aur Namaaz say madad maango.④ Bayshak Allah saabiron kay saath hay.
وَلَا تَقُوْلُوْا لِمَنْ يُّقْتَلُ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ اَمْوَاتٌ ؕ بَلْ	**2:154** Aur jo Allah ki raah mayn maaray jaa'ayn unhayn murdah nah kaho balkeh woh zindah

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'Unwaan

- Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki aamad kaa maqsad.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa zikr aur us ki ne'maton par shukr karnay aur naa shukri say bachnay kaa hukm.
- Sabr aur Namaaz say madad chaahnay kaa hukm aur sabr waalon ki fazeelat.
- Shaheed ki 'azamat keh usay murdah kehnaa mana' hay aur woh zindah hotaa hay.

Haashiyah

① Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa khouf har doosray khouf par ghaalib honaa chaahiye aur us ki raza talbi makhlooq ki khushnoodi par ghaalib honi chaahiye.

② Haqeeqat yeh hay keh Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم sirf zaahiri Mazaameen-e-Qur'aan aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ayhkaam hi nahin balkeh Rushd-o-Hidaayat, Salaah-o-Falaah aur 'Ilm-o-Hikmat ki bay shumaar baatayn sikhaatay hayn kiyunkeh aap Awwaleen-o-Aakhireen kay 'uloom kay jami' hayn.

③ Jab Kufr kaa lafz shukr kay muqaabalay mayn aa'ay to us kaa ma'naa naashukri aur jab Islaam yaa Imaan kay muqaabil ho to us kaa ma'naa bay Imaani hotaa hay. Yahaan Aayat mayn Kufr say muraad naashukri hay.

④ Ghayr-e-Khudaa say madad talab karnaa Shirk nahin hay. Is mouzoo' ki mazeed tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 247 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

أَحْيَآءٌ وَّلٰكِنْ لَّا تَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿١٥٤﴾

hayn laykin tumhayn is kaa sha'oor nahin.[1]

وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ بِشَیْءٍ مِّنَ الْخَوْفِ وَالْجُوْعِ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ
الْاَمْوَالِ وَالْاَنْفُسِ وَالثَّمَرٰتِ ؕ وَبَشِّرِ الصّٰبِرِیْنَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ ۙ

2:155 Aur hum zaroor tumhayn kuch dar aur bhook say aur kuch maalon aur jaanon aur phalon ki kami say aazmaa'ayn gay aur sabr karnay waalon ko khushkhabri sunaa do.

الَّذِیْنَ اِذَآ اَصَابَتْهُمْ مُّصِیْبَةٌ ۙ قَالُوْۤا اِنَّا لِلّٰهِ وَاِنَّآ اِلَیْهِ
رٰجِعُوْنَ ﴿١٥٦﴾ ؕ

2:156 Woh log kay jab un par ko'i museebat aati hay to kehtay hayn: Hum Allah hi kay hayn aur hum usi ki taraf loutnay waalay hayn.

اُولٰٓىِٕكَ عَلَیْهِمْ صَلَوٰتٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ۫ وَاُولٰٓىِٕكَ هُمُ
الْمُهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

2:157 Yeh woh log hayn jin par un kay Rab ki taraf say durood hayn aur rahmat aur yehi log Hidaayat yaaftah hayn.

اِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَآىِٕرِ اللّٰهِ ۚ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَیْتَ اَوِ
اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَیْهِ اَنْ یَّطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا ؕ وَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَیْرًا ۙ
فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِیْمٌ ﴿١٥٨﴾

2:158 Bayshak Safaa aur Marwah Allah ki nishaaniyon mayn say hayn[2] to jo is ghar kaa Hajj yaa 'Umrah karay us par kuch gunaah nahin kay in donon kay chakkar lagaa'ay aur jo ko'i apni taraf say bhalaa'i karay to bayshak Allah nayki kaa badlah denay wala, khabardaar hay.

اِنَّ الَّذِیْنَ یَكْتُمُوْنَ مَآ اَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ الْبَیِّنٰتِ وَالْهُدٰى مِنْ

2:159 Bayshak woh log jo hamaari utaari hu'i roshan baaton aur Hidaayat ko chupaatay

'Unwaan

- Museebaton kay zaree'ay aazmaa'ish ki jaati hay aur sabr karnay waalon kay liye bashaarat.
- Safaa aur Marwah pahaaron ki 'azamat aur un say muta'alliq Musalmaanon kay ayk shubah kaa itmeenaan bakhsh jawaab.
- Haq chupaanay waalon kay liye la'nat ki wa'eed aur sachchi toubah karnay waalon kay liye mu'aafi kaa wa'dah.

Haashiyah

[1] Shaheed Qat'ee tor par zindah hayn laykin un ki hayaat kaysi hay is kaa hamayn sha'oor nahin, is liye dunyaawi mu'aamalaat kay aytibaar say un par 'aam maiyyat ki tarah Shar'ee ayhkaam jaari hotay hayn.

[2] Safaa aur Marwah pahaar ko yeh 'azamat Hazrat Haajarah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا say nisbat ki barakat say haasil hu'i, is say ma'loom huaa kay Saaliheen say nisbat rakhnay waali cheez 'azamat waali ho jaati hay

بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنّٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ فِي الْكِتٰبِ ۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَ
يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللّٰعِنُوْنَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ ۙ

hayn [1] haalaankeh hum nay isay logon kay liye Kitaab mayn waazih farmaa diyaa hay to un par Allah la'nat farmaataa hay aur la'nat karnay waalay un par la'nat kartay hayn.

اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ تَابُوْا وَاَصْلَحُوْا وَبَيَّنُوْا فَاُولٰٓئِكَ اَتُوْبُ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَاَنَا التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿١٦٠﴾

2:160 Magar woh log jo toubah karayn aur islaah kar layn aur (chupi hu'i baaton ko) zaahir kar dayn to mayn un ki toubah qubool farmaa'un gaa aur mayn hi baraa toubah qubool farmaanay wala mehrbaan hoon.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَمَاتُوْا وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ اُولٰٓئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ
لَعْنَةُ اللّٰهِ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿١٦١﴾ ۙ

2:161 Bayshak woh log jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur kaafir[2] hi maray un par Allah aur Farishton aur insaanon ki, sab ki la'nat hay.[3]

خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ۚ لَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ
يُنْظَرُوْنَ ﴿١٦٢﴾

2:162 Woh hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay, un par say 'azaab halkaa nah kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur nah unhayn mohlat di jaa'ay gi.

ع ١٩ ٣
وَاِلٰهُكُمْ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ۚ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿١٦٣﴾ ع

2:163 Aur tumhaaraa Ma'bood ayk Ma'bood hay aur us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin, bari rahmat wala, mehrbaan hay.

'Unwaan

- Haalat-e-Kufr mayn marnay waalon kay liye wa'eedayn.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi akaylaa Ma'bood hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Deeni masaa'il ko chupaanaa gunaah hay is tarah keh zaroorat kay waqt bataa'ay nah jaa'ayn yaa is tarah keh ghalat bataa'ay jaa'ayn balkeh ghalat bataanay par to bohut sakht wa'eedayn hayn. Fee zamaanah ghalat masaa'il bayaan karnay waalon aur Qur'aan-o-Hadees ki ghalat Tashreehat-o-Touzeehat karnay waalon ki kami nahin aur yeh sab mazkoorah Aayat ki wa'eed mayn daakhil hayn.

[2] 'Arbi lafz "كُفَّار" kaafir ki jama' hay.

[3] Martay waqt Imaan ki doulat say mehroom reh jaanaa sab say bari badbakhti hay aur us waqt Imaan kaa salaamat reh jaanaa bohut bari sa'aadat hay, lihaazaa har Musalmaan ko chaahiye kay woh agarcheh kitnaa nayk-o-paarsaa, 'ibaadat guzaar aur parhayzgaar kiyun nah ho apnay buray khaatimay say dartaa rahay.

2:164 Bayshak aasmaanon aur zameen ki paydaa'ish aur raat aur din ki tabdeeli mayn aur kashti mayn jo daryaa mayn logon kay faa'iday lay kar chalti hay aur us paani mayn jo Allah nay aasmaan say utaaraa phir us kay saath murdah zameen ko zindagi bakhshi aur zameen mayn har qism kay jaanwar phaylaa'ay aur hawaa'on ki gardish aur woh baadal jo aasmaan aur zameen kay darmiyaan hukm kay paaband hayn[1] un sab mayn yaqeenan 'aqalmandon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.[2]

اِنَّ فِيْ خَلْقِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
وَالْفُلْكِ الَّتِيْ تَجْرِيْ فِي الْبَحْرِ بِمَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَآ
اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مِنْ مَّآءٍ فَاَحْيَا بِهِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ
مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَّ فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَآبَّةٍ وَّتَصْرِيْفِ الرِّيٰحِ وَ
السَّحَابِ الْمُسَخَّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ
يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿١٦٤﴾

2:165 Aur kuch log Allah kay siwaa aur Ma'bood banaa laytay hayn unhayn Allah ki tarah mehboob rakhtay hayn aur Imaan waalay sab say ziyaadah Allah say mohabbat kartay hayn aur agar zaalim daykhtay jab woh 'azaab ko aankhon say daykhayn gay kiyunkeh tamaam quwwat Allah hi ki hay aur Allah sakht 'azaab denay wala hay.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَّتَّخِذُ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اَنْدَادًا يُّحِبُّوْنَهُمْ
كَحُبِّ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِّلّٰهِ ؕ وَلَوْ يَرَى
الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْٓا اِذْ يَرَوْنَ الْعَذَابَ ۙ اَنَّ الْقُوَّةَ لِلّٰهِ جَمِيْعًا ۙ وَّ
اَنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿١٦٥﴾

2:166 Jab Payshwaa apnay payrawi karnay waalon say bayzaar hon gay aur 'azaab daykhayn gay aur un kay sab rishtay naatay kat jaa'ayn gay.[3]

اِذْ تَبَرَّاَ الَّذِيْنَ اتُّبِعُوْا مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْا وَرَاَوُا الْعَذَابَ
وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمُ الْاَسْبَابُ ﴿١٦٦﴾

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat aur rahmat ki nishaaniyaan neez in nishaaniyon mayn tafakkur kaa hukm.
- Mushrikeen ki baatil Ma'boodon say muhabbat kaa haal.
- Mominon ki Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say muhabbat.
- Mushrikon kay liye wa'eed.
- Qiyaamat mayn Mushrikon kaa apnay Payshwaa'on say bayzaar honaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn bayaan ki ga'i cheezon mayn har ayk par judaagaanah ghour-o-fikr karayn to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat kay aysay hayrat angayz karishmay nazar 'aatay hayn kay 'aql dang reh jaati hay.

[2] Sciencee 'uloom bhi Ma'rifat-e-Elahi kaa zaree'ah bantay hayn. Jitnaa sciencee 'ilm ziyaadah hogaa utni hi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azamat-o-qudrat ki pehchaan ziyaadah hogi, lihaazaa agar ko'i Deen-e-Islaam ki khidmat aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Ma'rifat ki niyyat say sciencee 'uloom seekhtaa hay to yeh bhi 'azeem 'ibaadat hogi neez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay jo Kaainaat mayn ghour-o-fikr kaa hukm diyaa hay yeh is hukm ki ta'meel bhi qaraar paa'ay gi.

[3] Yaad rahay kay Qiyaamat kay din kuffaar kay rishtay to toot jaa'ayn gay laykin Awliyaa-o-Muttaqeen aur Saaliheen kay saath Musalmaanon kaa dosti kaa rishtah baaqi rahay gaa.

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْا لَوْ اَنَّ لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَتَبَرَّاَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا
تَبَرَّءُوْا مِنَّا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يُرِيْهِمُ اللّٰهُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ حَسَرٰتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ
وَمَا هُمْ بِخٰرِجِيْنَ مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿۱۶۷﴾

ع ٢٠

Aur payrokaar kahayn gay agar hamayn ayk martabah lout kar jaanaa mil jaa'ay to hum in payshwaa'on say aysay hi bayzaar ho jaatay jaisay yeh hum say bayzaar ho'ay hayn.[1] Allah is tarah unhayn un kay a'maal un par hasrat banaa kar dikhaa'ay gaa aur woh dozakh say nikalnay waalay nahin.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُوْا مِمَّا فِي الْاَرْضِ حَلٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۖ وَّلَا تَتَّبِعُوْا
خُطُوٰتِ الشَّيْطٰنِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿۱۶۸﴾

2:168 Ay logo! Jo kuch zameen mayn Halaal[2] paakeezah hay[3] us mayn say khaa'o aur Shaytaan kay raaston par nah chalo, bayshak woh tumhaaraa khulaa dushman hay.

اِنَّمَا يَاْمُرُكُمْ بِالسُّوْٓءِ وَالْفَحْشَآءِ وَاَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ
مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۶۹﴾

2:169 Woh tumhayn sirf buraa'i aur bayhayaa'i kaa hukm day gaa aur yeh (hukm day gaa) kay tum Allah kay baaray mayn woh kuch kaho jo khud tumhayn ma'loom nahin.

وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوْا مَاۤ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ قَالُوْا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَاۤ
اَلْفَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ اٰبَآءَنَا ؕ اَوَلَوْ كَانَ اٰبَآؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ شَيْـًٔا

2:170 Aur jab unsay kahaa jaa'ay keh us ki payrawi karo jo Allah nay naazil kiyaa hay to kehtay hayn: Balkeh hum to us ki payrawi karen gay jis par hum nay apnay baap daadaa ko paayaa hay. Kiyaa agarcheh un kay baap

'Unwaan

- Halaal aur paakeezah cheezayn khaanay kaa hukm aur Shaytaan kay tareeqon par chalnay say mumaani'at.
- Shaytaan kaa kaam buraa'i, bayhayaa'i aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par jhoot baandhnay kaa hukm daynaa.
- Mushrikon kaa apnay aabaa'-o-ajdaad ki andhi payrawi karnaa aur iski muzammat.

Haashiyah

[1] Yaad rahay kay Imaan aur a'maal-e-saaleh ki asal hasrat to kaafir hi ko hogi laykin Musalmaanon ko bhi naykiyon ki kami aur gunaahon mayn mulawwas honay par hasrat hogi.

[2] Deen-e-Islaam mayn Halaal khaanay aur Haraam say bachnay ki bohut ziyaadah takeed hay, Haraam rozi kamaa kar aur khaa kar ko'i shakhs hargiz muttaqi nahin ho saktaa. Rishwat, sood, chori, dakayti, maal dabaa laynaa sab isi zumray mayn daakhil hayn.

[3] Halaal-o-Taiyyab say muraad woh cheez hay jo bazaat-e-khud bhi Halaal hay jaisay Bakray kaa gosht, sabzi, daal wagherah aur hamayn haasil bhi Jaa'iz zaree'ay say ho ya'ni chori, rishwat, dakayti wagherah kay zaree'ay nah ho.

daadaa nah kuch 'aql rakhtay hon nah woh Hidaayat yaaftah hon?①	وَّلَا یَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿۱۷۰﴾
2:171 Aur kaafiron ki misaal us shakhs ki tarah hay jo kisi aysay ko pukaaray jo khaali cheenkh-o-pukaar kay siwaa kuch nahin suntaa. (Yeh kuffaar) behray, andhay hayn to yeh samajhtay nahin.②	وَ مَثَلُ الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا كَمَثَلِ الَّذِیْ یَنْعِقُ بِمَا لَا یَسْمَعُ اِلَّا دُعَآءً وَّ نِدَآءًؕ صُمٌّۢ بُكْمٌ عُمْیٌ فَهُمْ لَا یَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۷۱﴾
2:172 Ay Imaan waalo! Hamaari di hu'i suthri cheezayn khaa'o aur Allah kaa shukr adaa karo agar tum usi ki 'ibaadat kartay ho.	یٰۤاَیُّهَا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كُلُوْا مِنْ طَیِّبٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ وَ اشْكُرُوْا لِلّٰهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ اِیَّاهُ تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿۱۷۲﴾
2:173 Us nay tum par sirf murdaar aur khoon aur suwar kaa gosht aur woh jaanwar Haraam kiye hayn jis kay zabah kay waqt ghayrullah kaa naam buland kiyaa③ gayaa to jo majboor ho jaa'ay haalaankeh woh nah khwaahish rakhnay wala ho aur nah zaroorat say aagay barhnay wala ho to us par ko'i gunaah nahin, bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala mehrbaan hay.	اِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَیْكُمُ الْمَیْتَةَ وَ الدَّمَ وَ لَحْمَ الْخِنْزِیْرِ وَ مَاۤ اُهِلَّ بِهٖ لِغَیْرِ اللّٰهِۚ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ غَیْرَ بَاغٍ وَّ لَا عَادٍ فَلَاۤ اِثْمَ عَلَیْهِؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِیْمٌ ﴿۱۷۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Haq qubool nah karnay mayn kaafiron ki haalat ki ayk misaal.
- Halaal rizq khaanay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shukr adaa karnay kaa hukm.
- Khanay ki Haraam cheezon kaa bayaan aur Shar'ee majboori kay waqt unhayn khaanay ki rukhsat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Sharee'at kay muqaabalay mayn baap daadaa ki payrawi karnaa Haraam hay. Yoonhi gunaah kay kaamon mayn baap daadaa ki payrawi karnaa Naajaa'iz hay keh Bahukm-e-Hadees Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naafarmaani kay kaam mayn kisi ki itaa'at nahin ki jaa sakti. Hamaray haan shaadi marg aur deegar ka'i mawaaqi' par Sharee'at par chalnay kaa kahaa jaa'ay to log aagay say yehi baap daadaa, khaandaan aur baraadari kay rasm-o-riwaaj kaa 'uzr paysh kartay hayn, yeh 'uzr nihaayat ghalat hay.

② Kaan, zabaan aur aankh kaa pooraa faa'idah yeh hay keh un say haq sunaa, bolaa aur daykhaa jaa'ay aur kuffaar choonkeh apnay in a'zaa' say yeh faa'idah nahin uthaatay is ay'tibaar say yeh behray goongay aur andhay hayn.

③ Ghayrullah kay naam par zabah karnay say muraad yeh hay kay zabah kay waqt churi phayrtay ho'ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilaawah kisi aur kay naam par zabah kiyaa jaa'ay, aysaa jaanwar Haraam-o-Murdaar hay. Zindagi mayn kisi ki taraf mansoob kar denay say is Aayat kaa ta'alluq nahin. Mazeed tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 274 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

2:174 Bayshak woh log jo Allah ki naazil ki hu'i Kitaab ko chupaatay hayn[1] aur us kay badlay zaleel qeemat laytay hayn woh apnay payt mayn aag hi bhartay hayn aur Allah Qiyaamat kay din un say nah kalaam farmaa'ay gaa[2] aur nah unhayn paak karay gaa aur un kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَ
يَشْتَرُونَ بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۙ أُولٰٓئِكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ إِلَّا
النَّارَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ ۚ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٤﴾

2:175 Yehi woh log hayn jinhon nay Hidaayat kay badlay gumraahi aur bakhshish kay badlay 'azaab khareed liyaa to yeh kitnaa aag ko bardaasht karnay waalay hayn?[3]

أُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرَوُا الضَّلٰلَةَ بِالْهُدٰى وَالْعَذَابَ
بِالْمَغْفِرَةِ ۚ فَمَآ أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ ﴿١٧٥﴾

2:176 Yeh (sazaa) is liye hay kay Allah nay haqkay saath Kitaab naazil farmaa'i aur bayshak Kitaab mayn ikhtilaaf karnay waalay[4] door ki mukhaalafat-o-zid mayn hayn.

ذٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ نَزَّلَ الْكِتٰبَ بِالْحَقِّ ۗ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ اخْتَلَفُوا
فِي الْكِتٰبِ لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٧٦﴾ ع

ع ٢١ ٥

2:177 Asal nayki yeh nahin kay tum apnay munh mashriq yaa maghrib ki taraf kar lo balkeh asli nayk woh hay jo Allah aur Qiyaamat aur Farishton aur Kitaab aur Payghambaron par Imaan laa'ay aur Allah ki mohabbat mayn 'azeez maal rishtah daaron ur yatee-

لَيْسَ الْبِرَّ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ
وَلٰكِنَّ الْبِرَّ مَنْ اٰمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ وَ
الْكِتٰبِ وَالنَّبِيّٖنَ ۚ وَاٰتَى الْمَالَ عَلٰى حُبِّهٖ ذَوِي الْقُرْبٰى

'Unwaan

- Deen faroushi ki 'ibratnaak sazaa'ayn aur in ki wajah.
- Haqeeqi naykiyon ki tafseel jaisay Imaan lanaa, rishtah daaron aur yateemon ki madad karnaa, Namaaz qaa'im karnaa aur Zakaat daynaa wagherah.

Haashiyah

[1] Yaad rahay kay chupaanaa yeh bhi hay kay Kitaab kay mazmoon par kisi ko muttala' nah honay diyaa jaa'ay, nah woh kisi ko parh kar sunaayaa jaa'ay aur nah dikhaayaa jaa'ay aur yeh bhi chupaanaa hay kay ghalat taaweelayn karkay ma'naa badalnay ki koshish ki jaa'ay aur Kitaab kay asal ma'naa par pardah daalaa jaa'ay. Yahoodi yeh sab kaam kartay thay aur aaj bhi bohut say log yehi kartay hayn.

[2] Yahaan kalaam nah farmaanay say muraad yeh hay keh rahmat kay saath kalaam nahin farmaa'ay gaa.

[3] Aayat mayn lafz "مَا" logon kay muhaawaray kay aytibaar say ta'ajjub kay ma'naa mayn hay aur yeh istifhaamiyah bhi ho saktaa hay.

[4] Kitaab say muraad Qur'aan Sharif hay yaa Touraat Sharif, pehli soorat mayn ikhtilaaf say muraad hogaa "nah maannah" aur dooari soorat mayn is say muraad hogaa "saheeh tor par nah maannah" kiyunkeh Yahoodi Qur'aan ko to bilkul nah maantay thay aur Touraat ko maannay kay da'waydaar thay, magar saheeh tor par nah maantay thay.

mon aur miskeenon aur musaafiron,[1] aur saa'ilon ko aur (ghulaam loundiyon ki) gardanayn aazaad karaanay mayn kharch karay aur Namaaz qaa'im rakhay aur Zakaat day aur woh log jo 'ehd kar kay apnaa 'ehd pooraa karnay waalay hayn aur museebat aur sakhti mayn aur Jihaad kay waqt sabr karnay waalay hayn yehi log sachchay hayn[2] aur yehi parhayzgaar hayn.	وَالْيَتٰمٰى وَالْمَسٰكِيْنَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيْلِ ۙ وَالسَّآئِلِيْنَ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ ۚ وَاَقَامَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتَى الزَّكٰوةَ ۚ وَالْمُوْفُوْنَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ اِذَا عٰهَدُوْا ۚ وَالصّٰبِرِيْنَ فِي الْبَاْسَآءِ وَالضَّرَّآءِ وَحِيْنَ الْبَاْسِ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ صَدَقُوْا ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُوْنَ ﴿١٧٧﴾
2:178 Ay Imaan waalo! Tum par maqtoolon[3] kay khoon kaa badlah laynaa Farz kar diyaa gayaa, aazaad kay badlay aazaad aur ghulaam kay badlay ghulaam aur 'aurat kay badlay 'aurat, to jis kay liye us kay bhaa'i ki taraf say kuch mu'aafi day di jaa'ay to achay tareeqay say mutaalabah ho aur waaris ko achay tareeqay say adaa'igi ho.[4] Yeh tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say aasaani aur rahmat hay. To is kay ba'd jo ziyaad'ti karay us kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.	يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلٰى ؕ اَلْحُرُّ بِالْحُرِّ وَالْعَبْدُ بِالْعَبْدِ وَالْاُنْثٰى بِالْاُنْثٰى ؕ فَمَنْ عُفِيَ لَهٗ مِنْ اَخِيْهِ شَيْءٌ فَاتِّبَاعٌۢ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَاَدَآءٌ اِلَيْهِ بِاِحْسَانٍ ؕ ذٰلِكَ تَخْفِيْفٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ؕ فَمَنِ اعْتَدٰى بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ فَلَهٗ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾
2:179 Aur ay 'aqlmando! Khoon kaa badlah laynay mayn tumhaari zindagi hay	وَلَكُمْ فِي الْقِصَاصِ حَيٰوةٌ يّٰٓاُولِي الْاَلْبَابِ لَعَلَّكُمْ

'Unwaan

- Qisaas ki Farziyat aur diyat kay chand ayhkaam.
- Qisaas kaa hukm denay kaa ayk 'azeem faa'idah.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn mazkoor "اِبْنَ السَّبِيْل" lafz kaa lafzi tarjamah hay raastay kaa baytaa aur is say muraad musaafir hotaa hay.

[2] Ya'ni saheeh 'Aqaa'id rakhnay waalay aur Namaazi, Zakaat-o-Sadqaat denay waalay, sabr kay 'aadee, wa'day kay paaband aur nayk a'maal karnay waalay hi apnay Da'wa'-e-Imaan mayn kaamil tor par sachchay hayn. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayn aysaa banaa'ay.

[3] Arbi lafz "قتلى" qateel ki jama' hay.

[4] Maqtool kay waaris maal kay badlay mu'aaf karnay par raazi hon to unhayn mutaalabah karnay mayn aur doosri taraf qaatil ko khoon bahaa adaa karnay mayn acha tareeqah ikhtiyaar karnay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa hay.

تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿١٧٩﴾

taakeh tum bacho.①

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ اِذَا حَضَرَ اَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ اِنْ تَرَكَ خَيْرَا ۖۚ
الْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْاَقْرَبِيْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ۚ حَقًّا عَلَى
الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۭ﴿١٨٠﴾

2:180 Tum par Farz kiyaa gayaa hay② kay jab tum mayn say kisi ko mout aa'ay (to) agar woh kuch maal choray to apnay maan baap aur qareeb kay rishtah daaron kay liye achay tareeqay say wasiyyat kar jaa'ay. Yeh parhayzgaaron par Waajib hay.

فَمَنْۢ بَدَّلَهٗ بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعَهٗ فَاِنَّمَآ اِثْمُهٗ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ
يُبَدِّلُوْنَهٗ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۭ﴿١٨١﴾

2:181 Phir jo wasiyyat ko sunnay kay ba'd usay tabdeel kar day to us kaa gunaah un badalnay waalon par hi hay.③ Bayshak, Allah sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.

ع ٢٢ ٦

فَمَنْ خَافَ مِنْ مُّوْصٍ جَنَفًا اَوْ اِثْمًا فَاَصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَآ اِثْمَ
عَلَيْهِ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿١٨٢﴾ ع

2:182 Phir jis ko wasiyyat karnay waalay ki taraf say jaanibdaari yaa gunaah kaa andayshah ho to woh un kay darmiyaan sulah karaa day to us par kuch gunaah nahin.④ Bayshak, Allah bakhshnay wala mehrbaan hay.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ

2:183 Ay Imaan waalo! Tum par rozay Farz

'Unwaan

- Wasiyyat karnay kaa hukm aur us kay muta'alliq chand ayhkaam.
- Rozon ki Farziyat aur mareez-o-musaafir kay liye rukhsat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Qisaas mayn zindagi yun hay keh Qisaas mayn qatl honay kay dar say aadmi doosray ko qatl karnay say rukay gaa neez agar qaatil ko yeh sazaa di jaa'ay to doosray logon ko bhi bharpoor 'ibrat milay gi aur yeh cheez logon ki zindagiyon kay tahaffuz kaa zaree'ah banay gi.

② Ayhkaam-e-Meeraas kay nuzool say pehlay marnay waalay par apnay maal kay baaray mayn wasiyyat karnaa Waajib thaa kiyunkeh us waqt sirf wasiyyat kay mutaabiq maal taqseem hotaa thaa aur jab Meeraas kay ayhkaam aaga'ay to wasiyyat kaa Hukm-e-Wujoob Mansookh ho gayaa, albattah Jawaaz ab bhi baaqi hay.

③ Wasiyyat karnay kay ba'd zindagi mayn wasiyyat karnay waalay ko wasiyyat tabdeel karnay kaa ikhtiyaar hotaa hay laykin fout honay kay ba'd kisi doosray shakhs ko wasiyyat mayn tabdeeli ki Shar'an ijaazat nahin.

④ Agar kisi 'Aalim, Haakim, Wasi yaa Rishtah daar wagherah ko ma'loom ho kay marnay wala wasiyyat mayn kisi par ziyaadti kar rahaa hay, yaa Shar'ee ayhkaam ki paabandi nahin kar rahaa aur yeh marnay waalay ko samjhaa kar wasiyyat durust karaday to yeh shakhs gunaahgaar nahin balkeh apnay nayk 'amal ki wajah say sawaab kaa mustahiq ho gaa.

عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٣﴾

kiye ga'ay hayn,[1] jaisay tum say pehlay logon par Farz kiye ga'ay thay taakeh tum parhayzgaar ban jaa'o.

أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَاتٍ ۚ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ
فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۚ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ
طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ ۖ فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ ۚ وَأَنْ
تَصُومُوا خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ ۖ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٤﴾

2:184 Ginti kay chand din hayn to tum mayn jo ko'i beemaar ho yaa safar mayn ho to itnay rozay aur dinon mayn rakhay.[2] Aur jinhayn iski taaqat nah ho un par ayk miskeen kaa khaanaa Fidyah hay phir jo apni taraf say nayki ziyaadah karay to woh us kay liye behtar hay aur agar tum jaano to rozah rakhnaa tumhaaray liye ziyaadah behtar hay.

شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الَّذِي أُنْزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَ
بَيِّنَاتٍ مِنَ الْهُدَىٰ وَالْفُرْقَانِ ۚ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ
فَلْيَصُمْهُ ۖ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ
أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۗ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ الْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ
الْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَاكُمْ وَ

2:185 Ramzaan kaa maheenah hay[3] jis mayn Qur'aan naazil kiyaa gayaa jo logon kay liye Hidaayat aur rehnumaa'i hay aur fayslay ki roshan baaton (par mushtamil hay.) to tum mayn jo ko'i yeh maheenah paa'ay to zaroor is kay rozay rakhay aur jo beemaar ho yaa safar mayn ho to itnay rozay aur dinon mayn rakhay. Allah tum par aasaani chaahtaa hay aur tum par dushwaari nahin chaahtaa aur (yeh aasaani-yaan is liye hayn) taakeh tum (rozon ki) ta'daad poori kar lo aur taakeh tum is baat par Allah ki

'Unwaan

- Maah-e-Ramzaan ki fazeelat, rozon ki Farziyat aur mareez-o-musaafir say muta'alliq ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn rozon ki Farziyat kaa bayaan hay. Sharee'at mayn rozah yeh hay kay subh-e-saadiq say lay kar ghuroob-e-aaftaab tak rozay ki niyyat say khaanay peenay aur hambistari say bachaa jaa'ay.

[2] Mareez ko filhaal rozah nah rakhnay ki rukhsat us soorat mayn hay keh jab usay rozah rakhnay say marz ki ziyaadti, yaa halaak honay kaa andayshah ho aur musaafir ko rukhsat us soorat mayn hay jab woh 92 kilo meter yaa us say zaa'id musaafat kay safar par ho.

[3] Ramzaan woh waahid maheenah hay kay jis kaa naam Qur'aan pak mayn aayaa aur Qur'aan Majeed say nisbat ki wajah say Maah-e-Ramzaan ko 'azmat o sharafaat mili. Is say ma'loom huaa kay jis waqt ko kisi sharaf-o-'azmat waali cheez say nisbat ho jaa'ay woh waqt Qiyaamat tak sharaf wala hay. Isi liye jis din aur ghari ko Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki wilaadat aur Me'raaj say nisbat hay woh ''azmat o sharafaat waalay ho ga'ay.

لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۸۵﴾

baraa'i bayaan karo kay us nay tumhayn Hidaayat di aur taakeh tum shukr guzaar ban jaa'o.①

وَ اِذَا سَاَلَكَ عِبَادِیْ عَنِّیْ فَاِنِّیْ قَرِیْبٌ ؕ اُجِیْبُ دَعْوَةَ
الدَّاعِ اِذَا دَعَانِ ۙ فَلْیَسْتَجِیْبُوْا لِیْ وَ لْیُؤْمِنُوْا بِیْ لَعَلَّهُمْ
یَرْشُدُوْنَ ﴿۱۸۶﴾

2:186 Aur Ay Habeeb! Jab tum say meray banday meray baaray mayn sawaal karayn to bayshak mayn nazdeek hoon, mayn du'aa karnay waalay ki du'aa qubool kartaa hoon jab woh mujh say du'aa karay,② to unhayn chaahiye kay meraa hukm maanayn aur mujh par Imaan laa'ayn taakeh Hidaayat paa'ayn.

اُحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَیْلَةَ الصِّیَامِ الرَّفَثُ اِلٰی نِسَآىِٕكُمْ ؕ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ
لَّكُمْ وَ اَنْتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَّهُنَّ ؕ عَلِمَ اللّٰهُ اَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ
تَخْتَانُوْنَ اَنْفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَیْكُمْ وَ عَفَا عَنْكُمْ ۚ فَالْـٰٔنَ
بَاشِرُوْهُنَّ وَ ابْتَغُوْا مَا كَتَبَ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ ۪ وَ كُلُوْا وَ اشْرَبُوْا
حَتّٰی یَتَبَیَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَیْطُ الْاَبْیَضُ مِنَ الْخَیْطِ الْاَسْوَدِ مِنَ

2:187 Tumhaaray liye rozon ki raaton mayn apni 'auraton kay paas jaanaa Halaal kar diyaa gayaa.③ Woh tumhaaray liye libaas hayn aur tum unkay liye libaas ho, Allah ko ma'loom hay kay tum apni jaanon ko khayaanat mayn daaltay thay to us nay tumhaari toubah qubool ki aur tumhayn muaaf farmaa diyaa to ab un say hambistari kar lo aur jo Allah nay tumhaaray naseeb mayn likhaa huaa hay usay talab karo④ aur khaa'o aur peeyo yahaan tak keh tumhaaray liye Fajr say safaydi (subh) kaa doraa siyaahi (raat)

'Unwaan

- Qubooliyat-e-du'aa kaa bayaan aur itaa'at-e-ayhkaam ki targheeb.
- Ramzaan aur haalat-e-aytikaaf mayn izdiwaajee ta'alluqaat aur sahari say muta'alliq Shar'ee ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

① Ginti poori karnay say muraad Ramzaan kay untees yaa tees din pooray karnaa hay aur takbeer kehnay say muraad yeh hay kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay tumhayn apnay Deen kay tareeqay sikhaa'ay to tum us par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki baraa'i bayaan karo aur un cheezon par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shukr adaa karo.

② Du'aa kaa ma'naa hay apni haajat paysh karnaa aur Ijaabat ya'ni qubooliyat kaa ma'naa yeh hay kay Parwardigaar عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay banday ki du'aa par "لَبَّیْکَ عَبْدِیْ" farmaataa hay albattah jo maangaa jaa'ay usi kaa haasil ho jaanaa doosri cheez hay.

③ 'Arbi lafz "اَلرَّفَثُ" kaa lughwi ma'naa hay, mard-o-'aurat ki baahami parday waali aysi baatayn karnaa jo sab kay saamnay nah ki jaa sakayn aur yahaan is say muraad jimaa' karnaa hay.

④ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay likhay ho'ay ko talab karnay say ayk muraad yeh bhi hay kay 'auraton say hambistari aulaad haasil karnay ki niyyat say honi chaahiye jis say Musalmaanon ki ifraadi quwwat mayn izaafah aur Deen qawi ho.

kay doray say mumtaaz ho jaa'ay phir raat aanay tak rozon ko pooraa karo aur 'auraton say hambistari nah karo jabkeh tum Masjidon mayn aytikaaf say ho.① Yeh Allah ki hadayn hayn to un kay paas nah jaa'o. Allah yoonhi logon kay liye apni Aayaat khol kar bayaan farmaataa hay taakeh woh parhayzgaar ho jaa'ayn.

الْفَجْرِ ۪ ثُمَّ اَتِمُّوا الصِّيَامَ اِلَى الَّيْلِ ۚ وَلَا تُبَاشِرُوْهُنَّ وَاَنْتُمْ
عٰكِفُوْنَ ۙ فِي الْمَسٰجِدِ ؕ تِلْكَ حُدُوْدُ اللّٰهِ فَلَا تَقْرَبُوْهَا ؕ
كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ اٰيٰتِهٖ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۱۸۷﴾

2:188 Aur aapas mayn ayk doosray kaa maal naahaq nah khaa'o aur nah haakimon kay paas un kaa muqaddamah is liye pohnchaa'o kay logon kaa kuch maal naajaa'iz tor par jaan boojh kar khaa lo.②

وَلَا تَاْكُلُوْۤا اَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتُدْلُوْا بِهَاۤ اِلَى
الْحُكَّامِ لِتَاْكُلُوْا فَرِيْقًا مِّنْ اَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ بِالْاِثْمِ وَاَنْتُمْ
تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۸۸﴾ ع

ع ۲۳

2:189 Tum say na'ay chaand kay baaray mayn sawaal kartay hayn.③ Tum farmaado, yeh logon aur Hajj kay liye waqt ki 'alaamatayn hayn aur yeh ko'i nayki nahin kay tum gharon mayn pichli deewaar tor kar aa'o, haan asal nayk to parhayzgaar hotaa hay④ aur gharon mayn in kay darwaazon say aa'o aur Allah say

يَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْاَهِلَّةِ ؕ قُلْ هِيَ مَوَاقِيْتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَالْحَجِّ ؕ
وَلَيْسَ الْبِرُّ بِاَنْ تَاْتُوا الْبُيُوْتَ مِنْ ظُهُوْرِهَا وَلٰكِنَّ الْبِرَّ
مَنِ اتَّقٰى ۚ وَاْتُوا الْبُيُوْتَ مِنْ اَبْوَابِهَا ۪ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ

'Unwaan

- Logon kaa maal naahaq khaanaa aur is maqsad kay liye court kachehri mayn ghaseetnaa Haraam hay.
- Chaand kay chotaa baraa honay ki hikmat.
- Asal nayki parhayzgaari hay.

Haashiyah

① Is mayn bayaan hay kay Ramzaan ki raaton mayn rozay daar kay liye biwi say hambistari Halaal hay jabkeh woh mu'takif nah ho laykin ay'tikaaf mayn 'auraton say miyaan biwi waalay ta'alluqaat Haraam hayn.

② Naajaa'iz faa'iday kay liye kisi par muqaddamah banaanaa aur us ko hukkaam tak lay jaanaa Naajaa'iz-o-Haraam hay. Isi tarah apnay faa'idah ki khaatir doosray ko zarar pohnchaanay kay liye hukkaam par asar daalnaa, rishwatayn daynaa Haraam hay. Hukkaam tak rasaa'i rakhnay waalay log is Aayat kay hukm ko paysh-e-nazar rakhayn.

③ 'Arbi lafz "اَهِلَّة" hilaal ki jama' hay aur na'ay maah ki pehli doosri raat kay chaand ko hilaal kehtay hayn.

④ Yeh Aayat zamaanah-e-jaahiliyyat ki ayk rasam say muta'alliq naazil hu'i, is say ma'loom huaa kay kisi cheez ko mumaani'at kay beghayr Naajaa'iz samajhnaa juhalaa kaa kaam hay. Apni taraf say ghalat qism ki rasmayn banaa laynaa aur paabandiyaan lagaa laynaa Jaa'iz nahin, bohut say kaam wesay Jaa'iz hotaay hayn laykin apni taraf say shar'ann zaroori samajh lenay say khilaaf-e-Sharee'at ho jaatay hayn.

لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٨٩﴾

dartay raho is umeed par keh tum falah paa'o.

وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا ۚ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١٩٠﴾

2:190 Aur Allah ki raah mayn un say laro jo tum say lartay hayn aur had say nah barho, bayshak Allah had say barhnay waalon ko pasand nahin kartaa.

وَاقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ
أَخْرَجُوكُمْ ۚ وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ ۚ وَلَا تُقَاتِلُوهُمْ
عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ حَتَّىٰ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِيهِ ۖ فَإِنْ
قَاتَلُوكُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩١﴾

2:191 Aur (doran-e-Jihaad) kaafiron ko jahaan paa'o qatl karo[1] aur unhayn wahaan say nikaal do jahaan say unhon nay tumhayn nikaalaa thaa aur fitnahh qatl say ziyaadah shadeed hotaa hay aur Masjid-e-Haraam kay paas un say nah laro jab tak woh tum say wahaan nah larayn aur agar woh tum say larayn to unhayn qatl karo. Kaafiron ki yehi sazaa hay.[2]

فَإِنِ انْتَهَوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٢﴾

2:192 Phir agar woh baaz aajaa'ayn to bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala, mehrbaan hay.

وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ لِلَّهِ ۖ فَإِنِ
انْتَهَوْا فَلَا عُدْوَانَ إِلَّا عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩٣﴾

2:193 Aur un say lartay raho yahaan tak keh ko'i fitnah nah rahay,[3] aur 'ibaadat Allah kay liye ho jaa'ay phir agar woh baaz aajaa'ayn to sirf zaalimon par sakhti ki sazaa baaqi reh jaati hay.

الشَّهْرُ الْحَرَامُ بِالشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْحُرُمَاتُ قِصَاصٌ ۚ

2:194 Adab waalay maheenay kay badlay adab wala maheenah hay aur tamaam adab waali

'Unwaan

- Jihaad kaa hukm aur ziyaadti say mumaani'at.
- Doraan-e-Jihaad kaafiron ko qatl karnay kaa hukm aur hudood-e-haram mayn laraa'i ki ibtidaa karnay say mumaani'at.
- Shirk kaa fitnah khatm honay tak 'arab kay kaafiron say Jihaad kaa hukm.
- Hurmat waalay maheenay mayn jang karnay say muta'alliq Musalmaanon ko tasalli.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan doraan-e-Jihaad kaafiron ko qatl karnay ki baat ho rahi hay, yeh hukm nahin kay amn ho yaa jang, sulah ho yaa laraa'i har haal mayn unhayn qatl karo.

[2] Haram ki hudood mayn Musalmaanon ko larnay say mana' kar diyaa gayaa kiyunkeh yeh Haram ki hurmat kay khilaaf hay laykin agar kuffaar hi wahaan Musalmaanon say jang ki ibtidaa karayn to unhayn jawaab denay kay liye wahaan par bhi un say larnay aur unahyn qatl karnay ki ijaazat hay.

[3] Yahaan fitnah say "Shirk" muraad hay

فَمَنِ اعْتَدٰى عَلَيْكُمْ فَاعْتَدُوْا عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا اعْتَدٰى
عَلَيْكُمْ ۪ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۱۹۴﴾

cheezon kaa badlah hay. To jo tum par ziyaadti karay us par utni hi ziyaadti karo jitni us nay tum par ziyaadti ki ho aur Allah say dartay raho aur jaan rakho kay Allah darnay waalon kay saath hay.[1]

وَاَنْفِقُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوْا بِاَيْدِيْكُمْ اِلَى التَّهْلُكَةِ ۛۚ
وَاَحْسِنُوْا ۛۚ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۹۵﴾ مع

2:195 Aur Allah ki raah mayn kharch karo aur apnay haathon khud ko halaakat mayn nah daalo aur nayki karo bayshak Allah nayki karnay waalon say muhabbat farmaataa hay.

وَاَتِمُّوا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلّٰهِ ؕ فَاِنْ اُحْصِرْتُمْ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ
الْهَدْيِ ۚ وَلَا تَحْلِقُوْا رُءُوْسَكُمْ حَتّٰى يَبْلُغَ الْهَدْيُ
مَحِلَّهٗ ؕ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَّرِيْضًا اَوْ بِهٖٓ اَذًى مِّنْ رَّاْسِهٖ
فَفِدْيَةٌ مِّنْ صِيَامٍ اَوْ صَدَقَةٍ اَوْ نُسُكٍ ۚ فَاِذَآ اَمِنْتُمْ ۪ وقفة

2:196 Aur Hajj aur 'Umrah Allah kay liye pooraa karo phir agar tumhayn (Makkah say) rok diyaa jaa'ay[2] to (Haram mayn) Qurbaani kaa jaanwar bhayjo jo muyassar aa'ay aur apnay sar nah mundaa'o jab tak Qurbaani apnay thikaanay par nah pohonch jaa'ay phir jo tum mayn beemaar ho yaa us kay sar mayn kuch takleef hay to rozay yaa khayraat yaa Qurbaani kaa Fidyah day[3] phir jab tum itminaan say ho

'Unwaan

- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnay kaa hukm aur khud ko halaakat mayn daalnay ki mumaani'at.
- Hajj aur 'Umrah kay muta'alliq chand ayhkaam aur aadaab.
- Ihsaar ya'ni Hajj say rokay jaanay kay ayhkaam.
- Hajj-e-Tamattu'-o-Qiraan ya'ni ayk hi safar mayn 'Umrah aur Hajj ikhattay karnay kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Deen-e-Islaam kay a'laa akhlaaq, paakeezah kirdaar aur zulm say baaz rehnay kaa dars denay ki bulandi daykhiye kay machaltay jazbaat, jazbah-e-intiqaam aur dushman par qabzah haasil hotaay waqt badlah laynay mayn Musalmaanon ko taqwaa aur 'adl-o-insaaf kaa dars diyaa jaa rahaa aur ziyaadti karnay say mana' kiyaa jaa rahaa hay.

[2] Hajj yaa 'Umrah kaa ayhraam baandhnay kay ba'd kisi wajah say, jaisay dushman yaa darinday kay khouf, yaa safar say marz ziyaadah honay kay ghaalib gumaan ki binaa par Hajj-o-'Umrah pooraa nah kar saknay ko Ihsaar kehtay hayn.

[3] Ayhraam ki haalat mayn jis paabandi ki khilaaf warzi karnay par Dam ya'ni Qurbaani karnaa laazim hotaa hay, woh khilaaf warzi agar beemaari, yaa sar mayn zakhm, phunsi phoray yaa ju'on wagherah ki sakht eezaa kay baa'is hogi to us mayn Qurbaani kay badlay mayn 6 miskeenon ko ayk ayk sadqah denay yaa donon waqt payt bhar khilaanay yaa teen rozay rakh laynay yaa Qurbaani hi kar laynay kaa ikhtiyaar hogaa.

فَمَنْ تَمَتَّعَ بِالْعُمْرَةِ اِلَى الْحَجِّ فَمَا اسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ ۚ
فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ ثَلٰثَةِ اَيَّامٍ فِي الْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةٍ
اِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ ؕ تِلْكَ عَشَرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ ؕ ذٰلِكَ لِمَنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ
اَهْلُهٗ حَاضِرِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ؕ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاعْلَمُوْٓا
اَنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ۧ ﴿١٩٦﴾

ع ٢٤ ٨

to jo Hajj say 'Umrah milaanay kaa faa'idah uthaa'ay us par Qurbaani laazim hay jaysi muyassar ho phir jo (Qurbaani ki qudrat) nah paa'ay to teen rozay Hajj kay dinon mayn rakhay aur saat rozay (us waqt rakho) jab tum apnay ghar lout kar jaa'o, yeh mukammal das hayn.① Yeh hukm us kay liye hay jo Makkah kaa rehnay wala nah ho.② Aur Allah say dartay raho aur jaan rakho kay Allah shadeed 'azaab denay wala hay.

اَلْحَجُّ اَشْهُرٌ مَّعْلُوْمٰتٌ ۚ فَمَنْ فَرَضَ فِيْهِنَّ الْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ
وَلَا فُسُوْقَ ۙ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِي الْحَجِّ ؕ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوْا مِنْ خَيْرٍ
يَّعْلَمْهُ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَتَزَوَّدُوْا فَاِنَّ خَيْرَ الزَّادِ التَّقْوٰى ۡ وَ
اتَّقُوْنِ يٰٓاُولِي الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩٧﴾

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم

2:197 Hajj chand ma'loom mahinay hayn to jo in mayn Hajj ki niyyat karay to Hajj mayn nah 'auraton kay saamnay sohbat kaa tazkirah ho aur nah ko'i gunaah ho aur nah kisi say jhagraa ho aur tum jo bhalaa'i karo Allah usay jaantaa hay aur zaad-e-raah saath lay lo pas sab say behtar zaad-e-raah yaqeenan parhayzgaari hay aur ay 'aql waalo! Mujh say dartay raho.③

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ اَنْ تَبْتَغُوْا فَضْلًا مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ؕ فَاِذَآ

2:198 Tum par ko'i gunaah nahin kay tum apnay Rab kaa fazl talaash karo, to jab tum 'Arafaat say waapis louto to Mash'ar-e-Haraam

'Unwaan

- Hajj-e-Tamattu'-o-Qiraan ki ijaazat kisay hay?
- Hajj mayn kuch mamnoo'ah cheezayn.
- Taqwaa behtareen toshah-e-safar.
- Doraan-e-Hajj kaarobaar ki ijaazat aur Zikr-e-Elahi ki kasrat kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

① Jo shakhs ayk hi safar mayn Hajj-o-'Umrah ki sa'aadat haasil karay to us par bator-e-shukraanah Qurbaani laazim hay, agar Qurbaani ki qudrat nah ho to woh das rozay rakhay, teen rozay ayhraam baandhnay kay ba'd 1 Shawwaal say 9 Zil Hijjah tak rakhay aur 7 rozay 13 Zil Hijjah kay ba'd rakhay.

② Hajj-e-Tammattu' yaa Hajj-e-Qiraan kaa Jaa'iz honaa sirf aafaaqi ya'ni Meeqaat say baahir waalon kay liye hay. Hudood-e-Meeqaat mayn aur is say andar rehnay waalon kay liye nah Tamattu' ki ijaazat hay aur nah Qiraan ki, woh sirf Hajj-e-Ifraad kar saktay hayn.

③ 'Aql waalay keh kar is liye mukhaatab kiyaa taakeh logon ko samajh aajaa'ay kay 'aql kaa taqaazah Khouf-e-Elahi hay. Jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say nah daray woh bay 'aqlon ki tarah hay. 'Aql wohi hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say khouf paydaa karay aur jis 'aql say aadmi bay Deen ho woh 'aql nahin balkeh bay 'aqli hay.

أَفَضْتُم مِّنْ عَرَفَٰتٍ فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ عِندَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ ۖ وَ
اذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا هَدَاكُمْ وَإِن كُنتُم مِّن قَبْلِهِ لَمِنَ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾

kay pas Allah ko yaad karo aur us kaa zikr karo kiyunkeh us nay tumhayn Hidaayat di hay agarcheh is say pehlay tum yaqeenan bhatkay ho'ay thay.

ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٩﴾

2:199 Phir (Ay Qurayshiyo!) tum bhi waheen say palto jahaan say doosray log palattay hayn,① aur Allah say maghfirat talab karo, bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala mehrbaan hay.

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُم مَّنَاسِكَكُمْ فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَذِكْرِكُمْ آبَاءَكُمْ أَوْ
أَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا ۗ فَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَ
مَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَاقٍ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

2:200 Phir jab apnay Hajj kay kaam pooray kar lo to Allah kaa zikr karo jaisay apnay baap daadaa kaa zikr kartay thay balkeh is say ziyaadah (zikr karo).② Aur ko'i aadmi yun kehtaa hay kay Ay hamaaray Rab! Hamayn Dunyaa mayn deday③ aur Aakhirat mayn us kaa kuch hissah nahin.

وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَقُولُ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي
الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٠١﴾

2:201 Aur ko'i yun kehtaa hay kay Ay hamaaray Rab! Hamayn Dunyaa mayn bhalaa'i 'ataa farmaa aur hamayn Aakhirat mayn (bhi) bhalaa'i 'ataa farmaa aur hamayn dozakh kay 'azaab say bachaa.

النصف

'Unwaan

- Taalib-e-Dunyaa aur Taalib-e-Aakhirat ki du'aa mayn farq.

Haashiyah

① Qabeelah-e-Quraysh waalay deegar logon kay saath 'Arafaat mayn wuqoof karnay kay bajaa'ay Muzdalifah mayn thehray rehtay aur jab log 'Arafaat say palattay to yeh Muzdalifah say palattay aur is mayn apni baraa'i samajhtay thay. Is Aayat mayn unhayn hukm diyaa gayaa kay woh bhi sab kay saath 'Arafaat mayn wuqoof karayn aur ayk saath waapis loutayn. Is say ma'loom huaa kay Islaami ayhkaam baraadariyon kay ay'tibaar say nahin badaltay aur nah hi kisi kay rutbay aur maqaam ki wajah say un mayn tabdeeli hoti hay balkeh ameer-o-ghareeb, goray kaalay, 'arabi 'ajami sab kay liye Islaam kay ayhkaam baraabar hayn.

② Zamaanah-e-Jahiliyyat mayn Ahl-e-'Arab Hajj kay ba'd Ka'bah kay qareeb apnay baap daadaa kay fazaa'il bayaan kiyaa kartay thay. Islaam mayn bataayaa gayaa keh yeh shohrat-o-khudnumaa'i ki baykaar baatayn hayn, is ki bajaa'ay zouq-o-shouq kay saath Zikr-e-Elahi karo.

③ Yaad rahay keh Momin agar Dunyaa ki behtari talab kartaa hay to woh bhi Jaa'iz hay aur yeh talab-e-Dunyaa agar Deen ki taa'eed-o-taqwiyat kay liye ho to yeh du'aa bhi Umoor-e-Deen say shumaar hogi. Laykin yeh yaad rahay kay Aakhirat ko aslan faraamosh kar kay sirf Dunyaa maangnaa beherhaal Musalmaan kay shaayaan-e-shaan nahin.

أُولَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا ۚ وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٠٢﴾

2:202 Un logon kay liye unkay kamaa'ay ho'ay a'maal say hissah hay aur Allah jald hisaab karnay wala hay.

وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَّعْدُودَاتٍ ۚ فَمَن تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ
فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَن تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ لِمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ ۗ وَ
اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾

2:203 Aur ginti kay dinon mayn Allah kaa zikr karo.[1] To jo jaldi kar kay do din mayn (Minaa say) chalaa jaa'ay us par kuch gunaah nahin[2] aur jo peechay reh jaa'ay to us par (bhi) ko'i gunaah nahin. (Yeh bashaarat) parhayzgaar kay liye hay aur Allah say dartay raho aur jaan rakho kay tum usi ki taraf uthaa'ay jaa'o gay.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُعْجِبُكَ قَوْلُهُ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيُشْهِدُ
اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ وَهُوَ أَلَدُّ الْخِصَامِ ﴿٢٠٤﴾

2:204 Aur logon mayn say ko'i woh hay kay Dunyaa ki zindagi mayn us ki baat tumhayn bohut achi lagti hay aur apnay dil ki baat par Allah ko gawaah banaataa hay haalaankeh woh sab say ziyaadah jhagraa karnay wala hay.

وَإِذَا تَوَلَّىٰ سَعَىٰ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ فِيهَا وَيُهْلِكَ الْحَرْثَ
وَالنَّسْلَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَسَادَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾

2:205 Aur jab peeth phayr kar jaataa hay to koshish kartaa hay kay zameen mayn fasaad phaylaa'ay aur khet aur mawayshi halaak karay aur Allah fasaad ko pasand nahin kartaa.[3]

'Unwaan

- Minaa mayn qiyaam kay ayhkaam.
- Ayk khaas Munaafiq ki 6 kharaabiyaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Ginti kay dinon say muraad Ayyaam-e-tashreeq hayn aur Zikrullah say Namaazon kay ba'd aur Jamaraat ki rami kay waqt takbeer kehnaa muraad hay aur Aayat say muraad yeh hay keh Minaa mayn qiyaam kay doraan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay zikr mayn mashghool raho.

[2] Yahaan do dinon mayn rami kar kay chalaay jaanay say muraad das Zul Hijjah kay ba'd do din hayn, lihaazaa agar ko'i shakhs baarah taareekh ki rami kar kay Minaa say waapis aajaa'ay to us par ko'i gunaah nahin agarcheh tayrah ko rami kar kay waapis aanaa Afzal hay.

[3] Yahaan Aayat mayn agarcheh ayk khaas Munaafiq kaa tazkirah hay laykin yeh Aayat bohut say logon ko samjhaanay kay liye kaafi hay. Hamaaray mu'aasharay mayn bhi bohut say log aysay hayn jin ki zabaan bari meethi hoti, guftugu bari narmi say kartay aur bari 'aajizi kaa izhaar kartay hayn laykin dar pardah Deen kay masaa'il mayn, logon mayn yaa khaandaanon mayn fasaad barpaa kartay aur halaakat-o-barbaadi kaa zaree'ah bantay hayn.

2:206 Aur jab us say kahaa jaa'ay keh Allah say daro to usay zid mazeed gunaah par ubhaarti hay to aysay jo Jahannam kaafi hay aur woh zaroor bohut bura thikaanaa hay.[1]

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ أَخَذَتْهُ الْعِزَّةُ بِالْإِثْمِ فَحَسْبُهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ
وَلَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

2:207 Aur logon mayn say ko'i woh hay jo Allah ki raza talaash karnay kay liye apni jaan baych daytaa hay aur Allah bandon par baraa mehrbaan hay.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَشْرِي نَفْسَهُ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ
رَءُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠٧﴾

2:208 Ay Imaan waalo! Islaam mayn pooray pooray daakhil ho jaa'o aur Shaytaan kay qadmon par nah chalo bayshak woh tumhaaraa khulaa dushman hay.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ادْخُلُوا فِي السِّلْمِ كَافَّةً ۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا
خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ﴿٢٠٨﴾

2:209 Aur agar tum apnay paas roshan dalaa'il aajaanay kay ba'd bhi laghzish khaa'o to jaan lo kay Allah zabardast hikmat wala hay.[2]

فَإِنْ زَلَلْتُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْكُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ
عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٩﴾

2:210 Log to isi cheez kaa intizaar kar rahay hayn kay baadalon kay saayon mayn un kay paas Allah kaa 'azaab aur Farishtay aajaa'ayn aur fayslah kar diyaa jaa'ay aur Allah hi ki taraf sab kaam lotaa'ay jaatay hayn.

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي ظُلَلٍ مِنَ الْغَمَامِ وَ
الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ ۚ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٢١٠﴾

'Unwaan

- Raza-e-Elahi kay liye jaan faroshi nafa' bakhsh tijaarat hay.
- Islaami ayhkaam ki mukammal payrawi karnay kaa hukm.
- Waazih daleelon kay baawujood Raah-e-Islaam kay khilaaf rawish ikhtiyaar karnaa sakht jurm hay.
- Deen-e-Islaam chornay waalay 'Azaab-e-Elahi kay muntazir hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Munaafiq aadmi ki ayk 'alaamat yeh hoti hay keh agar usay samjhaayaa jaa'ay to apni baat par ar jaataa hay, doosray ki baat maannaa apnay liye touheen samajhtaa aur naseehat kiye jaanay ko apni 'izzat kaa mas'alah banaa laytaa hay. Afsos kay hamaaray mu'aasharay mayn bhi aysay logon ki bharmaar hay.

[2] Is say muraad yeh hay keh agar tum log waazih daleelon kay baawujood Islaam mayn mukammal daakhil honay say door rahay aur Islaam ki raah kay khilaaf rawish ikhtiyaar karo to yeh tumhaaraa sakht jurm hogaa.

2:211 Bani-Israa'eel say poocho keh hum nay unhayn kitni roshan nishaaniyaan Deen.[1] Aur jo Allah ki ne'mat ko apnay paas aanay kay ba'd badal day to bayshak Allah kaa 'azaab sakht hay.[2]

سَلْ بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَاۗءِيْلَ كَمْ اٰتَيْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ اٰيَةٍۢ بَيِّنَةٍ ۭ وَمَنْ يُّبَدِّلْ
نِعْمَةَ اللّٰهِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَاۗءَتْهُ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢١١﴾

2:212 Kaafiron ki nigaah mayn[3] Dunyaa ki zindagi ko khushnumaa banaa diyaa gayaa aur woh Musalmaanon par hanstay hayn aur (Allah say) darnay waalay Qiyaamat kay din un kaafiron say opar hon gay.[4] Aur Allah jisay chaahtaa hay bay hisaab rizq 'ataa farmaataa hay.

زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا وَيَسْخَرُوْنَ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ
اٰمَنُوْا ۘ وَالَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ
يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَّشَاۗءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢١٢﴾

وقف لازم

2:213 Tamaam log ayk Deen par thay to Allah nay Ambiyaa' bhayjay jo khushkhabri detay ho'ay aur dar sunaatay ho'ay aur un kay saath sachchi Kitaab utaari taakeh woh logon

كَانَ النَّاسُ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً ۣ فَبَعَثَ اللّٰهُ النَّبِيّٖنَ مُبَشِّرِيْنَ وَ
مُنْذِرِيْنَ ۠ وَاَنْزَلَ مَعَهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel say roshan nishaaniyon kay baaray mayn sawaal.
- Ne'mat-e-Elahi tabdeel karnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- kaafiron kay liye dunyawi zindagi ko khushnuma banaayaa jaanaa aur baroz-e-qayamat Musalmaanon kaa kaafiron say muland-o-bala honaa.
- Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki Hidaayat aajaanay kay ba'd logon kaa ikhtilaaf, us ki wajah aur Musalmaanon ko haq baat ki Hidaayat.

Haashiyah

[1] Yaad rahay keh Bani-Israa'eel say roshan nishaaniyon kay baaray mayn poochnaa haqeeqat mayn unhayn samjhaanay kay liye aur un ki apni naafarmaaniyon kay baawujood Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mehrbaaniyon kaa un say iqraar karaanay kay liye hay.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ne'mat say Aayaat-e-Elahiyah muraad hayn jo Hidaayat kaa sabab hayn aur un ki badolat gumraahi say najaat haasil hoti hay, unheen mayn say woh Aayaat hayn jin mayn Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Na't-o-Sift aur Aap ki Nubuwwat-o-Risaalat kaa bayaan hay aur Yahood-o-Nasaaraa kaa apni Kitaabon mayn tehreef karnaa is ne'mat ko tabdeel karnaa hay.

[3] Kaafiron kay liye dunya ki zindagi aaraastah kar diye jaanay say muraad yeh hay keh unhayn yehi zindagi pasand hay, woh isi ki qadar kartay hayn aur isi par martay hayn. Yaad rahay Dunyaa ki zindagi woh hay jo nafs ki khwaahishaat mayn sarf ho aur jo Toushah-e-Aakhirat jama' karnay mayn kharch ho woh Bi-fazli-hee Ta'aalaa deeni zindagi hay.

[4] Is say yeh bhi ma'loom huaa kay ghareeb Musalmaanon kaa mazaaq uraanaa yaa kisi Momin ko zaleel yaa kameenah jaannaa kaafiron kaa tareeqah hay. Lihaazaa faasiq-o-kaafir agarcheh maaldaar ho 'izzat wala nahin hay jabkeh Momin agarcheh ghareeb ho aur kisi qoum say ho 'izzat wala hay bashartaye keh muttaqi ho.

النَّاسِ فِيمَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ ۭ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ فَهَدَى اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لِمَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢١٣﴾

kay darmiyaan un kay ikhtilaafaat mayn fayslah kar day aur jin logon ko Kitaab di ga'i unhon nay hi apnay baahami bughz-o-hasad ki wajah say Kitaab mayn ikhtilaaf kiyaa (yeh ikhtilaaf) us kay ba'd (kiyaa) keh un kay paas roshan ayhkaam aachukay thay to Allah nay Imaan waalon ko apnay hukm say us haq baat ki Hidaayat di jis mayn log jhagar rahay thay [1] aur Allah jisay chaahtaa hay seedhi raah dikhaataa hay.

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُمْ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ ۖ مَسَّتْهُمُ الْبَأْسَاءُ وَالضَّرَّاءُ وَزُلْزِلُوا حَتَّىٰ يَقُولَ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ مَتَىٰ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّ نَصْرَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٢١٤﴾

2:214 Kiyaa tumhaaraa yeh gumaan hay[2] kay Jannat mayn daakhil ho jaa'o gay haalaankeh abhi tum par pehlay logon jaysi haalat nah aa'i. Unhayn sakhti aur sh'iddat pohnchi aur unhayn zor say hilaa daalaa gayaa yahaan tak keh Rasool aur us kay saath Imaan waalay keh uthay: Allah ki madad kab aa'ay gi? Sun lo! Bayshak Allah ki madad qareeb hay.

يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنْفِقُونَ ۖ قُلْ مَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلِلْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ ۗ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١٥﴾

2:215 Aap say sawaal kartay hayn kiyaa kharch karayn? Tum farmaa'o: Jo kuch maal nayki mayn kharch karo to woh maan baap aur lartay rahen gay yahaan tak keh agar un say qareeb kay rishtah daaron aur yateemon aur mohtaajon aur musaafir kay liye[3] hay aur tum jo bhalaa'i karo bayshak Allah usay jaantaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Musalmaanon kaa imtehaan aur saabiqah Ummaton ki takleef-o-sh'Eddat kaa bayaan.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn nafli sadqah karnay ki ayk a'laa miqdaar aur us kaa masraf.

Haashiyah

[1] Nafs-e-ikhtilaaf mazmoom nahin laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ayhkaam say ikhtilaaf karnaa neez haq waazih ho jaanay kay baawujood ikhtilaaf karnaa ghalat hay.

[2] Yeh Aayat Ghazwah-e-Ayhzaab kay muta'alliq naazil hu'i jahaan Musalmaanon ko sardi aur bhook wagherah ki sakht takleef pohnchi thi. Us mayn unhayn sabr ki talqeen farmaa'i ga'i aur bataayaa gayaa kay Raah-e-Khudaa mayn takleef bardaasht karnaa hamayshah say Khaasaan-e-Khudaa kaa ma'mool rahaa hay.

[3] Is Aayat mayn Sadqah-e-Naafila kaa bayaan hay. Maan baap ko Zakaat aur Sadqaat-e-Waajibah daynaa Jaa'iz nahin.

ع ٢٦ / ١٠

2:216 Tum par Jihaad Farz kiyaa gayaa hay haalaankeh woh tumhay naagawaar hay aur qareeb hay kay ko'i baat tumhayn naapasand ho haalaankeh woh tumhaaray haq mayn behtar ho aur qareeb hay kay ko'i baat tumhayn pasand aa'ay haalaankeh woh tumhaaray haq mayn buri ho aur Allah jaantaa hay aur tum nahin jaantay.[1]

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كُرْهٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَعَسَىٰٓ أَن تَكْرَهُوا
شَيْـًٔا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَعَسَىٰٓ أَن تُحِبُّوا شَيْـًٔا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ
لَّكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾

2:217 Aap say Maah-e-Haraam mayn Jihaad karnay kay baaray mayn sawaal kartay hayn, tum farmaa'o: Is maheenay mayn larnaa baraa gunaah hay[2] aur Allah ki raah say roknaa aur us par Imaan nah lanaa aur Masjid-e-Haraam say roknaa aur us kay rehnay waalon ko wahaan say nikaal daynaa Allah kay nazdeek is say bhi ziyaadah baraa gunaah hay aur fitnah qatl say baraa jurm hay aur woh hamayshah tum say ho sakay to tumhayn tumhaaray Deen say phayr dayn.[3] Aur tum mayn jo ko'i apnay Deen say Murtad ho jaa'ay phir kaafir hi mar jaa'ay to un logon kay tamaam a'maal Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn barbaad ho gaa'ay

يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ فِيهِ ۖ قُلْ قِتَالٌ فِيهِ
كَبِيرٌ ۖ وَصَدٌّ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَكُفْرٌۢ بِهِۦ وَالْمَسْجِدِ
الْحَرَامِ ۗ وَإِخْرَاجُ أَهْلِهِۦ مِنْهُ أَكْبَرُ عِندَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَالْفِتْنَةُ
أَكْبَرُ مِنَ الْقَتْلِ ۗ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ يُقَٰتِلُونَكُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَرُدُّوكُمْ
عَن دِينِكُمْ إِنِ اسْتَطَٰعُوا ۚ وَمَن يَرْتَدِدْ مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِهِۦ
فَيَمُتْ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ فَأُولَٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ فِى الدُّنْيَا وَ

'Unwaan

- Jihaad ki Farziyat aur Musalmaanon ko naseehat.
- Maah-e-Haraam mayn Jihaad ki ijaazat ki soorat.
- Murtad honay ki haalat mayn marnay waalay ki sazaa kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Kisi cheez kay achaa yaa buraa honay kaa madaar har jagah apni soch par nahin balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm par rakhnaa chaahiye. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay jis cheez kaa hukm diyaa woh beherhaal hamaaray liye behtar hay aur jis say mana' farmaayaa woh beherhaal hamaaray liye behtar nahin hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa kay khud baray baray 'aybon mayn mubtalaa honay kay baawujood khud ko dekhnay kay bajaa'ay doosron par ta'an karnaa kaafiron kaa tareeqah hay. Yeh beemaari hamaaray haan bhi 'aam hay kay log saari Dunyaa ki buraaiyaan aur gheebatayn bayaan kartay hayn aur khud us say barh kar 'aybon ki gandagi say aaloodah hotaay hayn.

[3] Is Aayat mayn khabar di ga'i keh kuffaar Musalmaanon say hamayshah 'adaawat rakhayn gay aur jahaan tak mumkin hogaa woh Musalmaanon ko Deen say munharif karnay ki koshish kartay rahayn gay, chunaancheh aaj bhi kuffaar ki hazaaron tanzeemayn nit na'ay tareeqon say Musalmaanon ko Islaam say phayrnay aur un ki akhlaaqiyaat tabah kar kay un kaa Imaan kamzor karnay mayn lagi hu'i hayn.

الْاٰخِرَةِ ؕ وَ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۲۱۷﴾

aur woh dozakh waalay hayn woh us mayn hamayshah rahen gay.[1]

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَ الَّذِيْنَ هَاجَرُوْا وَ جٰهَدُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ
اللّٰهِ ۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ يَرْجُوْنَ رَحْمَتَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۲۱۸﴾

2:218 Bayshak woh log jo Imaan laa'ay aur woh jinhon nay Allah kay liye apnay ghar baar chor diye aur Allah ki raah mayn Jihaad kiyaa woh Rahmat-e-Elahi kay umeedwaar hayn.[2] Aur Allah bakhshnay wala, mehrbaan hay.

يَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَ الْمَيْسِرِ ؕ قُلْ فِيْهِمَاۤ اِثْمٌ كَبِيْرٌ وَّ
مَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ ۫ وَ اِثْمُهُمَاۤ اَكْبَرُ مِنْ نَّفْعِهِمَا ؕ وَ يَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ
مَاذَا يُنْفِقُوْنَ ؕ۬ قُلِ الْعَفْوَ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۲۱۹﴾ۙ

2:219 Aap say sharaab aur joo'ay kay muta'alliq sawaal kartay hayn. Tum farmaa'o: In donon mayn kabeerah gunaah hay aur logon kay liye kuch dunyaawi munaafa' bhi hay aur in kaa gunaah in kay nafa' say ziyaadah baraa hay. Aap say sawaal kartay hayn keh (Allah ki raah mayn) kiyaa kharch karayn? Tum farmaa'o: Jo zaa'id bachay. Isi tarah Allah tum say Aayatayn bayaan farmaataa hay taakeh tum ghour-o-fikr karo.

فِي الدُّنْيَا وَ الْاٰخِرَةِ ؕ وَ يَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْيَتٰمٰى ؕ قُلْ
اِصْلَاحٌ لَّهُمْ خَيْرٌ ؕ وَ اِنْ تُخَالِطُوْهُمْ فَاِخْوَانُكُمْ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ

2:220 Dunyaa aur Aakhirat kay kaamon mayn (ghour-o-fikr kar liyaa karo) aur tum say yateemon kaa mas'alah poochtay hayn. Tum farmaa'o: Un kaa bhalaa karnaa behtar hay.[3] Aur agar unkay saath apnaa kharchah milaa lo to

'Unwaan

- Imaan laanay, Hijrat aur Jihaad karnay jaisay a'maal karnay waalay Rahmat-e-Elahi kay umeedwaar hayn.
- Sharaab aur Joo'ay ki hurmat.
- Sadqah ki miqdaar kaa bayaan.
- Yateemon kaa maal apnay maal say milaanay kaa Shar'ee hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Yaad rakhayn keh Murtad honaa bohut sakht jurm hay, afsos keh aaj kal Musalmaanon ki aksariyat Deen kay bunyaadi 'Aqaa'id say laa 'ilm hay, ghami-o-khushi kay mukhtalif mawaaqi' par un mayn Kufriyah jumlon ki bharmaar hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh 'amal karnay say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par ajar daynaa Waajib nahin ho jaataa balkeh sawaab daynaa mehez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl hay.

[3] Agarcheh is Aayat kaa nuzool yateemon ki maali islaah kay baaray mayn huaa magar islaah kay lafz mayn saari maslihatayn hayn. Yateemon kay akhlaaq, a'maal, tarbiyat, ta'leem sab ki islaah karni chaahiye. Yun samjhayn keh yateem saari Muslim qoum kay liye aulaad ki tarah hayn.

يَعْلَمُ الْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِ ؕ وَ لَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ لَاَعْنَتَكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿۲۲۰﴾

to woh tumhaaray bhaa'i hayn aur Allah bigaarnay waalay ko sawaarnay waalay say judaa khoob jaantaa hay[1] aur agar Allah chaahtaa to tumhayn mushaqqat mayn daal daytaa. Bayshak Allah zabardast hikmat wala hay.

وَ لَا تَنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكٰتِ حَتّٰى يُؤْمِنَّ ؕ وَ لَاَمَةٌ مُّؤْمِنَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكَةٍ وَّ لَوْ اَعْجَبَتْكُمْ ۚ وَ لَا تُنْكِحُوا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ حَتّٰى يُؤْمِنُوْا ؕ وَ لَعَبْدٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ مُّشْرِكٍ وَّ لَوْ اَعْجَبَكُمْ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ يَدْعُوْنَ اِلَى النَّارِ ۚۖ وَ اللّٰهُ يَدْعُوْۤا اِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَ الْمَغْفِرَةِ بِاِذْنِهٖ ۚ وَ يُبَيِّنُ اٰيٰتِهٖ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۲۲۱﴾

2:221 Aur Mushrikah 'auraton say Nikaah nah karo jab tak Musalmaan nah ho jaa'ayn aur bayshak Musalmaan londi Mushrikah 'aurat say achi hay agarcheh woh tumhayn pasand ho aur (Musalmaan 'auraton ko) Mushrikon kay Nikaah mayn nah do[2] jab tak woh Imaan nah lay aa'ayn aur bayshak Musalmaan ghulaam Mushrik say achaa hay agarcheh woh Mushrik tumhayn pasand ho, woh dozakh ki taraf bulaatay hayn aur Allah apnay hukm say Jannat aur bakhshish ki taraf bulaataa hay aur apni Aayatayn logon kay liye bayaan kartaa hay taakeh woh naseehat haasil karayn.

وَ يَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْمَحِيْضِ ؕ قُلْ هُوَ اَذًى ۙ فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَآءَ فِي الْمَحِيْضِ ۙ وَ لَا تَقْرَبُوْهُنَّ حَتّٰى يَطْهُرْنَ ۚ فَاِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ

2:222 Aur tum say hayz kay baaray mayn poochtay hayn tum farmaa'o: Woh naapaaki hay to hayz kay dinon mayn 'auraton say alag raho aur unkay qareeb nah jaa'o jab tak woh paak nah ho jaa'ayn.[3] Phir jab khoob paak ho

'Unwaan

- Mushrikah 'aurat aur Mushrik mard say Nikaah Haraam-e-Qat'ee hay.
- Hayz ('auraton ki maahwaari) kay chand ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh farmaan nihaayat jaami' hay aur zindagi kay hazaaron sho'bon kay laakhon mu'aamalaat mayn rehnumaa'i kay liye kaafi hay, keh jahaan ayk hi cheez mayn achi aur buri donon niyyatayn mumkin hayn wahaan doosray log agarcheh buri niyyat ko nah jaantay hon laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ to jaantaa hay.

[2] Intihaa'i afsos hay keh Qur'aan mayn itni saraahat-o-wazaahat say hukm aanay kay baawujood Musalmaan larkon mayn Mushrikah larkiyon kay saath aur yunhi kaafir larkon aur Musalmaan larkiyon mayn baaham shaadiyon kaa rujhaan barhtaa jaa rahaa hay. Is tamaam soorat-e-haal kaa wabaal is mayn mulawwis larkay aur larkiyon par bhi hay aur un kay waalidayn par bhi jo raazi khushi aulaad ko is Jahannam mayn jhonktay hayn, yunhi is kaa wabaal un kay naam nihaad jaahil daanishwaron, liberalism kay mareezon aur Deen dushman qalamkaaron par bhi hay jo is ki taa'eed-o-himaayat mayn warq siyaah kartay hayn.

[3] Hayz ki haalat mayn 'auraton say hambistari karnaa Haraam hay, baqiyah un say guftugu karnaa, un kay saath khaanaa peenaa hattaa keh un kaa joothaa khaanaa bhi Jaa'iz hay, gunaah nahin.

jaa'ayn to un kay pas wahaan say jaa'o jahaan say tumhayn Allah nay hukm diyaa, bayshak Allah bohut toubah karnay waalon say muhabbat farmaataa hay aur khoob saaf suthray rehnay waalon ko pasand farmaataa hay.

فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ ﴿٢٢٢﴾

2:223 Tumhaari 'auratayn tumhaaray liye khetiyaan hayn to apni khetiyon mayn jis tarah chaaho aa'o,① aur apnay faa'iday kaa kaam pehlay karo aur Allah say dartay raho aur jaan rakho keh tum us say milnay waalay ho aur ay Habeeb! Imaan waalon ko bashaarat do.

نِسَآؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ ۪ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّىٰ شِئْتُمْ ۫ وَقَدِّمُوا لِأَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوٓا أَنَّكُم مُّلَٰقُوهُ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٢٣﴾

2:224 Aur apni qasmon ki wajah say Allah kay naam ko aysaan karnay aur parhayzgaari ikhtiyaar karnay aur logon mayn sulah karaanay mayn aar nah banaa lo.② Aur Allah sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.

وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا اللَّهَ عُرْضَةً لِّأَيْمَٰنِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَتُصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٤﴾

2:225 Aur Allah in qasmon mayn tumhaari girift nahin farmaa'ay gaa jo bay iraadah zabaan say nikal jaa'ay③ haan us par girift farmaataa hay jin kaa tumhaaray dilon nay qasd kiyaa ho aur Allah bakhshnay wala, baraa hilm wala hay.

لَّا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِيٓ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْ وَلَٰكِن يُؤَاخِذُكُم بِمَا كَسَبَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٥﴾

2:226 Aur woh jo apni biwiyon kay paas nah jaanay ki qasam khaa baythayn un kay liye

لِّلَّذِينَ يُؤْلُونَ مِن نِّسَآئِهِمْ تَرَبُّصُ أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ ۖ

'Unwaan

- Izdiwaaji ta'alluqaat kay baaray mayn rehnumaa'i aur a'maal-e-saalihah karnay kaa hukm.
- Nayk kaam nah karnay ki qasam khaanay say mumaani'at.
- Jhooti qasam khaanaa qaabil-e-girift 'amal hay.
- Eelaa' ya'ni biwiyon say sohbat nah karnay ki qasam khaanay waalon kay liye Shar'ee hukm.

Haashiyah

① 'Aurat say har tarah hambistari Jaa'iz hay, bashart yeh keh sohbat aglay maqaam mayn ho.

② Yahaan ayk ehm mas'alah yaad rakhayn keh agar ko'i shakhs nayki say baaz rehnay ki qasam khaalay to us ko chaahiye keh qasam ko pooraa nah karay balkeh woh nayk kaam karay aur qasam kaa Kaffaarah day.

③ Baat baat par qasam nah khaani chaahiye, baaz log qasam ko takiyah kalaam banaa laytay hayn kay iraadah-o-bilaa iraadah zabaan par jaari hoti hay aur is kaa bhi khayaal nahin rakhtay keh baat sachchi hay yaa jhooti, yeh sakht ma'yoob 'amal hay.

فَاِنْ فَآءُوْ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۲۲۶﴾

chaar maheenay ki mohlat hay, pas agar is muddat mayn woh rujoo’ kar layn to Allah bakhshnay wala mehrbaan hay.[1]

وَاِنْ عَزَمُوا الطَّلَاقَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۲۲۷﴾

2:227 Aur agar woh Talaaq kaa pukhtah iraadah kar layn to Allah sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.

وَالْمُطَلَّقٰتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِاَنْفُسِهِنَّ ثَلٰثَةَ قُرُوْٓءٍ ؕ وَلَا يَحِلُّ
لَهُنَّ اَنْ يَّكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ فِيْٓ اَرْحَامِهِنَّ اِنْ كُنَّ يُؤْمِنَّ
بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ ؕ وَبُعُوْلَتُهُنَّ اَحَقُّ بِرَدِّهِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ
اِنْ اَرَادُوْٓا اِصْلَاحًا ؕ وَلَهُنَّ مِثْلُ الَّذِيْ عَلَيْهِنَّ
بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ۪ وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةٌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيْزٌ
ع ۲۸ ۱۲ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿۲۲۸﴾ ع

2:228 Aur Talaaq waali ‘auratayn apni jaanon ko teen hayz tak rokay rakhayn aur unhayn Halaal nahin kay us ko chupaa’ayn jo Allah nay un kay payt mayn paydaa kiyaa hay agar Allah aur Qiyaamat par Imaan rakhti hayn aur un kay shohar us muddat kay andar unhayn phayr laynay kaa haq rakhtay hayn agar woh islaah kaa iraadah rakhtay hon.[2] Aur ‘auraton kay liye bhi mardon par Sharee’at kay mutaabiq aysay hi haq hay jaysaa (un kaa) ‘auraton par hay aur mardon ko un par fazeelat haasil hay aur Allah ghaalib, hikmat wala hay.

اَلطَّلَاقُ مَرَّتٰنِ ۪ فَاِمْسَاكٌۢ بِمَعْرُوْفٍ اَوْ تَسْرِيْحٌۢ بِاِحْسَانٍ ؕ
وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ اَنْ تَاْخُذُوْا مِمَّآ اٰتَيْتُمُوْهُنَّ شَيْـًٔا اِلَّآ اَنْ

2:229 Talaaq do baar tak hay phir bhalaa’i kay saath rok laynaa hay yaa achay tareeqay say chor daynaa hay.[3] Aur tumhaaray liye Jaa’iz

‘Unwaan

- Talaaq kay ba’d ‘Eddat-o-Rujoo’ kay chand ayhkaam.
- Raj’ee Talaaq ki ta’daad.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh qasam khaanaa kay mayn apni biwi say chaar mahinay tak yaa kabhi sohbat nahin karoon gaa isay Eelaa’ kehtay hayn. Is kaa hukm yeh hay keh agar qasam tor day aur chaar mah kay andar sohbat kar lay tab to us par qasam kaa Kaffaarah Waajib hay warnah chaar mah kay ba’d ‘aurat ko Talaaq-e-Baa’inah par jaa’ay gi.

[2] Aayat mayn “اَرَادُوْٓا” kay lafz say yeh bhi ma’loom huaa kay Talaaq-e-Raj’ee mayn rujoo’ kay liye ‘aurat ki marzi zaroori nahin sirf mard kaa rujoo’ kaafi hay, haan zulm karnay aur ‘aurat say apnay intiqaam ki aag bujhaanay kay liye rujoo’ karnaa sakht buraa hay. Afsos kay hamaaray haan is jahaalat ki bhi kami nahin, biwiyon ko zulm-o-sitam aur susraal say intiqaam laynay kaa zaree’ah banaayaa jaataa hay hattaa keh ba’z auqaat to shaadi hi is niyyat say ki jaati hay aur ba’z auqaat Talaaq kay ba’d rujoo’ is buri niyyat say kiyaa jataa hay.

[3] Achay tareeqay say roknay say muraad rujoo’ kar kay rok lenaa aur achay tareeqay say chor denay say muraad hay keh Talaaq day kar ‘Eddat khatm honay day keh is tarah ayk Talaaq hi baa’inah ho jaati hay. Sharee’at nay Talaaq denay aur nah denay ki donon sooraton mayn bhalaa’i aur khayr khwaahi kaa farmaayaa hay, hamaari zindagi mayn logon ki ayk bari ta’adaad donon sooraton mayn ultaa chalti hay, Talaaq denay mayn bhi ghalat tareeqah aur biwi ko rakhnay mayn bhi ghalat tareeqah. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Hidaayat ‘ataa farmaa’ay.

يَّخَافَآ اَلَّا يُقِيْمَا حُدُوْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ فَاِنْ خِفْتُمْ اَلَّا يُقِيْمَا
حُدُوْدَ اللّٰهِ ۙ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيْمَا افْتَدَتْ بِهٖ ؕ تِلْكَ
حُدُوْدُ اللّٰهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوْهَا ۚ وَمَنْ يَّتَعَدَّ حُدُوْدَ اللّٰهِ
فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۲۲۹﴾

nahin kay tum nay jo kuch 'auraton ko diyaa ho us mayn say kuch waapis lo magar is soorat mayn kay donon ko andayshah ho kay woh Allah ki hadayn qaa'im nah rakh sakayn gay to agar tumhayn khouf ho keh miyaan biwi Allah ki hadon ko qaa'im nah rakh sakayn gay to un par us (maali mu'aawzay) mayn kuch gunaah nahin jo 'aurat badlay mayn day kar chutkaaraa haasil kar lay, yeh Allah ki hadayn hayn, un say aagay nah barho aur jo Allah ki hadon say aagay barhay to wohi log zaalim hayn.

فَاِنْ طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا تَحِلُّ لَهٗ مِنْۢ بَعْدُ حَتّٰى تَنْكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَهٗ ؕ
فَاِنْ طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَآ اَنْ يَّتَرَاجَعَآ اِنْ ظَنَّآ اَنْ يُّقِيْمَا
حُدُوْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَتِلْكَ حُدُوْدُ اللّٰهِ يُبَيِّنُهَا لِقَوْمٍ يَّعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۲۳۰﴾

2:230 Phir agar shohar biwi ko (teesri) Talaaq deday to ab woh 'aurat us kay liye Halaal nah hogi jab tak doosray khaawind say Nikaah nah karay.[1] Phir woh doosra shohar agar usay Talaaq deday to un donon par ayk doosray ki taraf lout aanay mayn kuch gunaah nahin agar woh yeh samjhayn kay (ab) Allah ki hadon ko qaa'im rakh layn gay aur yeh Allah ki hadayn hayn jinhayn woh daanishmandon kay liye bayaan kartaa hay.

وَاِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَآءَ فَبَلَغْنَ اَجَلَهُنَّ فَاَمْسِكُوْهُنَّ
بِمَعْرُوْفٍ اَوْ سَرِّحُوْهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوْفٍ ۪ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوْهُنَّ
ضِرَارًا لِّتَعْتَدُوْا ۚ وَمَنْ يَّفْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهٗ ؕ

2:231 Aur jab tum 'auraton ko Talaaq do aurwoh apni ('Eddat ki ikhtitaami) muddat (kay qareeb) tak pohonch jaa'ayn to us waqt unhayn achay tareeqay say rok lo yaa achay tareeqay say chor do aur unhayn nuqsaan pohnchaanay kay liye nah rok rakho taakeh

'Unwaan

- Khula' kaa bayaan.
- Teen Talaaqon kay ba'd 'aurat Shar'ee Halaalah kay beghayr pehlay shohar kay liye Halaal nahin.
- 'Aurat ko rakhnay yaa Talaaq denay donon sooraton mayn achay sulook kaa hukm aur 'auraton par zulm Haraam honay kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Teen Talaaqayn teen maheenon mayn di jaa'ayn yaa ayk maheenay mayn yaa ayk din mayn yaa ayk nishast mayn yaa ayk jumlay mayn beher soorat teenon waaqi' ho jaati hayn aur 'aurat mard par Haraam ho jaati hay. Teen Talaaqon kay ba'd baghayr Shar'ee tareeqay kay mard-o-'aurat kaa hambistari wagherah karnaa sareeh Haraam-o-Naajaa'iz hay aur aysi sulah ki koshish karwaanay waalay bhi gunaah mayn baraabar kay shareek hayn.

وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوٓا اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ هُزُوًا ۚ وَّاذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَآ اَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ يَعِظُكُمْ بِهٖ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٣١﴾

tum (un par) ziyaadti karo① aur jo aysaa karay to us nay apni jaan par zulm kiyaa aur Allah ki Aayaton ko thatthaa mazaaq nah banaa lo aur apnay opar Allah kaa ehsaan yaad karo aur un nay tum par jo Kitaab aur hikmat utaari (usay yaad karo) us kay zaree'ay woh tumhayn naseehat farmaataa hay aur Allah say dartay raho aur jaan rakho kay Allah sab kuch jaannay wala hay.

ع ٢٩ ١٣

وَاِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَآءَ فَبَلَغْنَ اَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوْهُنَّ اَنْ يَّنْكِحْنَ اَزْوَاجَهُنَّ اِذَا تَرَاضَوْا بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ۗ ذٰلِكَ يُوْعَظُ بِهٖ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ ۗ ذٰلِكُمْ اَزْكٰى لَكُمْ وَاَطْهَرُ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ وَاَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٣٢﴾

2:232 Aur jab tum 'auraton ko Talaaq do aur un ki ('Eddat ki) muddat poori ho jaa'ay to ay 'auraton kay waaliyo! unhayn apnay shoharon say nikaah karnay say nah roko jab kay aapas mayn Sharee'at kay muwaafiq razamand ho jaa'ayn. Yeh naseehat usay di jaati hay jo tum mayn say Allah aur Qiyaamat par Imaan rakhtaa ho. Yeh tumhaaray② liye ziyaadah suthraa aur paakeezah kaam hay aur Allah jaantaa hay aur tum nahin jaantay.③

وَالْوَالِدٰتُ يُرْضِعْنَ اَوْلَادَهُنَّ حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ لِمَنْ

2:233 Aur maa'ayn apnay bachchon ko pooray

'Unwaan

- Talaaq kay ba'd mard-o-'aurat dobaarah Nikaah kay liye razamand hon to ka'i sooraton mayn sarparaston ko bilaawajah mana' karnay kaa haq nahin.
- Bachchay ko doodh pilaanay say muta'alliq chand Shar'ee ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

① Talaaq waali 'aurat ki 'Eddat khatm honay say pehlay rujoo' karnay yaa nah karnay kaa ikhtiyaar hay laykin is ikhtiyaar ko zulm-o-ziyaadti kaa heelah banaanaa Mamnoo'-o-Najaa'iz hay. Jo is tarah kartaa hay woh apni jaan par hi zulm kartaa hay aur yeh fay'l saraasar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaton ko mazaaq banaanay kay mutaaraadif hay. Aysay logon ko yaad rakhnaa chaahiye keh kaa'inaat mayn biwiyon par zulm-o-sitam aur Ayhkaam-e-Shar'iyyah ki mukhaalafat ko aur ko'i nah bhi jaantaa ho laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ to yaqeenan jaantaa hay aur us ki Baargaah mayn to jawaab daynaa hi paray gaa.

② Jab kisi 'aurat ki 'Eddat guzar jaa'ay aur 'Eddat kay ba'd woh 'aurat kisi say Nikaah kaa iraadah karay khwaah woh ko'i nayaa aadmi ho yaa wohi ho jis nay (Raj'ee yaa teen say kam Baa'inah) Talaaq di thi to agar woh mard-o-'aurat baaham razamand hayn to 'aurat kay sarparaston ko bilaa wajah mana' karnay kaa haq nahin.

③ Ya'ni is hukm par 'amal karnaa tumhaaray liye ziyaadah paakeezgi-o-tahaarat kaa baa'is hay kiyunkeh ba'z auqaat saabiqah ta'alluqaat ki wajah say 'auratayn ghalat qadam bhi uthaalayti hayn jo ba'd mayn sab kay liye parayshaani kaa baa'is bantaa hay, is liye 'auraton ko mazeed Nikaah say bilaa wajah mana' nah karo.

اَرَادَ اَنْ يُّتِمَّ الرَّضَاعَةَ ؕ وَ عَلَى الْمَوْلُوْدِ لَهٗ رِزْقُهُنَّ وَ
كِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ؕ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسٌ اِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ
لَا تُضَآرَّ وَالِدَةٌۢ بِوَلَدِهَا وَ لَا مَوْلُوْدٌ لَّهٗ بِوَلَدِهٖ ۗ وَ عَلَى
الْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذٰلِكَ ۚ فَاِنْ اَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَنْ تَرَاضٍ
مِّنْهُمَا وَ تَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا ؕ وَ اِنْ اَرَدْتُّمْ اَنْ
تَسْتَرْضِعُوْۤا اَوْلَادَكُمْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ اِذَا سَلَّمْتُمْ مَّاۤ
اٰتَيْتُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ؕ وَ اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَ اعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ بِمَا
تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿۲۳۳﴾

do saal doodh pilaa'ayn[1] (yeh hukm) us kay liye (hay) jo doodh pilaanay ki muddat poori karnaa chaahay aur bachay kay baap par riwaaj kay mutaabiq 'auraton kay khaanay aur pehennay ki zimmah daari hay. Kisi jaan par utnaa hi bojh rakhaa jaa'ay gaa jitni us ki taaqat ho. Maan ko uski aulaad ki wajah say takleef nah di jaa'ay aur nah baap ko uski aulaad ki wajah say takleef di jaa'ay[2] aur jo baap kaa qaa'im maqaam hay us par bhi aysaa hi (hukm) hay.[3] Phir agar maan baap donon aapas ki razamandi aur mashwaray say doodh churaanaa chaahayn to un par gunaah nahin aur agar tum chaaho kay(doosri 'auraton say) apnay bachchon ko doodh pilwaa'o to bhi tum par ko'i muzaa'iqah nahin jab kay jo muaa'wizah daynaa tum nay muqarrar kiyaa ho woh bhalaa'i kay saath adaa kar do aur Allah say dartay raho aur jaan rakho keh Allah tumhaaray kaam daykh rahaa hay.

وَ الَّذِيْنَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَ يَذَرُوْنَ اَزْوَاجًا يَّتَرَبَّصْنَ
بِاَنْفُسِهِنَّ اَرْبَعَةَ اَشْهُرٍ وَّ عَشْرًا ۚ فَاِذَا بَلَغْنَ اَجَلَهُنَّ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيْمَا فَعَلْنَ فِيْۤ اَنْفُسِهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ؕ وَ

2:234 Aur tum mayn say jo mar jaa'ayn aur biwiyaan chorayn to woh biwiyaan chaar maheenay aur das din apnay aap ko rokay rahayn[4] to jab woh apni (ikhtitaami) muddat ko pohonch jaa'ayn aur to ay waaliyo! Tum par is kaam mayn ko'i harj nahin jo 'auratayn apnay

'Unwaan

- Fout shudah aadmi ki biwi ki 'Eddat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Bachchay ko doodh pilaanay say muta'alliq ayhkaam ki tafseeli ma'loomat haasil karnay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 357 kaa mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

[2] Maan ko zarar daynaa yeh hay keh jis soorat mayn us par doodh pilaanaa zaroori nahin us mayn usay doodh pilaanay par majboor kiyaa jaa'ay aur baap ko zarar daynaa yeh hay keh us ki taaqat say ziyaadah us par zimmah daari daali jaa'ay. Yaa Aayat kay yeh ma'naa hay keh nah maan bachchay ko takleef day aur nah baap. Maan kaa bachchay ko zarar daynaa yeh hay keh us ko waqt par doodh nah day aur us ki nigraani nah rakhay yaa apnay saath maanoos kar lenay kay ba'd chor day aur baap kaa bachchay ko zarar daynaa yeh hay keh maanoos bachchay ko maan say cheen lay yaa maan kay haq mayn kotaahi karay jis say bachchay ko nuqsaan pohnchay.

[3] Agar baap fout ho gayaa ho to jo zimmah daariyaan baap par hoti hayn woh ab us kay qaa'im maqaam par hon gi.

[4] Is Aayat mayn fout shudah aadmi ki biwi ki 'Eddat kaa bayaan hay keh biwi ki 'Eddat 4 maah 10 din hay. Yeh is soorat mayn hay jab shohar kaa inteqaal chaand ki pehli tareekh ko huaa ho warnah 'aurat 130 din pooray karay gi. Mazeed tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 359 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

اللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿۲۳۴﴾

mu'aamalah mayn Sharee'at kay mutaabiq kar layn. Aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon say khabardaar hay.[1]

وَ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيْمَا عَرَّضْتُمْ بِهٖ مِنْ خِطْبَةِ النِّسَآءِ اَوْ
اَكْنَنْتُمْ فِيْۤ اَنْفُسِكُمْ ؕ عَلِمَ اللّٰهُ اَنَّكُمْ سَتَذْكُرُوْنَهُنَّ وَ
لٰكِنْ لَّا تُوَاعِدُوْهُنَّ سِرًّا اِلَّاۤ اَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوْفًا ؕ۬ وَ
لَا تَعْزِمُوْا عُقْدَةَ النِّكَاحِ حَتّٰى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتٰبُ اَجَلَهٗ ؕ وَ
اعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِيْۤ اَنْفُسِكُمْ فَاحْذَرُوْهُ ۚ وَ اعْلَمُوْۤا
اَنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ حَلِيْمٌ ﴿۲۳۵﴾ ع

2:235 Aur tum par is baat mayn ko'i gunaah nahin jo ishaaray kinaa'ay say tum 'auraton ko Nikaah kaa payghaam do yaa apnay dil mayn chupaa rakho. Allah ko ma'loom hay kay ab tum un kaa tazkirah karo gay laykin un say khufiyah wa'dah nah kar rakho magar yeh kay Sharee'at kay mutaabiq ko'i baat keh lo aur 'Aqd-e-Nikaah ko pukhtah nah karnaa jab tak ('Eddat kaa) likhaa huaa (hukm) apni (ikhtitaami) muddat ko nah pohonch jaa'ay aur jaan lo kay Allah tumhaaray dil ki jaantaa hay to us say daro aur jaan lo kay Allah bohut bakhshnay wala, hilm wala hay.[2]

ركوع ۳۰ / ۱۴

لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ اِنْ طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَآءَ مَا لَمْ تَمَسُّوْهُنَّ اَوْ
تَفْرِضُوْا لَهُنَّ فَرِيْضَةً ۚۖ وَّ مَتِّعُوْهُنَّ ۚ عَلَى الْمُوْسِعِ
قَدَرُهٗ وَ عَلَى الْمُقْتِرِ قَدَرُهٗ ۚ مَتَاعًۢا بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ۚ

2:236 Agar tum 'auraton ko Talaaq day do to jab tak tum nay un ko chuwaa nah ho yaa ko'i mahr nah muqarrar kar liyaa ho tab tak tum par kuch mutaalabah nahin[3] aur un ko (ayk joraa) baratnay ko do. Maaldaar par uski taaqat kay mutaabiq aur tangdast par uski taaqat kay mutaabiq daynaa laazim hay. Shar'ee dastoor

'Unwaan

- 'Eddat-e-wafaat guzaarnay waali 'aurat kay saath Nikaah say muta'alliq Shar'ee ayhkaam.
- 'Aurat kay haq mahr say muta'alliq chand Shar'ee ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh 'auraton ko Sharee'at kay daa'iray mayn rehtay ho'ay apnay mu'aamalaat kaa fayslah karnay kaa ikhtiyaar hay aur woh khud bhi apnaa Nikaah kar sakti hayn albattah mashwaray say chalnaa beherhaal behtar hay.

[2] Wafaat ki 'Eddat guzaarnay waali 'aurat say Nikaah karnaa yaa Nikaah kaa khulaa payghaam daynaa yaa Nikaah kaa wa'dah kar laynaa to Haraam hay laykin parday kay saath khwaahish-e-Nikaah kaa izhaar karnaa gunaah nahin maslan yeh kahay kay tum bohut nayk 'aurat ho, yaa apnaa iraadah dil hi mayn rakhay aur zabaan say kisi tarah nah kahay, yeh bhi gunaah nahin.

[3] Is Aayat say mahr kay chand masaa'il bayaan kiye jaa rahay hayn, un ki tafseel jaannay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 361-363 kaa mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٢٣٦﴾

kay mutaabiq unhayn faa'idah pohnchaa'o①
yeh bhalaa'i karnay waalon par Waajib hay.

وَإِنْ طَلَّقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَمَسُّوهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً فَنِصْفُ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْفُونَ أَوْ يَعْفُوَا الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ عُقْدَةُ النِّكَاحِ ۚ وَأَنْ تَعْفُوا أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ وَلَا تَنْسَوُا الْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٧﴾

2:237 Aur agar tum 'auraton ko choonay say pehlay Talaaq day do aur tum unkay liye kuch mahr bhi muqarrar kar chukay ho to jitnaa tum nay muqarrar kiyaa thaa us kaa aadhaa Waajib hay magar yeh keh 'auratayn kuch mahr mu'aaf kar dayn yaa woh (shohar) ziyaadah deday jis kay haath mayn Nikaah ki girah hay aur ay mardo! tumhaaraa ziyaadah daynaa parhayzgaari kay ziyaadah nazdeek hay.② Aur aapas mayn ayk doosray kay saath ehsaan karnaa nah bhoolo bayshak Allah tumhaaray kaam daykh rahaa hay.③

حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَىٰ وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ ﴿٢٣٨﴾

2:238 Tamaam Namaazon ki paabandi karo aur khusoosan darmiyaani Namaaz ki aur Allah kay Huzoor adab say kharay huaa karo.

فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فَرِجَالًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًا ۚ فَإِذَا أَمِنْتُمْ فَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ

2:239 Phir agar tum khouf ki haalat mayn ho to paydal yaa sawaar (jaisay mumkin ho Namaaz

'Unwaan

- Talaaq kay ba'd bhi aapas mayn dushmaniyaan paalnay ki mumaani'at.
- 'Umoomi tor par tamaam Namaazon aur bator-e-khaas Namaaz-e-'Asr ki paabandi karnay ki takeed.
- Khouf ki haalat mayn Namaaz kaa Shar'ee hukm aur us kaa tareeqah.

Haashiyah

① In Aayaat say ma'loom huaa kay 'Ilm-e-Fiqh bohut fazeelat aur ayhmiyat kaa haamil hay kiyunkeh is mayn 'ibaadaat kay saath saath mu'aamalaat jaisay Nikaah, Haq mahr aur Talaaq wagherah say muta'alliq bhi Shar'ee ayhkaam bayaan kiye jaatay hayn.

② Aurat ki taraf say mu'aafi yeh hay keh woh aadhay mahr say kuch yaa pooraa hi chor day. Shohar ki taraf say mu'aafi yeh hay keh woh pooraa mahr adaa kar chukaa ho to baqiyah aadhaa waapis nah lay aur ziyaadah denay ki soorat yeh hay keh aadhaa denay kay bajaa'ay pooraa mahr deday.

③ Talaaq kaa mu'aamalah itnaa shadeed hotaa hay keh 'umooman donon fareeq jazbah-e-intiqaam mayn andhay hotay hayn aur ayk doosray ko jaan say maar denay kay khwaahishmand hotay hayn laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ yahaan par bhi aapas mayn husn-e-sulook kaa hukm farmaa rahaa hay aur us mayn bhi khusoosan mard ko ziyaadah takeed hay kiyunkeh ziyaadah eezaa' 'aam tor par mard aur us kay khaandaan ki taraf say hoti hay.

كَمَا عَلَّمَكُمْ مَّا لَمْ تَكُوْنُوْا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٣٩﴾

parh lo)① phir jab haalat-e-itminaan mayn ho jaa'o to Allah ko yaad karo jaysaa us nay tumhayn sikhaayaa hay jo tum nah jaantay thay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَذَرُوْنَ اَزْوَاجًا ۚۖ وَّصِيَّةً لِّاَزْوَاجِهِمْ مَّتَاعًا اِلَى الْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ اِخْرَاجٍ ۚ فَاِنْ خَرَجْنَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيْ مَا فَعَلْنَ فِيْۤ اَنْفُسِهِنَّ مِنْ مَّعْرُوْفٍ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٢٤٠﴾

2:240 Aur jo tum mayn say mar jaa'ayn aur biwiyaan chor jaa'ayn woh apni 'auraton kay liye (unhayn gharon say) nikaalay baghayr saal bhar tak kharchah denay ki wasiyyat kar jaa'ayn② phir agar woh khud nikal jaa'ayn to tum par is mu'aamalay mayn ko'i girift nahin jo woh apnay baaray mayn Sharee'at kay mutaabiq karayn aur Allah zabardast,③ hikmat wala hay.

وَلِلْمُطَلَّقٰتِ مَتَاعٌۢ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ؕ حَقًّا عَلَى الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿٢٤١﴾

2:241 Aur Talaaq waali 'auraton kay liye bhi Shar'ee dastoor kay mutaabiq kharchah hay.④ Yeh parhayzgaaron par Waajib hay.

ع ٣١ ١٥

كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٢٤٢﴾ ع

2:242 Allah isi tarah tumhaaray liye apni Aayatayn khol kar bayaan kartaa hay taakeh tum samjho.

اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ خَرَجُوْا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَهُمْ اُلُوْفٌ

2:243 Ay Habeeb! Kiyaa tum nay un logon ko nah daykhaa thaa jo mout kay dar say hazaaron

'Unwaan

- Ayk Mansookh hukm keh marnay waalay kay liye biwi ko saal bhar nafqah denay ki wasiyyat zaroori hay.
- Talaaq ki 'Eddat mayn 'aurat ko naan nafqah daynaa shohar par laazim hai.
- Talaaq aur 'Eddat kay ayhkaam bayaan karnay kaa maqsad.
- Mout say dar kar bhaagnay waali Bani-Israa'eel ki ayk jamaa'at kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan dushman yaa darinday wagherah kay khouf ki haalat mayn Namaaz kaa hukm aur tareeqah bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay, agar khouf ki aysi soorat ho keh ayk jagah thehernaa naamumkin ho jaa'ay to paydal chaltay ho'ay yaa sawaari par jaisay mumkin ho Namaaz parh lo.

② Ibtidaa'ay Islaam mayn baywah ki 'Eddat ayk saal thi aur us ayk saal mayn woh shohar kay ghar reh kar naan-o-nafqah paanay ki mustahiq hoti thi, phir ayk saal ki 'Eddat to Surah-e-Baqarah ki Aayat 234 say Mansookh hu'i aur saal bhar kaa nafqah Surah-e-Nisaa' ki Aayat number 12 ya'ni Aayat-e-Meeras say Mansookh huaa.

③ 'Arbi lafz "عَزِيْز" izzat say banaa hay, yeh mukhtalif ma'naa mayn iste'maal hotaa hay, jaisay 'izzat wala, ghalbay wala aur zabardast wagherah.

④ Yahaan Aayat mayn yeh bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay keh Talaaq ki 'Eddat mayn shohar par 'aurat ko naan nafqah daynaa laazim hay. Tafseel kay liye Bahaar-e-Sharee'at, Jild 2, Hissah 8, say "nafqah kaa bayaan" mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ فَقَالَ لَهُمُ اللّٰهُ مُوْتُوْا ثُمَّ اَحْيَاهُمْ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
لَذُوْ فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٢٤٣﴾

ki ta’daad mayn apnay gharon say niklay to Allah nay un say farmaayaa: Mar jaa’o[1] phir unhayn zindah farmaa diyaa, bayshak Allah logon par fazl karnay wala hay magar aksar log shukr adaa nahin kartay.

وَقَاتِلُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَاعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٤٤﴾

2:244 Aur Allah ki raah mayn laro aur jaan lo kay Allah sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.

مَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يُقْرِضُ اللّٰهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضٰعِفَهٗ لَهٗۤ اَضْعَافًا
كَثِيْرَةً وَاللّٰهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْصُۜطُ وَاِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿٢٤٥﴾

2:245 Hay ko’i jo Allah ko achaa qarz day,[2] to Allah us kay liye us qarz ko bohut gunaa barhaa day aur Allah tangi daytaa hay aur wus’at daytaa hay aur tum usi ki taraf lotaa’ay jaa’o gay.

اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الْمَلَاِ مِنْۢ بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مُوْسٰى اِذْ
قَالُوْا لِنَبِيٍّ لَّهُمُ ابْعَثْ لَنَا مَلِكًا نُّقَاتِلْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ قَالَ
هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ اِنْ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ اَلَّا تُقَاتِلُوْا قَالُوْا
وَمَا لَنَاۤ اَلَّا نُقَاتِلَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَقَدْ اُخْرِجْنَا مِنْ

وقف لازم

2:246 Ay Habeeb! Kiyaa tum nay Bani-Israa’eel kay ayk giroh ko nah daykha jo Musaa kay ba’d huaa,[3] jab unhon nay apnay ayk Nabi say kahaa keh hamaaray liye ayk baadshah muqarrar kar dayn taakeh hum Allah ki raah mayn larayn, us Nabi nay farmaya: Kiyaa aysaa to nahin hogaa kay agar tum par Jihaad Farz kiyaa jaa’ay to phir tum Jihaad nah karo? Unhohn nay kahaa: Hamayn kiyaa huaa kay hum Allah ki raah mayn larayn, us Nabi nay farmaya: Kiyaa aysaa

‘Unwaan

- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn Jihaad karnay kaa hukm.
- Rah-e-Khudaa mayn ikhlaas kay saath kharch karnay ki targheeb aur kharch karnay kaa samrah.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ba’d Bani-Israa’eel par Jihaad ki Farziyat aur qoum kaa tarz-e-‘amal.

Haashiyah

[1] Is waaqi’ah say ma’loom huaa kay aadmi mout kay dar say bhaag kar jaan nahin bachaa saktaa to bhaagnaa baykaar hay, jo mout muqaddar hay woh zaroor pohnchay gi. Aadmi ko chaahiye kay Raza-e-Elahi par raazi rahay.

[2] Raah-e-Khudaa mayn ikhlaas kay saath kharch karnay ko qarz say ta’beer farmaayaa, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa kamaal darjay kaa lutf-o-karam hay kiyunkeh bandah us kaa banaayaa huaa aur banday kaa maal us kaa ‘ataa farmaayaa huaa, haqeeqi maalik wohi jabkeh bandah us ki ‘ataa say majaazi milk rakhtaa hay laykin phir bhi majaazi milk waalay kay denay ko qarz say ta’beer farmaayaa hay.

[3] Jihaad kaa hukm denay kay ba’d ab Jihaad ki himmat-o-housalah paydaa karnay wala ayk waaqi’ah bohut si dilchasp tafseelaat kay saath bayaan kiyaa jaa rahaa hay.

Farz kiyaa jaa’ay to phir tum Jihaad nah karo? Unhohn nay kahaa: Hamayn kiyaa huaa kay hum Allah ki raah mayn nah larayn haalaankeh hamayn hamaaray watan aur hamaari aulaad say nikaal diyaa gayaa hay[1] to phir jab un par Jihaad Farz kiyaa gayaa to un mayn say thoray say logon kay ‘ilaawah (baqiyah) nay munh phayr liyaa aur Allah zaalimon ko khoob jaantaa hay.

دِيَارِنَا وَاَبْنَآئِنَا ؕ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ تَوَلَّوْا اِلَّا
قَلِيْلًا مِّنْهُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِالظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۲۴۶﴾

2:247 Aur un say un kay Nabi nay farmaayaa: bayshak Allah nay Taaloot ko tumhaaraa baadshah muqarrar kiyaa hay.[2] Woh kehnay lagay: Usay hamaaray opar kahaan say baadshahi haasil ho ga’i haalaankeh hum us say ziyaadah saltanat kay mustahiq hayn aur usay maal mayn bhi wus’at nahin di ga’i. Us Nabi nay farmaayaa: Usay Allah nay tum par chun liyaa hay aur usay ‘ilm aur jism mayn kushaadgi ziyaadah di hay aur Allah jis ko chaahay apnaa mulk day aur Allah wus’at wala, ‘ilm wala hay.

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوْتَ مَلِكًا ؕ
قَالُوْۤا اَنّٰى يَكُوْنُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ اَحَقُّ بِالْمُلْكِ
مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِّنَ الْمَالِ ؕ قَالَ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ اصْطَفٰىهُ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَزَادَهٗ بَسْطَةً فِى الْعِلْمِ وَالْجِسْمِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يُؤْتِىْ
مُلْكَهٗ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۲۴۷﴾

2:248 Aur un say un kay Nabi nay farmaayaa: Us ki baadshahi ki nishaani yeh hay kay tumhaaray pas woh Taaboot ajaa’ay gaa jis mayn tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say dilon kaa chayn hay aur Mu’azziz Musaa aur Mu’azziz

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ اِنَّ اٰيَةَ مُلْكِهٖۤ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَكُمُ التَّابُوْتُ
فِيْهِ سَكِيْنَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ اٰلُ مُوْسٰى وَ

‘Unwaan

- Taaloot ko Bani-Israa’eel kaa baadshah banaa’ay jaanay kaa waaqi’ah.

Haashiyah

[1] Is waaqi’ah say yeh bhi ma’loom huaa keh jab qoum ki Ay’tiqaadi aur ‘Amali haalat kharaab ho jaati hay to un par zaalim-o-jaabir qoumon ko musallat kar diyaa jaataa hay. Is Aayat ko saamnay rakh kar poori Dunyaa kay Muslim mumaalik ki Ay’tiqaadi-o-‘Amali haalat ko daykhaa jaa’ay to opar kaa naqshah baraa waazih tor par nazar aa’ay gaa. Qur’aan kay is tarah kay waaqi’aat bayaan karnay kaa maqsad sirf tareekhi waaqi’aat bataanaa nahin balkeh ‘ibrat-o-naseehat haasil karnay ki taraf lanaa hay.

[2] ‘Arbi lafz “بَعَثَ” kaa lughwi ma’naa hay kisi cheez ko kharaa karnaa jabkeh mukhtalif qaraa’in kay ay’tibaar say is kay ma’naa badaltay rehtay hayn, yahaan yeh lafz bhayjnay aur muqarrar karnay kay ma’naa mayn hay.

Haaroon① ki chori hu'i cheezon kaa baqiyah hay,② Farishtay usay uthaa'ay ho'ay hon gay. Bayshak us mayn tumhaaray liye bari nishaani hay agar tum Imaan waalay ho.	اٰلُ هٰرُوْنَ تَحْمِلُهُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ ؕ اِنَّ فِیْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰیَةً لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِیْنَ ﴿۲۴۸﴾ ع

٣٢ ع ٦ ١٢

2:249 Phir jab Taaloot lashkaron ko lay kar shehr say judaa huaa to us nay kahaa: Bayshak Allah tumhay ayk neher kay zaree'ay aazmanay wala hay③ to jo us neher say paani piye gaa woh meraa nahin hay aur jo nah piye gaa woh meraa hay siwaa'ay us kay jo ayk chullu apnay haath say bhar lay to un mayn say thoray say logon kay 'ilaawah sab nay us neher say paani pee liyaa phir jab Taaloot aur us kay saath waalay Musalmaan neher say paar ho ga'ay tu unhon nay kahaa: Hum mayn aaj Jaaloot aur uskay lashkaron kay saath Bohut dafa' choti jamaa'at Allah kay hukm say bari jamaa'at par ghaalib aa'i hay.④ Aur Allah sabr karnay waalon kay saath hay.	فَلَمَّا فَصَلَ طَالُوْتُ بِالْجُنُوْدِ ۙ قَالَ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مُبْتَلِیْكُمْ بِنَهَرٍ ۚ فَمَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَیْسَ مِنِّیْ ۚ وَ مَنْ لَّمْ یَطْعَمْهُ فَاِنَّهٗ مِنِّیْۤ اِلَّا مَنِ اغْتَرَفَ غُرْفَةًۢ بِیَدِهٖ ۚ فَشَرِبُوْا مِنْهُ اِلَّا قَلِیْلًا مِّنْهُمْ ؕ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَهٗ هُوَ وَ الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَعَهٗ ۙ قَالُوْا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا الْیَوْمَ بِجَالُوْتَ وَ جُنُوْدِهٖ ؕ قَالَ الَّذِیْنَ یَظُنُّوْنَ اَنَّهُمْ مُّلٰقُوا اللّٰهِ ۙ كَمْ مِّنْ فِئَةٍ قَلِیْلَةٍ غَلَبَتْ فِئَةً كَثِیْرَةًۢ بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ مَعَ الصّٰبِرِیْنَ ﴿۲۴۹﴾

'Unwaan

- Safar-e-Jihaad kay doraan Taaloot kay lashkariyon ki ayk neher kay paani say aazmaa'ish.

Haashiyah

① Ba'z 'Ulamaa nay farmaayaa kay Taboot mayn Hazrat Musaa-o-Haaroon عَلَیْهِمَا السَّلَام kay ummati 'Ulamaa kay Tabarrukaat thay, lihaazaa "ال" say muraad wohi 'Ulamaa hayn jabkeh ba'z nay farmaayaa keh Taboot mayn Hazrat Musaa-o-Haaroon عَلَیْهِمَا السَّلَام kay apnay Tabarrukaat thay aur "ال" bator-e-ta'zeem kay unhi kay liye iste'maal huaa hay.

② Is say ma'loom huaa kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay piyaaron say nisbat rakhnay waali har cheez baabarkat hoti hay jaisay Taaboot mayn Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki na'layn shareefayn ya'ni paa'on mayn pehennay kay joray bhi barakat kaa zaree'ah thay.

③ Is waaqi'ay say yeh hikmat bhi ma'loom hu'i keh Jihaad say pehlay aazmaa'ish kar laynaa behtar hay. 'Ayn waqt par ko'i buzdili dikhaa'ay to us kaa nateejah achaa nahin hotaa. Haalat-e-amn mayn fouj ki tarbiyat aur mehnat-o-mushaqqat isi maqsad kay liye hoti hay neez yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh kisi baray imtehaan say pehlay chotaay imtehaan say guzar laynaa chaahiye keh is say dil mayn quwwat paydaa hoti hay.

④ Ikhlaas, jazbah aur himmat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki madad haasil karnay kaa zaree'ah hayn aur Islaami tareekh mayn chotaay giroh kay baray giroh par ghaalib aanay ki bohut si misaalayn moujood hayn, jaisay Ghazwah-e-Badar mayn 313 qaleel ta'daad mayn Musalmaan 1000 kay qareeb kuffaar kay baray giroh par ghaalib aa'ay, Jang-e-Yarmouk mayn 50000 kay qareeb Musalmaanon kaa lashkar kuffaar kay das laakh kay baray lashkar par ghaalib aayaa.

2:250 Phir jab woh Jaaloot aur us kay lashkaron kay saamnay aa'ay to unhon nay 'arz ki: Ay hamaaray Rab! Hum par sabr daal day aur hamay saabit qadmi 'ataa farmaa aur kaafir qoum kay muqaabalay mayn hamaari madad farmaa.①

وَلَمَّا بَرَزُوا لِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا
صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٥٠﴾

2:251 To unhon nay Allah kay hukm say dushmanon ko bhagaa diyaa aur Daa'ood nay Jaaloot ko qatl kar diyaa aur Allah nay usay saltanat aur hikmat 'ataa farmaa'i aur usay jo chaahaa sikhaa diyaa aur agar Allah logon mayn ayk kay zaree'ay doosray ko dafa' nah karay to zaroor zameen tabah ho jaa'ay② magar Allah saaray jahaan par fazl karnay wala hay.

فَهَزَمُوهُم بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۛ وَقَتَلَ دَاوُودُ جَالُوتَ وَآتَاهُ اللَّهُ
الْمُلْكَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَهُ مِمَّا يَشَاءُ ۗ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ
النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ ۙ لَّفَسَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ ذُو
فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٥١﴾

2:252 Yeh Allah ki Aayatayn hayn jo ay Habeeb! Hum aap kay saamnay haq kay saath parhtay hayn aur bayshak tum Rasoolon mayn say ho.

تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ ۗ وَإِنَّكَ لَمِنَ
الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٥٢﴾

'Unwaan

- Jaaloot aur us kay lashkar say mukabalay kay waqt sabar, sabit qadmi aur madad ki du'a.
- Jaaloot aur us kay lashkar ki shikast, Jaaloot kaa qatl aur Hazrat Daa'ood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki baadshaahi, hikmat aur 'ilm 'ataa honaa.
- Jihaad ki ayk hikmat, zameen mayn fasaad ko roknaa.
- Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat-o-Risaalat ki daleel.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa kay dushman say jang kay doraan sirf zaahiri asbaab par hi bharosah nahin karnaa chaahiye balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn sabr, saabit qadami aur dushmanon kay khilaaf madad ki du'aa bhi karni chaahiye taakeh zaahiri asbaab kay saath Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki madad bhi shaamil-e-haal ho.

② Yahaan Jihaad ki hikmat kaa bayaan hay kay Jihaad mayn hazaaron maslihatayn hayn, agar ghaas nah kaati jaa'ay to khayt barbaad ho jaa'ay, agar operation kay zaree'ay faasid mawaad nah nikaalaa jaa'ay to badan bigar jaa'ay, agar chor daaku nah pakray jaa'ayn to amn barbaad ho jaa'ay. Aysay hi Jihaad kay zaree'ay maghrooron, baaghiyon aur sarkashon ko dabaayaa nah jaa'ay to achay log jee nah sakayn.

تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ ۘ مِنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَلَّمَ
اللّٰهُ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَجٰتٍ ؕ وَاٰتَيْنَا عِيْسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ
الْبَيِّنٰتِ وَاَيَّدْنٰهُ بِرُوْحِ الْقُدُسِ ؕ وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مَا اقْتَتَلَ
الَّذِيْنَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنٰتُ وَلٰكِنِ
اخْتَلَفُوْا فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ اٰمَنَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَفَرَ ؕ وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ
مَا اقْتَتَلُوْا ۟ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيْدُ ﴿۲۵۳﴾ ع

ع ٣٣ ١٥

2:253 Yeh Rasool hayn[1] hum nay in mayn ayk ko doosray par fazeelat 'ataa farmaa'i, in mayn kisi nay Allah say kalaam farmaayaa aur ko'i woh hay jisay sab par darjon bulandi 'ataa farmaa'i[2] aur hum nay Maryam kay baytay 'Isaa ko khuli nishaaniyaan deen aur paakeezah rooh say us ki madad ki aur agar Allah chaahtaa to un kay ba'd waalay aapas mayn nah lartay jabkeh un kay paas khuli nishaaniyaan aa chuki theen laykin unhon nay aapas mayn ikhtilaaf kiyaa to un mayn ko'i Momin rahaa aur ko'i kaafir ho gayaa aur agar Allah chaahtaa to woh nah lartay magar Allah jo chaahtaa hay kartaa hay.[3]

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اَنْفِقُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ
اَنْ يَّاْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَّا بَيْعٌ فِيْهِ وَلَا خُلَّةٌ وَّلَا شَفَاعَةٌ ؕ وَ
الْكٰفِرُوْنَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۲۵۴﴾

2:254 Ay Imaan waalo! hamaaray diye hu'ay rizq mayn say Allah ki raah mayn us din kay aanay say pehlay kharch kar lo jis mayn nah ko'i khareed-o-farokht hogi aur nah kaafiron kay liye dosti aur nah shafaa'at ho gi[4] aur kaafir hi zaalim hayn.[5]

'Unwaan

- Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki 'azmat-o-shaan aur teen (03) Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay khusoosi fazaa'il.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jo chaahtaa hay kartaa hay.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn maal kharch kar kay Aakhirat ki taiyyaari kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Arbi lafz "اَلرُّسُل" Rasool ki jama' hay.

[2] Asl-e-Nubuwwat ya'ni Nabi honay mayn to tamaam Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام baraabar hayn albattah un kay darajaat mayn farq hay, ba'z ba'z say a'laa hayn aur hamaaray Aaqaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم sab say a'laa hayn.

[3] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jo chaahtaa hay kartaa hay, us kay mulk mayn us kay iradaay kay khilaaf ko'i kuch nahin kar saktaa aur yehi Khudaa ki shaan hay. Hamayn yeh hukm hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm par sar-e-tasleem kham karayn aur jo us nay farmaayaa hay us kay mutaabiq 'amal karayn.

[4] Qiyaamat kay din wohi maal kaam aa'ay gaa jisay Dunyaa mayn nayk kaamon mayn kharch kiyaa ho gaa aur yoon hi sirf nayk dost kaam aa'ayn gay, aur shafaa'at bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ijaazat say hogi aur woh bhi sirf Musalmaanon kay liye.

[5] Zulm kay ma'naa hayn kisi cheez ko ghalat jagah iste'maal karnaa. Kaafiron kaa Imaan ki jagah Kufr aur itaa'at ki jagah ma'siyyat aur shukr ki jagah naashukri ko ikhtiyaar karnaa un kaa zulm hay aur choonkeh yahaan zulm kaa sab say badtar darajah muraad hay is liye farmaayaa kay kaafir hi zaalim hayn.

اَللّٰهُ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ اَلْحَيُّ الْقَيُّوْمُ ۚ لَا تَاْخُذُهٗ سِنَةٌ وَّ
لَا نَوْمٌ ؕ لَهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ مَنْ ذَا
الَّذِيْ يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهٗٓ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِهٖ ؕ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْهِمْ
وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا يُحِيْطُوْنَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهٖٓ اِلَّا بِمَا شَآءَ ۚ
وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ ۚ وَلَا يَـُٔوْدُهٗ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ
وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿۲۵۵﴾

2:255 Allah woh hay jis kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin,[1] woh khud zindah hay, doosron ko qaa'im rakhnay wala hay, usay nah oongh aati hay aur nah neend, jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay sab usi kaa hay. Kon hay jo uskay haan us ki ijaazat kay baghayr sifaarish karay? woh jaantaa hay jo kuch un kay aagay hay aur jo kuch un kay peechay hay aur log uskay 'ilm mayn say utnaa hi haasil kar saktay hayn jitnaa woh chaahay, us ki Kursi aasmaan aur zameen ko apni wus'at mayn liye hu'ay hay aur un ki hifaazat usay thakaa nahin sakti aur wohi buland shaan wala, 'azmat wala hay.

لَآ اِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّيْنِ ۙۗ قَدْ تَّبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ ۚ
فَمَنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوْتِ وَيُؤْمِنْۢ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ
بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقٰى ۚ لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۲۵۶﴾

2:256 Deen mayn ko'i zabardasti nahin,[2] bayshak hidaayat ki raah gumraahi say khoob judaa ho ga'i hay to jo Shaytaan ko nah maanay aur Allah par Imaan laa'ay us nay baraa mazboot sahaaraa thaam liyaa jis sahaaray ko kabhi khulnaa nahin [3] aur Allah sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Aayat-ul-Kursi mayn Elahiyaat kay a'laa masaa'il kaa bayaan.
- Deen manwaanay mayn ko'i zabardasti nahin.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed say hidaayat aur gumraahi poori tarah zaahir ho chuki.
- Islaam par mazbooti say qaa'im rehnay kay liye sarkash-o-gumraah say bachnaa zaroori hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Aayat "Aayat-ul-Kursi" kay naam say mashoor hay, is mayn Zaat-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ say muta'alliq intihaa'i a'laa masaa'il kaa bayaan hay aur is mayn jitnaa ghour kartay jaa'ayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azmat aur us kay baaray mayn 'Aqaa'id utnaa hi waazeh hotay jaa'ayn gay.

[2] Yaad rahay keh kisi kaafir ko jabran Musalmaan banaanaa Jaa'iz nahin magar Islaam say nikalnay say Musalmaan ko jabri rokaa jaa'ay gaa kiyonkeh Islaam laanay kay ba'd Kufr ikhtiyaar karnaa Deen-e-Islaam ki toheen aur doosron kay liye baghaawat kaa raastah hay jisay band karnaa zaroori hay.

[3] Har sarkash aur gumraah ko Taaghoot kahaa jaataa hay. Shaytaan, kaahin, jaadugar aur but wagherah sab par hi yeh lafz bolaa jaataa hay. Yahaan Aayat mayn Taaghoot say bachnay kaa farmaayaa gayaa kiyonkeh Islaam par mazbooti say wohi qaa'im reh saktaa hay jo bay deenon ki sohbat, un ki ulfat, un ki kitaabayn dekhnay, un kay wa'z sunnay say door rahay aur jo apnay Imaan ki rassi par khud hi churiyaan chalaa'ay gaa us ki rassi kaa katnay say bachnaa mushkil hay.

2:257 Allah Musalmaanon kaa waali hay unhayn andhayron say noor ki taraf nikaaltaa hay① aur jo kaafir hayn un kay himaayati Shaytaan hayn woh unhayn noor say andhayron ki taraf nikaaltay hayn. Yehi log dozakh waalay hayn, yeh hamayshah us mayn rahen gay.

اَللّٰهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ۙ يُخْرِجُهُمْ مِّنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ
اِلَى النُّوْرِ ؕ۬ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اَوْلِيٰٓـُٔهُمُ الطَّاغُوْتُ ۙ
يُخْرِجُوْنَهُمْ مِّنَ النُّوْرِ اِلَى الظُّلُمٰتِ ؕ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ
اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۲۵۷﴾ ع

ع ٣٤ ٢

2:258 Ay Habeeb! Kiyaa tum nay usko nah daykhaa thaa jis nay Ibrahim say us kay Rab kay baaray mayn is binaa par jhagraa kiyaa keh Allah nay usay baadshaahi di hay, jab Ibrahim nay farmaayaa: Meraa Rab woh hay jo zindagi daytaa hay aur mout daytaa hay. Us nay kahaa: Mayn bhi zindagi daytaa hoon aur mout daytaa hoon. Ibrahim nay farmaayaa: To Allah sooraaj ko mashriq say laataa hay pas tu usay maghrib say lay aa. to us kaafir kay hosh ur ga'y ② aur Allah zaalimon ko hidaayat nahin daytaa.

اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْ حَآجَّ اِبْرٰهٖمَ فِيْ رَبِّهٖۤ اَنْ اٰتٰىهُ اللّٰهُ
الْمُلْكَ ۘ اِذْ قَالَ اِبْرٰهٖمُ رَبِّيَ الَّذِيْ يُحْيٖ وَيُمِيْتُ ۙ
قَالَ اَنَا اُحْيٖ وَاُمِيْتُ ؕ قَالَ اِبْرٰهٖمُ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
يَاْتِيْ بِالشَّمْسِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَاْتِ بِهَا مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ
فَبُهِتَ الَّذِيْ كَفَرَ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۲۵۸﴾

وقف لازم

2:259 Yaa (kiyaa tum nay) us shakhs ko (nah daykhaa) jis kaa ayk basti par guzar huaa aur woh basti apni chaton kay bal giri pari thi③ to us shakhs nay kahaa: Allah unhayn un ki mout kay ba'd kesay zindah karay gaa? to Allah nay usay so saal mout ki haalat mayn rakhaa phir usay zindah kiyaa, (phir us shakhs say) farmaayaa: Tum yahaan kitnaa 'arsah thehray ho? us nay 'arz ki: Mayn ayk din yaa ayk din say bhi kuch kam

اَوْ كَالَّذِيْ مَرَّ عَلٰى قَرْيَةٍ وَّهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلٰى عُرُوْشِهَا ۚ قَالَ
اَنّٰى يُحْيٖ هٰذِهِ اللّٰهُ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ فَاَمَاتَهُ اللّٰهُ مِائَةَ عَامٍ
ثُمَّ بَعَثَهٗ ؕ قَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتَ ؕ قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا اَوْ بَعْضَ
يَوْمٍ ؕ قَالَ بَلْ لَّبِثْتَ مِائَةَ عَامٍ فَانْظُرْ اِلٰى طَعَامِكَ وَ

'Unwaan

- Musalmaanon kaa waali Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay aur kaafiron kay himaayati Shayaateen hayn.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Namrood baadshaah say munaazarah.
- Hazrat 'Uzair عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki wafaat aur ap ko dobaarah zindah kiye jaanay kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

① 'Arbi lafz "ظُلُمٰت" say Kufr aur "نُوْر" say Imaan muraad hay aur Kufr ki choonkeh saynkron qismayn hayn jabkeh Islaam ayk hi Deen hay, is liye yahaan "نُوْر" ko waahid aur "ظُلُمٰت" ko jama' zikr kiyaa gayaa hay.

② Is Aayat say 'Aqaa'id mayn munaazarah karnay kaa suboot hotaa hay aur yeh Sunnat-e-Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام hay, lihaazaa munaazarah karnaa buraa nahin hay albattah is mayn jo takabbur-o-sarkashi aur haq ko qubool nah karnay kaa pehlu daakhil ho gayaa hay aur woh buraa hay aur isi soorat ki 'Ulamaa'-e-Kiraam muzammat bayaan kartay hayn.

③ Aksar Mufassireen kay baqoul is Aayat mayn bayaan kiyaa gayaa waaqi'ah Hazrat 'Uzair عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa hay aur basti say Bayt-ul-Muqaddas muraad hay.

شَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهْ ۚ وَانْظُرْ إِلَىٰ حِمَارِكَ ۖ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ
آيَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَانْظُرْ إِلَى الْعِظَامِ كَيْفَ نُنْشِزُهَا ثُمَّ نَكْسُوهَا
لَحْمًا ۚ فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ ۙ قَالَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٥٩﴾

waqt thehraa hoon gaa. Allah nay farmaayaa: (Nahin) balkeh tu yahaan so saal thehraa hay aur apnay khaanay aur paani ko daykh kay ab tak badboodaar nahin huaa aur apnay gadhay ko daykh (jis ki haddiyaan tak salaamat nah raheen) aur yeh (sab) is liye (kiyaa gayaa hay) taakeh hum tumhayn logon kay liye ayk nishaani banaa dayn aur in haddiyon ko daykh keh hum kesay inhayn uthaatay (zindah kartay) hayn phir unhayn gosht pehnaatay hayn to jab yeh mu'aamalah us par zaahir ho gayaa to woh bol uthaa: Mayn khoob jaantaa hoon keh Allah har cheez par qaadir hay.

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ ۖ قَالَ
أَوَلَمْ تُؤْمِنْ ۖ قَالَ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِنْ لِيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِي ۖ قَالَ
فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِنَ الطَّيْرِ فَصُرْهُنَّ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ اجْعَلْ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
جَبَلٍ مِنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا ثُمَّ ادْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيًا ۚ وَاعْلَمْ
أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٠﴾ ع

2:260 Aur jab Ibrahim nay 'arz ki: Ay meray Rab! Tu mujhay dikhaa day keh tu murdon ko kis tarah zindah farmaa'ay gaa? Allah nay farmaayaa: Tujhay yaqeen nahin? Ibrahim nay 'arz ki: Yaqeen kiyon nahin magar yeh (chaahtaa hoon) keh meray dil ko qaraar aa jaa'ay.① Allah nay farmaayaa: To parindon mayn say ko'i chaar parinday pakar lo phir unhayn apnay saath maanoos kar lo phir un sab kaa ayk ayk tukraa har pahaar par rakh do phir unhayn pukaaro to woh tumhaaray paas dortay hu'ay chalay aa'ayn gay aur jaan rakho kay Allah ghaalib hikmat wala hay.②

ع ٣٥ ٣

مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ

2:261 Un logon ki misaal jo apnay maal Allah

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur chaar parindon ko zindah kiye jaanay kaa waaqi'ah.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn maal kharch karnay waalon ki ayk misaal.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn murdon ko zindah karnay kay baaray mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azeem qudrat par dalaalat karnay wala ayk aur waaqi'ah bayaan kiyaa jaarahaa hay. Us ki tafseel jaannay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 393 kaa mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

② Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn Ambiyaa'-o-Mursaleen عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa martabah bohut buland hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un ki khwaahishaat poori farmaataa, un ki du'aa'ayn qubool kartaa, yahaan tak keh un ki du'aaaon say murday bhi zindah farmaa daytaa hay.

أَنْۢبَتَتْ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِيْ كُلِّ سُنْۢبُلَةٍ مِّائَةُ حَبَّةٍ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ
يُضٰعِفُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٦١﴾

ki raah mayn kharch kartay hayn[1] us daanay ki tarah hay jis nay saat baaliyaan ugaa'in, har baali mayn so daanay hayn aur Allah us say bhi ziyaadah barhaa'ay jis kay liye chaahay aur Allah wus'at wala, 'ilm wala hay.[2]

اَلَّذِيْنَ يُنْفِقُوْنَ اَمْوَالَهُمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتْبِعُوْنَ
مَآ اَنْفَقُوْا مَنًّا وَّلَآ اَذًى ۙ لَّهُمْ اَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ
وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿٢٦٢﴾

2:262 Woh log jo apnay maal Allah ki raah mayn kharch kartay hayn phir apnay kharch karnay kay ba'd nah ehsaan jataatay hayn aur nah takleef detay hayn [3] un kaa in'aam un kay Rab kay paas hay aur un par nah ko'i khouf ho gaa aur nah ghamgeen hon gay.

قَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوْفٌ وَّمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ صَدَقَةٍ يَّتْبَعُهَآ اَذًى ۗ
وَاللّٰهُ غَنِيٌّ حَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٦٣﴾

2:263 Achchi baat kehnaa aur mu'aaf kar daynaa us khayraat say behtar hay jis kay ba'd sataanaa ho aur Allah bay parwaah, hilm wala hay.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تُبْطِلُوْا صَدَقٰتِكُمْ بِالْمَنِّ وَالْاَذٰى ۙ
كَالَّذِيْ يُنْفِقُ مَالَهٗ رِئَآءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ

2:264 Ay Imaan waalo! Ehsaan jataa kar aur takleef pohnchaa kar apnay sadqahy barbaad nah kar do[4] us shakhs ki tarah jo apnaa maal logon kay dikhlaaway kay liye kharch kartaa hay aur

'Unwaan

- Sadqah qubool honay ki do sharaa'it, ehsaan nah jataanaa aur takleef nah daynaa.
- Sadqah day kar takleef pohnchaanay say behtar achchi baat keh daynaa hay.
- Ehsaan jataa kar aur takleef day kar sadqahat kaa sawaab baatil karnay ki mumaani'at.
- Riyaa kaari kay tor par sadqah karnay waalon ki misaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Waajib yaa nafil ki qayd kay beghayr kharch karnay kaa farmaayaa gayaa hay neez nayki ki tamaam sooraton mayn kharch karnaa Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnaa hay jaisay kisi 'Aalim yaa Taalib-e-'Ilm ki madad karnaa, ghareeb ko khaanaa, kapray, dawaa'i yaa ration wagherah dilaa daynaa.

[2] Yaad rahay keh nayk a'maal to yaksaan hotay hayn magar ikhlaas, husn-e-niyyat aur nisbat wagherah mayn farq ki wajah say ba'z auqaat sawaab mayn bohut farq hotaa hay.

[3] Sadqah denay kay ba'd ehsaan jatlaanaa aur jisay sadqah diyaa usay takleef daynaa Naajaa'iz-o-Mamnoo' hay. Ehsaan jatlaanaa to yeh hay keh denay kay ba'd doosron kay saamnay izhaar karayn keh hum nay teray saath aysay aysay sulook kiye aur yoon us kaa dil maylaa karayn aur takleef daynaa yeh hay keh us ko 'aar dilaa'ayn keh tu naadaar thaa, muflis thaa, majboor thaa, nikammaa thaa hum nay tayri khabar geeri ki yaa aur tarah us par dabaa'o daalayn.

[4] Agar saa'il ko kuch nah diyaa jaa'ay to us say khush khalqi say achchi baat kahi jaa'ay jo usay naa gawaar nah guzray aur agar woh sawaal mayn israar karay yaa zabaan daraazi karay to us say darguzar kiyaa jaa'ay. Saa'il ko kuch nah denay ki soorat mayn us say achchi baat kehnaa aur us ki ziyaadti ko mu'aaf kar daynaa us sadqay say behtar hay jis kay ba'd usay 'aar dilaa'i jaa'ay yaa ehsaan jataayaa jaa'ay yaa kisi doosray tareeqay say usay ko'i takleef pohnchaa'i jaa'ay.

بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ ؕ فَمَثَلُهٗ كَمَثَلِ صَفْوَانٍ عَلَيْهِ
تُرَابٌ فَاَصَابَهٗ وَابِلٌ فَتَرَكَهٗ صَلْدًا ؕ لَا يَقْدِرُوْنَ
عَلٰى شَيْءٍ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوْا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ
الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٢٦٤﴾

Allah aur Qiyaamat par Imaan nahin laataa to us ki misaal aysi hay jaisay ayk chiknaa patthar ho jis par matti hay to us par zordaar baarish pari jis nay usay saaf patthar kar choraa, aysay log apnay kamaa'ay hu'ay a'maal say kisi cheez par qudrat nah paa'ayn gay[1] aur Allah kaafiron ko hidaayat nahin daytaa.

وَمَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ يُنْفِقُوْنَ اَمْوَالَهُمُ ابْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللّٰهِ
وَتَثْبِيْتًا مِّنْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةٍۭ بِرَبْوَةٍ اَصَابَهَا
وَابِلٌ فَاٰتَتْ اُكُلَهَا ضِعْفَيْنِ ۚ فَاِنْ لَّمْ يُصِبْهَا وَابِلٌ فَطَلٌّ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿٢٦٥﴾

2:265 Aur jo log apnaa maal Allah ki khushnudi chaahnay kay liye aur apnay dilon ko saabit qadam rakhnay kay liye kharch kartay hayn un ki misaal us baagh ki si hay jo kisi oonchi zameen par ho us par zordaar baarish pari to woh baagh dugnaa phal laayaa phir agar zordaar baarish nah paray to halki si phuwaar hi kaafi hay aur Allah tumhaaray kaam daykh rahaa hay.[2]

اَيَوَدُّ اَحَدُكُمْ اَنْ تَكُوْنَ لَهٗ جَنَّةٌ مِّنْ نَّخِيْلٍ وَّاَعْنَابٍ
تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ۙ لَهٗ فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرٰتِ ۙ
وَاَصَابَهُ الْكِبَرُ وَلَهٗ ذُرِّيَّةٌ ضُعَفَآءُ ۖ فَاَصَابَهَآ اِعْصَارٌ

2:266 Kiyaa tum mayn ko'i yeh pasand karay gaa keh us kay paas khajoor aur angooron kaa ayk baagh ho jis kay neechay naddiyaan behti hon, us kay liye us mayn har qism kay phal hon aur usay burhaapaa aa jaa'ay aur haal yeh ho keh us kay kamzor-o-naatuwaan bachchay hon

'Unwaan

- Raza-e-Elahi kay liye sadqah karnay waalon ki misaal.
- Riyaa kaari kay tor par sadqah karnay waalon kay liye dil hilaa denay waali misaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Ay'laaniyah aur posheedah donon tarah sadqah ki ijaazat hay laykin apni qalbi haalat par nazr rakhnaa zaroori hay. Afsos kay hamaaray haan riyaa kaari, ehsaan jatlaanaa aur eezaa daynaa teenon bad a'maal ki bharmaar hay. Paysah kharch kar kay apnay naam kay banners lagwaanaa yaa apni tasweer yaa khabar chapwaanaa 'aam ma'mool hay, yoonhi agar khaandaan mayn ko'i kisi ki madad kar day to zindagi bhar usay dabaataa rehtaa hay aur jab dil karay sab logon kay saamnay usay ruswaa kar daytaa hay, yeh nihaayat buraa hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn un logon ki misaal bayaan ki ga'i hay jo khaalisatan Raza-e-Elahi kay husool aur apnay dilon ko Imaan par istiqaamat denay kay liye ikhlaas kay saath 'amal kartay hayn keh jis tarah buland khittah ki behtar zameen kaa baagh har haal mayn khoob phaltaa hay khwaah baarish kam ho yaa ziyaadah, aysay hi ba ikhlaas Momin kaa sadqah kam ho yaa ziyaadah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us ko barhaataa hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn dil ki kayfiyat daykhi jaati hay nah keh faqat maal ki miqdaar.

فِيْهِ نَارٌ فَاحْتَرَقَتْ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۲۶۶﴾ ع ٣٦ ٤

phir us par ayk bagolaa aa'ay jis mayn aag ho to saraa baagh jal jaa'ay ga. Allah tum say isi tarah apni Aayatayn khol kar bayaan kartaa hay taakeh tum ghour-o-fikr karo.[1]

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اَنْفِقُوْا مِنْ طَيِّبٰتِ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ
وَمِمَّاۤ اَخْرَجْنَا لَكُمْ مِّنَ الْاَرْضِ ۪ وَلَا تَيَمَّمُوا الْخَبِيْثَ
مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُوْنَ وَلَسْتُمْ بِاٰخِذِيْهِ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ تُغْمِضُوْا فِيْهِ ؕ
وَاعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيْدٌ ﴿۲۶۷﴾

2:267 Ay Imaan waalo! Apni paak kamaa'iyon mayn say aur us mayn say jo hum nay tumhaaray liye zameen say nikaalaa hay (Allah ki raah mayn) kuch kharch karo aur khoob kharch kartay hu'ay khaas naaqis maal (denay) kaa iraadah nah karo haalaankeh (agar wohi tumhay diyaa jaa'ay to) tum usay chashm poshi kiye baghayr qubool nahin karo gay[2] aur jaan rakho kay Allah bay parwaah, hamd kay laa'iq hay.

اَلشَّيْطٰنُ يَعِدُكُمُ الْفَقْرَ وَيَاْمُرُكُمْ بِالْفَحْشَآءِ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ
يَعِدُكُمْ مَّغْفِرَةً مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلًا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۖۙ ﴿۲۶۸﴾

2:268 Shaytaan tumhay mohtaaji kaa andayshah dilaataa hay aur bay hayaa'i kaa hukm daytaa hay[3] aur Allah tum say apni taraf say bakhshish aur fazl kaa wa'dah farmaataa hay aur Allah wus'at wala, 'ilm wala hay.

يُّؤْتِي الْحِكْمَةَ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّؤْتَ الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ اُوْتِيَ

2:269 Allah jisay chaahtaa hay hikmat daytaa hay aur jisay hikmat di jaa'ay to bayshak usay

'Unwaan

- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn paakeezah aur Halaal maal kharch karnay kaa hukm.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn naaqis aur ghatyaa maal denay ki mumaani'at.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnay par mohtaaji say daraanaa Shaytaan kaa kaam hay.
- 'Ilm-o-hikmat ki fazeelat.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah-hu-Akbar! Kis qadar dil hilaa denay waali misaal hay. Ay kaash kay hum samajh jaa'ayn aur apnay tamaam a'maal, Namaaz, Zikr-o-Durood, Tilaawat-o-Na't Khwaani, Hajj-o-'Umrah, Zakaat-o-Sadqaat wagherah ko riyaa kaari ki tabaah kaari say bachaa layn aur apnay a'maal kaa muhaasabah karnaa shuru' kar dayn.

[2] Bohut say log khud to achchaa iste'maal kartay hayn laykin jab Raah-e-Khudaa mayn daynaa hota hay to naaqaabil-e-iste'maal aur ghatyaa qism kaa maal detay hayn. Un kay liye is Aayat mayn 'ibrat hay. Agar ko'i cheez fee-nafsihee achchi hay laykin aadmi ko khud pasand nahin to usay denay mayn harj nahin, harj tab hay jab cheez achchi nah honay ki wajah say naa pasand ho.

[3] Shaytaan tarah tarah say waswasay dilaataa hay keh agar tum kharch karo gay, sadqah do gay to khud faqeer-o-naa daar ho jaa'o gay lihaazaa kharch nah karo. Yeh Shaytaan ki bohut bari chaal hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raah mayn kharch kartay waqt is tarah kay andayshay dilaataa hay haalaankeh jin logon kay dilon mayn yeh waswasah daalaa jaa rahaa hotaa hay wohi log shaadi biyaah mayn Jaa'iz-o-Naajaa'iz rusoomaat par aur 'aam zindagi mayn bay dareegh kharch kar rahay hotay hayn.

خَيۡرًا كَثِيۡرًا ؕ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ اِلَّاۤ اُولُوا الۡاَلۡبَابِ ﴿۲۶۹﴾

bohut ziyaadah bhalaa'i mil ga'i aur 'aql waalay hi naseehat maantay hayn.

وَمَاۤ اَنۡفَقۡتُمۡ مِّنۡ نَّفَقَةٍ اَوۡ نَذَرۡتُمۡ مِّنۡ نَّذۡرٍ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
يَعۡلَمُهٗ ؕ وَمَا لِلظّٰلِمِيۡنَ مِنۡ اَنۡصَارٍ ﴿۲۷۰﴾

2:270 Aur tum jo kharch karo yaa ko'i nazr maano Allah usay jaantaa hay aur zaalimon kaa ko'i madadgaar nahin.

اِنۡ تُبۡدُوا الصَّدَقٰتِ فَنِعِمَّا هِىَ ۚ وَاِنۡ تُخۡفُوۡهَا وَتُؤۡتُوۡهَا
الۡفُقَرَآءَ فَهُوَ خَيۡرٌ لَّكُمۡ ؕ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنۡكُمۡ مِّنۡ سَيِّاٰتِكُمۡ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُوۡنَ خَبِيۡرٌ ﴿۲۷۱﴾

2:271 Agar tum ay'laaniyah khayraat do gay to woh kiyaa hi achi baat hay aur agar tum chupaa kar faqeeron ko do to yeh tumhaaray liye sab say behtar hay[1] aur Allah tum say tumhaari kuch buraa'iyaan mitaa day gaa aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon say khabardaar hay.

لَيۡسَ عَلَيۡكَ هُدٰٮهُمۡ وَلٰـكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَهۡدِىۡ مَنۡ يَّشَآءُ ؕ
وَمَا تُنۡفِقُوۡا مِنۡ خَيۡرٍ فَلِاَنۡفُسِكُمۡ ؕ وَمَا تُنۡفِقُوۡنَ اِلَّا
ابۡتِغَآءَ وَجۡهِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَا تُنۡفِقُوۡا مِنۡ خَيۡرٍ يُّوَفَّ اِلَيۡكُمۡ
وَاَنۡتُمۡ لَا تُظۡلَمُوۡنَ ﴿۲۷۲﴾

2:272 Logon ko hidaayat daynaa tum par laazim nahin,[2] haan Allah jisay chaahtaa hay hidaayat day daytaa hay aur tum jo achi cheez kharch karo to woh tumhaaray liye hi faa'idah mand hay aur tum Allah ki khushnudi chaahnay kay liye hi kharch karo aur jo maal tum kharch karo gay woh tumhayn pooraa pooraa diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur tum par ko'i ziyaad'ti nahin ki jaa'ay gi.

لِلۡفُقَرَآءِ الَّذِيۡنَ اُحۡصِرُوۡا فِىۡ سَبِيۡلِ اللّٰهِ لَا يَسۡتَطِيۡعُوۡنَ

2:273 Un faqeeron kay liye jo Allah kay raastay mayn rok diye ga'y, woh zameen mayn chal

'Unwaan

- Ko'i sadqah aur nazr Allah say posheedah nahin.
- Sadqah khufiyah aur ay'laaniyah donon tarah Jaa'iz hay.
- Kisi ko hidaayat day daynaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ikhtiyaar mayn hay.
- Raza-e-Elahi kay liye sadqah karnay kaa faa'idah banday ko hi ho gaa.
- Saqdaat kay 'umdah masraf mohtaaji kay baawujood nah maangnay waalay khuddaar log hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Aksar-o-bayshtar a'maal mayn yehi qaa'idah hay keh woh khufiyah aur ay'laaniyah donon tarah Jaa'iz hayn laykin riyaa kaari kay liye ay'laaniyah karnaa Haraam hay aur doosron ki targheeb kay liye karnaa sawaab hay. Mashaa'ikh-o-'Ulamaa' bohut say a'maal ay'laaniyah isi liye kartay hayn keh un kay mureedeen-o-muta'alliqeen ko targheeb ho.

[2] Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم basheer-o-nazeer aur daa'ee ya'ni da'wat denay waalay banaa kar bhayjay ga'y hayn, Aap kaa farz da'wat denay say pooraa ho jaataa hay aur us say ziyaadah jidd-o-jahd Aap par laazim nahin.

phir nahin saktay. Naawaaqif unhayn sawaal karnay say bachnaay ki wajah say maaldaar samajhtay hayn.[1] Tum unhayn un ki 'alaamat say pehchaan lo gay.[2] Woh logon say lipat kar sawaal nahin kartay aur tum jo khayraat karo Alah usay jaantaa hay.	ضَرْبًا فِي الْأَرْضِ يَحْسَبُهُمُ الْجَاهِلُ أَغْنِيَاءَ مِنَ التَّعَفُّفِ تَعْرِفُهُمْ بِسِيمَاهُمْ لَا يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٧٣﴾ ع ٣٧ ٥
2:274 Woh log jo raat mayn aur din mayn, posheedah aur ay'laaniyah apnay maal khayraat kartay hayn un kay liye un kaa ajar un kay Rab kay paas hay. Un par nah ko'i khouf ho gaa aur nah woh ghamgeen hon gay.	الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٤﴾ وقف منزل
2:275 Jo log Sood khaatay hayn woh Qiyaamat kay din nah kharay hon gay magar us shakhs kay kharay honay ki tarah jisay aasayb nay choo kar paagal banaa diyaa ho. Yeh sazaa is wajah say hay keh unhon nay kahaa: Khareed-e-farokht bhi to Sood hi ki tarah hay haalaankeh Allah nay khareed-o-farokht ko Halaal kiyaa aur Sood ko Haraam kiyaa to jis kay paas us kay Rab ki taraf say naseehat aa'i phir woh baaz aa gayaa to Us kay liye Halaal hay woh jo pehlay guzar chukaa	الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَا لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ الَّذِي يَتَخَبَّطُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنَ الْمَسِّ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ مِثْلُ الرِّبَا وَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَا فَمَنْ جَاءَهُ مَوْعِظَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ فَانْتَهَىٰ فَلَهُ مَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ وقف لازم

'Unwaan

- Posheedah aur ay'laaniyah maal kharch karnay waalon kaa ajar-o-sawaab.
- Sood khoron kaa bayaan aur un kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Aayat Ahl-e-Suffah kay haq mayn naazil hu'i. Un hazraat ki ta'daad chaar so (400) kay qareeb thi, yeh hijrat kar kay Madinah Tayyabah hazir hu'ay thay. Yahaan nah un kaa makaan thaa aur nah kumbah qabeelah aur nah un hazraat nay shaadi ki thi, un kay tamaam auqaat 'ibaadat mayn sarf hotay thay, raat mayn Qur'aan Kareem seekhnaa din mayn jihaad kay kaam mayn rehnaa un kaa shab-o-roz ka ma'mool thaa.

[2] Inhi hazraat ki saff mayn woh 'Ulamaa'-o-Talabah-o-Muballigheen-o-Khaadimeen-e-Deen hayn jo deeni kaamon mayn mashghooliyat ki wajah say kamaanay ki fursat nahin paatay. Yeh log apni 'izzat-o-waqaar aur murawwat ki wajah say logon say sawaal bhi nahin kartay aur apnay faqr ko bhi chupaatay hayn jis ki wajah say log samajhtay hayn kay un kaa guzaaraa bohut achchaa ho rahaa hay laykin haqeeqat us kay bar 'aks hoti hay keh tehqeeq karnay say un ki zindagiyon kaa mushaqqat say bharpoor honaa bohut si 'alaamaat-o-qaraa'in say ma'loom ho jaa'ay gaa.

النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۲۷۵﴾

aur us kaa mu'aamalah Allah kay supurd hay aur jo dubaarah aysi harkat karayn gay to woh Dozakhi hayn, woh us mayn muddaton rahayn gay.[1]

يَمْحَقُ اللّٰهُ الرِّبٰوا وَيُرْبِي الصَّدَقٰتِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يُحِبُّ
كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ اَثِيْمٍ ﴿۲۷۶﴾

2:276 Allah Sood ko mitaataa hay aur sadqaat ko barhaataa hay aur Allah kisi naashukray, baray gunaahgaar ko pasand nahin kartaa.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَاَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ
وَاٰتَوُا الزَّكٰوةَ لَهُمْ اَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ وَلَا خَوْفٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿۲۷۷﴾

2:277 Bayshak woh log jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye aur Namaaz qaa'im ki aur Zakaat di un kaa ajar un kay Rab kay paas hay aur un par nah ko'i khouf ho gaa aur nah woh ghamgeen hon gay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَذَرُوْا مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ
الرِّبٰوۤا اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۲۷۸﴾

2:278 Ay Imaan waalo! Agar tum Imaan waalay ho to Allah say daro aur jo Sood baaqi reh gayaa hay usay chor do.

فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوْا فَاْذَنُوْا بِحَرْبٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ ۚ
وَاِنْ تُبْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ رُءُوْسُ اَمْوَالِكُمْ ۚ لَا تَظْلِمُوْنَ وَ

2:279 Phir agar tum aysaa nahin karo gay to Allah aur Allah kay Rasool ki taraf say laraa'i kaa yaqeen kar lo aur agar tum toubah karo to tumhaaray liye apnaa asal maal laynaa Jaa'iz hay.[2] Nah

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Sood ko mitaataa aur sadqah-o-khayraat ko ziyaadah kartaa hay.
- Baa'amal Musalmaanon kaa ajar-o-sawaab.
- Musalmaanon ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say darnay aur baqaayaa Sood nah laynay kaa hukm.
- Sood khoron ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool say jang ki shaded wa'eed.

Haashiyah

[1] Sood ko Halaal samajh kar khaanay wala kaafir hay kiyonkeh yeh Haraam-e-Qat'ee hay aur kisi bhi Haraam-e-Qat'ee ko Halaal jaannay wala kaafir hay aur aysaa shakhs hamayshah Jahannam mayn rahay gaa aur jo shakhs Sood ko Haraam samajhtay hu'ay khaa'ay to woh sakht gunaah gaar hay aur 'arsah-e-daraaz tak Jahannam mayn rahay gaa.

[2] Yeh shaded tareen wa'eed hay, kis ki majaal keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say laraa'i kaa tasawwur bhi karay, chunaancheh jab yeh Aayat naazil hu'i to jin Ashaab kaa Soodi Mu'aamalah thaa unhon nay apnay Soodi Mutaalibaat chor diye aur Sood laynay denay say toubah kar li. Laykin aaj kal kay naam nihaad Musalmaan daanishwaron kaa haal yeh hay keh woh toubah ki bajaa'ay aagay say khud Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko ay'laan-e-jang kar rahay hayn aur Sood ki ayhmiyat-o-zaroorat par kitaabayn, article, mazaameen aur column likh rahay hayn.

tum kisi ko nuqsaan pohnchaa'o aur nah tumhayn nuqsaan ho.[1]

لَاتُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٧٩﴾

2:280 Aur agar maqrooz tangdast ho to usay aasaani tak mohlat do aur tumhaaraa qarz ko sadqah kar daynaa tumhaaray liye sab say behtar hay agar tum jaan lo.[2]

وَاِنْ كَانَ ذُوْ عُسْرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ اِلٰى مَيْسَرَةٍ ؕ
وَاَنْ تَصَدَّقُوْا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٨٠﴾

2:281 Aur us din say daro jis mayn tum Allah ki taraf lotaa'ay jaa'o gay phir har jaan ko us ki kamaa'i bharpoor di jaa'ay gi aur un par zulm nahin ho gaa.

وَاتَّقُوْا يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُوْنَ فِيْهِ اِلَى اللّٰهِ ۗ ثُمَّ تُوَفّٰى كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٨١﴾ ع ٣٨ ٨ ٦

2:282 Ay Imaan waalo! jab tum kisi muqarrar muddat tak kisi qarz kaa layn dayn karo to usay likh liyaa karo aur tumhaaray darmiyaan kisi likhnay waalay ko insaaf kay saath (mu'aahadah) likhnaa chaahiye aur likhnay say inkaar nah karay jaysaa keh usay Allah nay sikhaayaa hay to usay likh daynaa chaahiye aur jis shakhs par haq laazim 'ataa hay woh likhaataa jaa'ay aur Allah say daray jo uskaa Rab

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدَيْنٍ اِلٰۤى اَجَلٍ
مُّسَمًّى فَاكْتُبُوْهُ ؕ وَلْيَكْتُبْ بَّيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌۢ بِالْعَدْلِ ۪ وَلَا
يَاْبَ كَاتِبٌ اَنْ يَّكْتُبَ كَمَا عَلَّمَهُ اللّٰهُ فَلْيَكْتُبْ ۚ وَلْيُمْلِلِ
الَّذِيْ عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ اللّٰهَ رَبَّهٗ وَلَا يَبْخَسْ

'Unwaan

- Tangdast qarzdaar ko mohlat denay aur qarz mu'aaf kar denay ki targheeb.
- Qiyaamat kay holnaak din say darnay kaa hukm.
- Udhaar kaa mu'aamalah likh laynay kaa hukm.
- Kaatib insaaf kay saath likhay aur likhnay say inkaar nah karay.
- Mu'aahadah insaaf kay saath likhnaa chaahiye.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Aayat agarcheh Sood kay hawaalay say hay laykin 'umoomi zindagi mayn bhi Sharee'at aur 'aql kaa taqaazah yeh hay keh nah zulm kiyaa jaa'ay aur nah zulm bardaasht kiyaa jaa'ay ya'ni zulm ko khatm karnay ki koshish karni chaahiye kiyonkeh ba'z auqaat zulm ko bardaasht karnaa zaalim ko mazeed jaree kartaa hay, haan jahaan 'afw-o-darguzar ki soorat banti ho wahaan usay ikhtiyaar kiyaa jaa'ay.

[2] Ma'loom huaa keh qarzdaar agar tangdast yaa naa daar ho to us ko mohlat daynaa yaa qarz kaa kuch hissah yaa pooraa qarzah mu'aaf kar daynaa ajar-e-'azeem kaa sabab hay.

مِنْهُ شَيْـًٔا ۭ فَاِنْ كَانَ الَّذِيْ عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ سَفِيْهًا اَوْ ضَعِيْفًا
اَوْ لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُ اَنْ يُّمِلَّ هُوَ فَلْيُمْلِلْ وَلِيُّهٗ بِالْعَدْلِ ۭ
وَاسْتَشْهِدُوْا شَهِيْدَيْنِ مِنْ رِّجَالِكُمْ ۚ فَاِنْ لَّمْ يَكُوْنَا
رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ وَّامْرَاَتٰنِ مِمَّنْ تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ الشُّهَدَاۗءِ
اَنْ تَضِلَّ اِحْدٰىهُمَا فَتُذَكِّرَ اِحْدٰىهُمَا الْاُخْرٰى ۭ وَلَا
يَاْبَ الشُّهَدَاۗءُ اِذَا مَا دُعُوْا ۭ وَلَا تَسْــَٔـمُوْٓا اَنْ تَكْتُبُوْهُ
صَغِيْرًا اَوْ كَبِيْرًا اِلٰٓى اَجَلِهٖ ۭ ذٰلِكُمْ اَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ
وَاَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَادَةِ وَاَدْنٰٓى اَلَّا تَرْتَابُوْٓا اِلَّآ اَنْ تَكُوْنَ

jo uskaa Rab hay aur uskay haq mayn say kuch kami nah karay[1] phir jis par haq aataa hay agar woh bay ‘aql yaa kamzor ho yaa likhwaa nah saktaa ho to us kaa wali insaaf say saath likhwaa day[2] aur apnay mardon mayn say do gawaah banaa lo phir agar do mard nah hon to ayk mard aur do ‘auratayn un gawaahon mayn say (muntakhab kar lo) jinhayn tum pasand karo taakeh (agar) un mayn say ayk ‘aurat bhoolay to doosri usay yaad dilaa day[3] aur jab gawaah ko bulaayaa jaa’ay to woh aanay say inkaar nah karayn aur qarz chotaa ho yaa baraa usay us ki muddat tak likhnay mayn uktaa’o nahin. Yeh Allah kay nazdeek ziyaadah insaaf ki baat hay aur is mayn gawaahi khoob theek rahay gi aur yeh us say qareeb hay keh tum (ba’d mayn) shak mayn nah paro (har muaa’hadah likhaa karo)[4] magar yeh keh ko’i haathon haath sodaa ho jis

‘Unwaan

- Jo likhnay par qaadir nah ho woh doosray say likhwaa lay.
- Mu’aahadah likhnay kay ba’d us par gawaah banaa liye jaa’ayn.
- Chotay baray har qarz ko likh laynaa mufeed hay.
- Haathon haath tijaarat ho to nah likhnay mayn harj nahin.

Haashiyah

[1] Jab udhaar kaa ko’i mu’aamalah ho, khwaah qarz ka layn dayn ho yaa khareed-o-farokht, raqam pehlay di ho aur maal ba’d mayn laynaa hay yaa maal udhaar par day diyaa aur raqam ba’d mayn wusool karni hay, yoonhi dukaan yaa makaan karaayah par laytay hu’ay advance yaa karaayah ka mu’aamalah ho, is tarah ki tamaam sooraton mayn mu’aahadah likh laynaa chaahiye. Yeh hukm Waajib nahin laykin is par ‘amal karnaa bohut si takaaleef say bachaataa hay jabkeh hamaaray zamaanay mayn to is hukm par ‘amal karnaa intehaa’i ayhm ho chukaa hay.

[2] Agar kisi ko khud likhnaa nahin ‘ataa jaisay ko’i bachchaa hay yaa intehaa’i boorhaa yaa naabeenaa wagherah hay to woh doosray say likhwaa lay aur jisay likhnay kaa kahaa jaa’ay usay likhnay say inkaar nahin karnaa chaahiye kiyonkeh yeh likhnaa logon ki madad karnaa hay aur likhnay waalay kaa us mayn ko’i nuqsaan nahin to muft kaa sawaab kiyon choray.

[3] Layn dayn kaa mu’aahadah likhnay kay ba’d us par gawaah bhi banaa laynay chaahiyen taakeh bawaqt-e-zaroorat kaam aa’ayn. Gawaah do mard yaa ayk mard aur do ‘auratayn honi chaahiyen.

[4] Qarz kay mu’aamalaat likhnay mayn susti nahin karni chaahiye balkeh qarz chotaa ho yaa baraa, us ki miqdaar, no’iyat aur muddat tak likh layni chaahiye us kaa ayk faa’idah yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nazdeek yeh bohut insaaf ki baat hay jis say bandon kay huqooq mehfooz hotay hayn, doosraa faa’idah yeh hay keh us say gawaahi theek aur aasaan rahay gi, teesraa faa’idah yeh hay keh mu’aamalah saaf rahay gaa aur ayk doosray kay dil mayn kudoorat paydaa nah hogi.

تِجَارَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيۡرُوۡنَهَا بَيۡنَكُمۡ فَلَيۡسَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ
جُنَاحٌ اَلَّا تَكۡتُبُوۡهَا ؕ وَاَشۡهِدُوۡۤا اِذَا تَبَايَعۡتُمۡ ۪ وَلَا يُضَآرَّ
كَاتِبٌ وَّلَا شَهِيۡدٌ ۬ؕ وَاِنۡ تَفۡعَلُوۡا فَاِنَّهٗ فُسُوۡقٌۢ بِكُمۡ ؕ
وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَىۡءٍ عَلِيۡمٌ ﴿۲۸۲﴾

kaa tum aapas mayn layn dayn karo to us kay nah likhnay mayn tum par ko'i harj nahin aur jab khareed-o-farokht karo to gawaah banaaliyaa karo aur nah kisi likhnay waalay ko ko'i nuqsaan pohnchaayaa jaa'ay aur nah gawaah ko (yaa nah likhnay wala ko'i nuqsaan pohnchaa'ay aur nah gawaah) aur agar tum aysaa karo gay to yeh tumhaari naafarmaani hogi aur Allah say daro aur Allah tumhayn sikhaataa hay① aur Allah sab kuch jaantaa hay.

وَاِنۡ كُنۡتُمۡ عَلٰى سَفَرٍ وَّلَمۡ تَجِدُوۡا كَاتِبًا فَرِهٰنٌ مَّقۡبُوۡضَةٌ ؕ
فَاِنۡ اَمِنَ بَعۡضُكُمۡ بَعۡضًا فَلۡيُؤَدِّ الَّذِى اؤۡتُمِنَ اَمَانَتَهٗ
وَلۡيَتَّقِ اللّٰهَ رَبَّهٗ ؕ وَلَا تَكۡتُمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ ؕ وَمَنۡ يَّكۡتُمۡهَا
فَاِنَّهٗۤ اٰثِمٌ قَلۡبُهٗ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُوۡنَ عَلِيۡمٌ ﴿۲۸۳﴾ ع ۳۹

2:283 Aur agar tum safar mayn ho aur likhnay wala nah paa'o to (qarz khwaah kay) qabzay mayn girwi cheez ho aur agar tumhayn ayk doosray par itmenaan ho to woh (maqrooz) jisay amaanatdaar samjhaa gayaa thaa woh apni amaanat adaa kar day aur Allah say daray jo us kaa Rab hay aur gawaahi nah chupaa'o aur jo gawaahi chupaa'ay gaa to us kaa dil gunaahgaar hay aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon ko khoob jaannay wala hay.②

لِلّٰهِ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِى الۡاَرۡضِ ؕ وَاِنۡ تُبۡدُوۡا مَا فِىۡۤ
اَنۡفُسِكُمۡ اَوۡ تُخۡفُوۡهُ يُحَاسِبۡكُمۡ بِهِ اللّٰهُ ؕ فَيَغۡفِرُ لِمَنۡ يَّشَآءُ

2:284 Jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay sab Allah hi kaa hay aur jo kuch tumhaaray dil mayn hay agar tum

'Unwaan

- Sodaa kartay waqt gawaah banaanay aur kaatib-p-gawaah ko nuqsaan nah pohnchaanay kaa hukm.
- Haalat-e-safar mayn kaatib nah milay to ko'i cheez girwi rakh di jaa'ay.
- Gawaahi chupaanay ki mumaani'at.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ bandon kay a'maal aur pukhtah niyyaton kaa muhaasabah farmaa'ay gaa.

Haashiyah

① 'Arbi kay ay'tibaar say lafz "يُضَآرَّ" ko ma'roof aur majhool donon ma'anon mayn liyaa jaasaktaa hay. Majhool kay ay'tibaar say ma'naa ho gaa keh kaatibon aur gawaahon ko nuqsaan nah pohnchaayaa jaa'ay. Ma'roof parhnay ki soorat mayn ma'naa yeh ho gaa keh kaatib aur gawaah layn dayn karnay waalon ko nuqsaan nah pohnchaa'ayn.

② Aayat number 282 aur 283 par ghour karayn aur samjhayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay hamaaray khaalisatan dunyawi maali mu'aamalaat mayn bhi hamayn kitnay wazeh hukm irshaad farmaa'ay hayn. Is say ma'loom huaa kay hamaaraa Deen kaamil hay keh us mayn 'Aqaa'id-o-'Ibaadaat kay saath mu'aamalaat tak kaa bhi bayaan hay aur Huqooq-ul-'Ibaad nihaayat ayhm hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay nihaayat wazaahat say un kaa bayaan farmaayaa hay. Neez Sharee'at kay ayhkaam mayn bay panaah hikmatayn hayn aur un mayn hamaari bohut ziyaadah bhalaa'i hay.

وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنۡ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىۡءٍ قَدِيۡرٌ ﴿۲۸۴﴾

usay zaahir karo yaa chupaa'o, Allah tum say us kaa hisaab lay gaa[1] to jisay chaahay ga bakhsh day gaa aur jisay chaahay gaa sazaa day gaa aur Allah har cheez par qaadir hay.

اٰمَنَ الرَّسُوۡلُ بِمَاۤ اُنۡزِلَ اِلَيۡهِ مِنۡ رَّبِّهٖ وَالۡمُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ ؕ
كُلٌّ اٰمَنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَلٰٓئِكَتِهٖ وَكُتُبِهٖ وَرُسُلِهٖ ۟ لَا نُفَرِّقُ
بَيۡنَ اَحَدٍ مِّنۡ رُّسُلِهٖ ۟ وَقَالُوۡا سَمِعۡنَا وَاَطَعۡنَا ۗ غُفۡرَانَكَ
رَبَّنَا وَاِلَيۡكَ الۡمَصِيۡرُ ﴿۲۸۵﴾

2:285 Rasool us par Imaan laayaa jo us kay Rab ki taraf say us ki taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa aur Musalmaan bhi. Sab Allah par aur us kay Farishton aur us ki Kitaabon aur us kay Rasoolon par yeh kehtay hu'ay Imaan laa'ay keh hum us kay kisi Rasool par Imaan laanay mayn farq nahin kartay aur unhon nay 'arz ki: Ay hamaaray Rab! Hum nay sunaa aur maanaa, (hum par) tayri mu'aafi ho aur tayri hi taraf phirnaa hay.

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللّٰهُ نَفۡسًا اِلَّا وُسۡعَهَا ؕ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتۡ وَعَلَيۡهَا
مَا اكۡتَسَبَتۡ ؕ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذۡنَاۤ اِنۡ نَّسِيۡنَاۤ اَوۡ اَخۡطَاۡنَا ۚ
رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحۡمِلۡ عَلَيۡنَاۤ اِصۡرًا كَمَا حَمَلۡتَهٗ عَلَى الَّذِيۡنَ
مِنۡ قَبۡلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلۡنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهٖ ۚ وَاعۡفُ

2:286 Allah kisi jaan par us ki taaqat kay baraabar hi bojh daaltaa hay. Kisi jaan nay jo achchaa kamaayaa woh usi kay liye hay aur kisi jaan nay jo buraa kamaayaa uskaa wabaal usi par hay.[2] Ay hamaaray Rab! agar hum bhoolayn yaa khataa karayn to hamaari girift nah farmaa, ay hamaaray Rab! aur hum par rakh jaysaa tu nay hum say pehlay logon par rakhaa thaa, ay hamaaray Rab! aur hum par woh bojh nah

'Unwaan

- Usool aur Zarooriyaat-e-Imaan kay chaar maraatib.
- Logon ko un ki taaqat kay mutaabiq hi hukm diyaa jaataa hay.
- Aadmi kay achchay 'amal ki jazaa aur buray 'amal ki sazaa usay hi milay gi.
- Musalmaanon ko ayk ayhm du'aa ki talqeen.

Haashiyah

[1] Insaan kay dil mayn ka'i tarah kay khayaalaat 'ataay hayn jaisay waswasah aur 'azm-o-iraadah. Waswason say dil ko khaali karnaa insaan ki qudrat mayn nahin, un par mu'aakhizah nahin hay. Doosray woh khayaalaat jinko insaan apnay dil mayn jagah daytaa hay aur unko 'amal mayn laanay kaa qasd-o-iraadah kartaa hay un par mu'aakhizah ho gaa aur unhi kaa bayaan is Aayat mayn hay kay apnay dilon mayn moujood cheez ko tum zaahir karo yaa chupaa'o Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tumhaaraa un par muhaasabah farmaa'ay gaa.

[2] Yeh Aayat-e-Mubaarakah Aakhirat kay sawaab-o-'azaab kay baaray mayn hay laykin is tarah kaa mu'aamalah Dunyaa mayn bhi paysh 'ataa rehtaa hay keh har aadmi apni mehnat kaa phal paataa hay, mehnat waalay ko us ki mehnat kaa silah miltaa hay jabkeh sust-o-kaahil aur kaam chor ko us ki susti kaa anjaam daykhnaa partaa hay.

عَنَّا ۫ وَاغۡفِرۡ لَنَا ۫ وَارۡحَمۡنَا ۫ اَنۡتَ مَوۡلٰٮنَا فَانۡصُرۡنَا
عَلَى الۡقَوۡمِ الۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾ ع ٨

daal jis ki hamayn taaqat nahin aur hamayn mu'aaf farmaa day aur hamayn bakhsh day aur hum par mehrbaani farmaa, tu hamaaraa maalik hay pas kaafir qoum kay muqaabalay mayn hamaari madad farmaa.

3 Surat-u-Aali 'Imraan

Madaniyyah 89

(Iskay 20 Rukoo' aur 200 Aayatain hayn)

٣ سُوۡرَةُ اٰلِ عِمۡرٰن مَدَنِيَّةٌ ٨٩

اٰياتها: ٢٠٠
ركوعاتها: ٢٠

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuru' jo nihaayat mehrbaan, rahmat waala hay.

الٓمّٓ ۚ ﴿١﴾

3:1 Alif. Laam. Meem.

اللّٰهُ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۙ الۡحَىُّ الۡقَيُّوۡمُ ؕ ﴿٢﴾

3:2 Allah woh hay jis kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin (woh) khud zindah, doosron ko qaa'im rakhnay wala hay.①

نَزَّلَ عَلَيۡكَ الۡكِتٰبَ بِالۡحَـقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيۡنَ يَدَيۡهِ
وَاَنۡزَلَ التَّوۡرٰٮةَ وَالۡاِنۡجِيۡلَ ۙ ﴿٣﴾

3:3 Us nay tum par yeh sachchi Kitaab utaari jo pehli Kitaabon ki tasdeeq karti hay aur us nay is say pehlay Touraat aur Injeel naazil farmaa'i.②

مِنۡ قَبۡلُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَاَنۡزَلَ الۡفُرۡقَانَ ؕ اِنَّ الَّذِيۡنَ
كَفَرُوۡا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ لَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ شَدِيۡدٌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيۡزٌ ذُو

3:4 Logon ko hidaayat dayti aur (Allah nay) haqq-o-baatil mayn farq utaaraa. Bayshak woh log jinhon nay Allah ki Aayaton kaa inkaar

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki wehdaaniyat aur us kay ausaaf.
- Aasmaani Kitaabon kay nuzool aur un ki 'azmat-o-shaan kaa bayaan.
- Aayaat-e-Elahi kaa inkaar karnay waalon ki sazaa.

Haashiyah

① 'Arbi mayn "حَیّ" kaa ma'naa hay "aysaa hamayshah rehnay wala jis ki mout mumkin nah ho aur "قَیُّوم" woh hay jo qaa'im biz-zaat ya'ni baghayr kisi doosray ki mohtaaji aur tasarruf kay khud qaa'im ho aur makhlooq ko qaa'im rakhnay wala ho.

② Ma'loom huaa kay Qur'aan Paak kay ba'd nah ko'i Kitaab aanay waali aur nah ko'i nayaa Nabi tashreef laanay wala hay kiyonkeh Qur'aan Majeed nay guzishtah Kitaabon ki tasdeeq ki hay, ba'd mayn nah kisi Kitaab kay aanay kaa tazkirah kiyaa aur nah bashaarat di jabkeh Qur'aan Paak ko choonkeh Touraat-o-Injeel kay ba'd aanaa thaa is liye in Kitaabon mayn Qur'aan ki bashaarat pehlay say daydi ga'i.

kiyaa un kay liye sakht 'azaab hay. aur Allah ghaalib badlah laynay wala hay.	انۡتِقَامٍ ؕ﴿۴﴾
3:5 Bayshak Allah par ko'i cheez posheedah nahin, nah zameen mayn aur nah hi aasmaan mayn.①	اِنَّ اللّٰہَ لَا یَخۡفٰی عَلَیۡہِ شَیۡءٌ فِی الۡاَرۡضِ وَ لَا فِی السَّمَآءِ ؕ﴿۵﴾
3:6 Wohi hay jo maa'on kay payton mayn jaysi chaahtaa hay tumhaari soorat banaataa hay,② us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin (woh) zabar-dast hay, hikmat wala hay.	ہُوَ الَّذِیۡ یُصَوِّرُکُمۡ فِی الۡاَرۡحَامِ کَیۡفَ یَشَآءُ ؕ لَاۤ اِلٰہَ اِلَّا ہُوَ الۡعَزِیۡزُ الۡحَکِیۡمُ ﴿۶﴾
3:7 Wohi hay jis nay tum par yeh Kitaab utaari us ki kuch Aayatayn saaf ma'naa rakhti hayn woh Kitaab ki asal hayn aur doosri woh hayn jin kay ma'naa mayn ishtibaah hay.③ To woh log jin kay dilon mayn tayrhaa pan hay woh (logon	ہُوَ الَّذِیۡۤ اَنۡزَلَ عَلَیۡکَ الۡکِتٰبَ مِنۡہُ اٰیٰتٌ مُّحۡکَمٰتٌ ہُنَّ اُمُّ الۡکِتٰبِ وَ اُخَرُ مُتَشٰبِہٰتٌ ؕ فَاَمَّا الَّذِیۡنَ فِیۡ قُلُوۡبِہِمۡ زَیۡغٌ فَیَتَّبِعُوۡنَ مَا تَشَابَہَ مِنۡہُ ابۡتِغَآءَ

'Unwaan

- Zameen-o-aasmaan mayn ko'i cheez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say posheedah nahin.
- Insaani takhleeq mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi.
- Ma'aani kay aytibaar say Aayat-e-Qur'aani ki taqseem.
- Mutashaabeh Aayaat kay zaahiri ma'ani laynaa aur ghalat taaweel karnaa gumraah logon kaa kaam hay.

Haashiyah

① Aasmaan-o-zameen ki har cheez, har waqt, tamaam tar tafseelaat kay saath baghayr kisi ki ta'leem-o-khabar ma'loom honaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki sifat hay, yeh wasf kisi banday mayn nahin, kiyonkeh makhlooq ko jo 'ilm hay woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bataanay say hay aur woh bhi mutanaahi aur qaabil-e-fanaa hay.

② Maan kay payt mayn bachchay ki shakl banaanaa, us mayn rooh phoonknaa, us ki taqdeer likhnaa yeh sab kuch Farishtah kartaa hay laykin Farishtah kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm aur ikhtiyaar denay say kartaa hay lihaazaa farmaayaa kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi hay jo maa'on kay payton mayn tumhaari sooratayn banaataa hay.

③ "مُتَشَابِہ" woh Aayaat hayn jin kay zaahiri ma'naa yaa to samajh hi nahin 'aatay jaisay Huroof-e-Muqatta'aat yaa un kay zaahiri ma'naa samajh to 'aatay hayn laykin woh muraad nahin hotay jaisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay "یَد" ya'ni haath aur "وَجۡہ" ya'ni chehrah waali Aayaat. In kay zaahiri ma'naa ma'loom to hayn laykin yeh muraad nahin.

الۡفِتۡنَةِ وَابۡتِغَآءَ تَاۡوِيۡلِهٖ ۚ وَمَا يَعۡلَمُ تَاۡوِيۡلَهٗۤ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ؕۘ
وَالرّٰسِخُوۡنَ فِى الۡعِلۡمِ يَقُوۡلُوۡنَ اٰمَنَّا بِهٖ ۙ كُلٌّ مِّنۡ عِنۡدِ
رَبِّنَا ۚ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ اِلَّاۤ اُولُوا الۡاَلۡبَابِ ۝٧

mayn) fitnah phaylaanay ki garaz say aur un Aayaat kaa (ghalat) ma’naa talaash karnay kay liye un Mutashaabeh Aayaton kay peechay partay hayn[1] haalaankeh un kaa saheeh matlab Allah hi ko ma’loom hay aur pukhtah ‘ilm waalay[2] kehtay hayn keh hum us par Imaan laa’ay, yeh sab hamaaray Rab ki taraf say hay aur ‘aql waalay hi naseehat maantay hayn.[3]

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغۡ قُلُوۡبَنَا بَعۡدَ اِذۡ هَدَيۡتَنَا وَهَبۡ لَنَا مِنۡ
لَّدُنۡكَ رَحۡمَةً ۚ اِنَّكَ اَنۡتَ الۡوَهَّابُ ۝٨

3:8 Ay Hamaaray Rab tu nay hamay hidaayat ‘ataa farmaa’i hay, is kay ba’d hamaaray dilon ko tayrhaa nah kar aur hamayn apnay paas say rahmat ‘ataa farmaa, bayshak tu baraa ‘ataa farmaanay wala hay.

رَبَّنَاۤ اِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ لِيَوۡمٍ لَّا رَيۡبَ فِيۡهِ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُخۡلِفُ الۡمِيۡعَادَ ۝٩ ع

3:9 Ay hamaaray Rab! Bayshak tu sab logon ko us din jama’ karnay wala hay jis mayn ko’i shubah nahin, bayshak Allah wa’dah khilaafi nahin kartaa.[4]

‘Unwaan

- Mutashaabeh Aayaat kaa haqeeqi matlab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi jaantaa hay.
- Mutashaabeh Aayaat say muta’alliq ‘ilm mayn raasikh logon kaa ‘Aqeedah.
- Hidaayat kay ba’d dil tayrhay nah kiye jaanay ki du’aa.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jhoot say paak hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan gumraah aur bad mazhab logon kaa zikr kiyaa gayaa hay jo apni khwaahishaat-e-nafsaani kay paaband hayn aur Mutashaabeh Aayaat kay zaahiri ma’naa laytay hayn jo kay sareeh gumraahi balkeh ba’z sooraton mayn Kufr hotaa hay yaa aysay log Mutashaabeh Aayaat ki ghalat Taaweel kartay hayn.

[2] Muhaqqiqeen ‘Ulamaa’ nay farmaayaa hay keh Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki shaan is say arfa’-o-a’laa hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko bhi Mutashaabihaat kaa ‘ilm ‘ataa nah farmaa’ay balkeh Awliyaa’-e-Kiraam ko bhi is kaa ‘ilm miltaa hay.

[3] Is say ma’loom huaa keh ‘aql bohut bari fazeelat aur khoobi hay keh us kay zaree’ay hidaayat-o-naseehat milti hay. Laykin yeh yaad rahay keh jis ‘aql say hidaayat nah milay woh badtareen himaaqat hay, jaisay taaqat achchi cheez hay laykin jo taaqat zulm kay liye iste’maal ho woh kamzori say bhi badtar hay.

[4] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jhoot say paak hay lihaazaa woh wa’dah khilafi nahin farmaataa. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf jhoot bolnay ki nisbat Qat’ee Kufr hay aur yeh kehnaa keh “jhoot bol saktaa hay” yeh bhi Kufr hay.

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ اَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَآ
اَوْلَادُهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمْ وَقُوْدُ النَّارِ ۙ﴿۱۰﴾

3:10 Bayshak kaafiron kay maal aur un ki aulaad Allah kay 'azaab say unhayn kuch bhi bachaa nah sakayn gay aur wohi dozakh kaa eendhan hayn.

كَدَاْبِ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ ۙ وَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا ۚ
فَاَخَذَهُمُ اللّٰهُ بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿۱۱﴾

3:11 Jaysaa Fir'aun kay maannay waalon aur un say pehlay logon kaa tareeqah thaa,① unhon nay hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa to Allah un kay gunaahon par unhayn pakar liyaa aur Allah kaa 'azaab baraa sakht hay.

قُلْ لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا سَتُغْلَبُوْنَ وَتُحْشَرُوْنَ اِلٰى جَهَنَّمَ ؕ
وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿۱۲﴾

3:12 Un kaafiron say keh do keh 'anqareeb tum maghloob ho jaa'o gay aur dozakh ki taraf haankay jaa'o gay aur woh bohut hi buraa thikaanaa hay.

قَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ اٰيَةٌ فِيْ فِئَتَيْنِ الْتَقَتَا ؕ فِئَةٌ تُقَاتِلُ فِيْ
سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَاُخْرٰى كَافِرَةٌ يَّرَوْنَهُمْ مِّثْلَيْهِمْ
رَاْيَ الْعَيْنِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يُؤَيِّدُ بِنَصْرِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ اِنَّ
فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّاُولِي الْاَبْصَارِ ﴿۱۳﴾

3:13 Bayshak tumhaaray liye un do girohon mayn bari nishaani hay jinhon nay aapas mayn jang ki. (un mayn) ayk giroh to Allah ki raah mayn lar rahaa thaa aur doosraa giroh kaafiron kaa thaa jo khuli aankhon say Musalmaanon ko khud say dugnaa daykh rahay thay aur Allah apni madad kay saath jis ki chaahtaa hay taa'eed farmaataa hay. Bayshak us mayn 'aqlmandon kay liye bari 'ibrat hay.

زُيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ الشَّهَوٰتِ مِنَ النِّسَآءِ وَالْبَنِيْنَ
وَالْقَنَاطِيْرِ الْمُقَنْطَرَةِ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَالْخَيْلِ

3:14 Logon kay liye un ki khwaahishaat ki mohabbat ko aaraastah kar diyaa gayaa ya'ni 'auraton aur bayton aur sonay chaandi kay jama' kiye hu'ay dhayron aur nishaan lagaye gaye ghorohn aur maweshohn aur khaytohn ko

'Unwaan

- Maal aur aulaad par guroor karnay waalay kaafiron kaa anjaam.
- Maghroor kaafiron ki ayk misaal.
- Yahoodiyon kaa dunyawi aur ukhrawi anjaam.
- Ghazwah-e-Badr mayn sab kay liye 'ibrat-o-naseehat thi.
- Logon kay liye man pasand cheezon ki mohabbat khushnumaa banaa di ga'i.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ani Nabi Paak صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zamaanay kay kaafiron kaa tareeqah waysaa hi hay jaysaa Fir'aun kay maannay waalon aur un say pehlay logon kaa tareeqah thaa kay unhon nay bhi hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa aur in kaafiron nay bhi hamaari Aayat ko jhutlaayaa to jis tarah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un kay gunaahon par unhayn pakar liyaa isi tarah in kay gunaahon par in ki bhi pakar farmaa'ay gaa.

الْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَالْاَنْعَامِ وَالْحَرْثِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ مَتَاعُ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَاللّٰهُ عِنْدَهٗ حُسْنُ الْمَاٰبِ ﴿۱۴﴾

(un kay liye aarasta kardiya gaya.) yeh sab dunyawi zindagi kaa saaz-o-saamaan hay aur sirf Allah kay paas achchaa thikaanaa hay.[1]

قُلْ اَؤُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْ ذٰلِكُمْ ؕ لِلَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنّٰتٌ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا وَاَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ وَّرِضْوَانٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بَصِيْرٌۢ بِالْعِبَادِ ۚ ﴿۱۵﴾

3:15 Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaa'o, kiyaa mayn tumhayn in cheezon say behtar cheez bataa doon? (suno, woh yeh hay keh) parhayzgaaron kay liye un kay Rab kay paas Jannatayn hayn jinkay neechay nehrayn jaari hayn un mayn woh hamayshah rahen gay aur (un kay liye) paakeezah beewiyaan aur Allah ki khushnudi hay aur Allah bandon ko daykh rahaa hay.

اَلَّذِيْنَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَآ اِنَّنَآ اٰمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ۚ ﴿۱۶﴾

3:16 Woh jo kehtay hayn: Ay hamaaray Rab! Hum Imaan laa'ay hayn, to tu hamaaray gunaah mu'aaf farmaa aur hamayn dozakh kay 'azaab say bachaa lay.

اَلصّٰبِرِيْنَ وَالصّٰدِقِيْنَ وَالْقٰنِتِيْنَ وَالْمُنْفِقِيْنَ وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِيْنَ بِالْاَسْحَارِ ﴿۱۷﴾

3:17 Sabr karnay waalay aur sachchay aur farmaanbardaar aur Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnay waalay aur raat kay aakhiri hissay mayn maghfirat maangnay waalay (hayn).

شَهِدَ اللّٰهُ اَنَّهٗ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۙ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَاُولُوا الْعِلْمِ قَآئِمًۢا بِالْقِسْطِ ؕ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ؕ ﴿۱۸﴾

3:18 Aur Allah nay gawaahi di keh us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin aur Farishton nay aur 'Aalimon nay insaaf say qaa'im ho kar, us kay siwaa kisi ki 'ibaadat nahin 'izzat wala hikmat wala.

النصف

'Unwaan

- Jannat ki ne'matayn Dunyaa ki ne'maton say behtar hayn.
- Gunaahon ki maghfirat aur 'Azaab-e-Jahannam say panaah ki du'aa.
- Muttaqeen kay ausaaf: Sabr karnaa, sach bolnaa, itaa'at karnaa, Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnaa aur sahari kay waqt bakhshish ki du'aa maangnaa.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki wehdaaniyat ki gawaahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Hamaaray liye is Aayat mayn bohut a'laa dars hay. Hum Musalmaanon ki aksariyyat bhi inhi dunyaawi cheezon ki mohabbat mayn mubtalaa hay, Ahl-e-Khaanah aur aulaad ki wajah say Haraam kamaanaa, maal-o-doulat ko apnaa maqsood-e-asli samajhnaa, isi kay liye din raat koshish karnaa, bank balance barhaanaa, apnay asaason mayn izaafah karnaa, behtareen libaas, 'umdah makaanaat aur shaandaar gaari hi taqreeban har kisi kaa nasb-ul-'ayn aur maqsood-o-matloob hay. Is Aayat-e-Mubarakah ko saamnay rakh kar hamayn apni zindagi par kuch ghour karnaa chaahiye.

إِنَّ الدِّيْنَ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ الْإِسْلَامُ قف وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِيْنَ
أُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ط
وَمَنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿۱۹﴾

3:19 Bayshak Allah kay nazdeek Deen sirf Islaam hay aur jinhayn Kitaab di ga'i unhon nay aapas mayn ikhtilaaf nah kiyaa magar apnay paas 'ilm aa jaanay kay ba'd, apnay baahami hasad ki wajah say [1] aur jo Allah ki Aayaton kaa inkaar karay to bayshak Allah jald hisaab laynay wala hay.

فَإِنْ حَآجُّوْكَ فَقُلْ أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلّٰهِ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِ ط
وَقُلْ لِّلَّذِيْنَ أُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ وَالْأُمِّيّٖنَ ءَأَسْلَمْتُمْ ط
فَإِنْ أَسْلَمُوْا فَقَدِ اهْتَدَوْا ج وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا
عَلَيْكَ الْبَلٰغُ ط وَاللّٰهُ بَصِيْرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ع ﴿۲۰﴾

3:20 Phir Ay Habeeb! Agar woh tum say jhagraa karayn to tum farmaa do: Mayn to apnaa munh Allah ki Baargaah mayn jhukaa'ay hu'ay hoon aur mayri payrawi karnay waalay bhi. Aur Ay Habeeb! Ahl-e-Kitaab aur anparhon say farmaa do keh kiyaa tum (bhi) Islaam qubool kartay ho? Phir agar woh Islaam qubool kar layn jab to unhon nay bhi seedhaa raastah paa liyaa aur agar yeh munh phayrayn to tumhaaray opar to sirf hukm pohnchaa daynaa laazim hay aur Allah bandon ko daykh rahaa hay.

ع ۲ / ۱۰

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَكْفُرُوْنَ بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَيَقْتُلُوْنَ النَّبِيّٖنَ
بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ لا وَّيَقْتُلُوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ يَأْمُرُوْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ
مِنَ النَّاسِ لا فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيْمٍ ﴿۲۱﴾

3:21 Bayshak woh log jo Allah ki Aayaton kaa inkaar kartay hayn aur Nabiyon ko naahaq shaheed kartay hayn aur insaaf kaa hukm karnay waalon ko qatl kartay hayn unhayn dardnaak 'azaab ki khushkhabri sunaa do.[2]

'Unwaan

- Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn maqbool Deen sirf "Islaam" hay.
- Yahoodiyon aur 'Isaa'iyon kay baahami ikhtilaaf kaa sabab hasad thaa.
- Aayaat-e-Elahi kaa inkaar karnay waalay ko tambeeh.
- Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki zimmah daari ayhkaam pohnchaa daynaa hay.
- Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur insaaf kaa hukm denay waalon ko Shaheed karnay waalon kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Har Nabi kaa Deen Islaam hi thaa lihaazaa Islaam kay siwaa ko'i aur Deen Baargaah-e-Elahi عَزَّوَجَلَّ mayn maqbool nahin laykin ab Islaam say muraad woh Deen hay jo Hazrat Muhammad Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم laa'ay choonkeh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay tamaam logon kay liye Rasool banaa kar mab'oos farmaayaa aur Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Aakhiri Nabi banaayaa, to ab agar ko'i kisi doosray Aasmaani Deen ki payrawi kartaa bhi ho laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Aakhiri Nabi Hazrat Muhammad صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur un kay Deen ko nah maantaa ho to us kaa kisi Aasmaani Deen ko maannaa bhi mo'tabar nahin.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Bani-Israa'eel kay teen jaraa'im bayaan kiye ga'y hayn: (1) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaat kaa inkaar karnaa. (2) Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko Shaheed karnaa. (3) Insaaf kaa hukm denay waalon ko qatl karnaa. Neez is Aayat mayn Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zamaanay kay Yahoodiyon ki muzammat is liye hay keh woh apnay aabaa'-o-ajdaad kay aysay badtareen fay'l say raazi thay.

أُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ حَبِطَتْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ۡ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِيْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾

3:22 Yehi woh log hayn jinkay a'maal: Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn barbaad ho ga'ay ① aur un kaa ko'i madadgaar nahin.

اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوْا نَصِيْبًا مِّنَ الْكِتٰبِ يُدْعَوْنَ اِلٰى كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلّٰى فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

3:23 Kiyaa tum nay un logon ko nahin daykhaa jinhayn Kitaab kaa kuch hissah diyaa gayaa (keh jab unhayn) Allah ki Kitaab ki taraf bulaayaa jaataa hay taakeh woh un kaa fayslah kar day to phir un mayn say ayk giroh bay rukhi kartay hu'ay munh phayr laytaa hay.

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ قَالُوْا لَنْ تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ اِلَّآ اَيَّامًا مَّعْدُوْدٰتٍ ۡ وَّغَرَّهُمْ فِيْ دِيْنِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾

3:24 Yeh jur'at unhayn is liye hu'i keh woh kehtay hayn: Hargiz hamayn aag nah choo'ay gi magar ginti kay chand din aur unhayn un ki (aysi hi) man gharat baaton nay un kay Deen kay baaray mayn dhokay mayn daalaa huaa hay.

فَكَيْفَ اِذَا جَمَعْنٰهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ ۗ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾

3:25 To kaysi haalat ho gi jab hum unhayn us din kay liye ikhattaa karayn gay jis mayn ko'i shak nahin aur har jaan ko us ki poori kamaa'i di jaa'ay gi aur un par zulm nah ho gaa.②

قُلِ اللّٰهُمَّ مٰلِكَ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَنْ تَشَآءُ وَتَنْزِعُ

3:26 Yoon 'arz karo, Ay Allah! Mulk kay: maalik! ③ tu jisay chaahtaa hay saltanat 'ataa

'Unwaan

- Yahoodiyon kay Touraat kay ayhkaam say rugirdaani.
- Najaat aur bakhshish say muta'alliq Yahoodiyon kaa man gharat khayaal.
- Najaat kay man gharat khayaalaat paalnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat aur 'azmat kay daalaa'il.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki janaab mayn bay adabi Kufr hay aur yeh bhi keh Kufr say tamaam a'maal barbaad ho jaatay hayn kiyonkeh Yahoodiyon nay apnay Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko Shaheed kiyaa thaa jo sakht tareen bay adabi hay aur is par un kay a'maal barbaad kar diye ga'y.

② Hamaaray liye is mayn dars-e-'ibrat hay. Haqeeqat yeh hay keh kisi bhi qoum ki tabaahi usi soorat mayn hoti hay jab woh 'amal say munh phayr kar sirf aarzoo aur ummeed ki Dunyaa mayn ghoomti rehti hay. Jo shakhs laakhon rupay kamaanay ki tamannaa rakhtaa hay laykin is kay liye mehnat karnay ko taiyyaar nahin woh kabhi ayk rupayah bhi nahin kamaa saktaa. Jo qoum taraqqi karnay ki khwaahishmand ho laykin apni bad a'maaliyaan, kaam choriyaan aur khayaanatayn chornay ko taiyyar nahin woh kabhi taraqqi ki shaahraah par qadam nahin rakh sakti.

③ Saltanat-o-hukoomat balkeh Kaa'inaat kaa zarrah zarrah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki milk hay jisay chaahay 'ataa farmaa'ay. Kitni bari bari saltanatayn guzreen jin kay zamaanay mayn un kay fanaa honay kaa ko'i tasawwur bhi nah kar saktaa thaa laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki zabardast Quwwat-o-Qudrat kaa aysaa zuhoor huaa keh aaj un kay naam-o-nishaan mit ga'y. Yunaan kaa Sikandar-e-a'zam, 'Iraaq kaa Namrood, Iraan kaa Kisraa-o-Noshayrwaan, Zahaak, Fareedon, Jamshed, Misr kay Fir'aun, Mangol nasl kay Changez aur Halaaku Khaan baray baray naamwar hukmraan ab sirf qissay kahaaniyon mayn reh ga'y aur baaqi hay to Rabb-ul-'Aalameen kaa naam Haakimiyyat baaqi hay aur isi ko baqaa hay.

الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَآءُ ۖ وَتُعِزُّ مَنْ تَشَآءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَنْ
تَشَآءُ ۖ بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ ۖ اِنَّكَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

farmaataa hay aur jis say chaahtaa hay cheen laytaa hay aur tu jisay chaahtaa hay 'izzat daytaa hay aur jisay chaahtaa hai zillat daytaa hay, tamaam bhalaa'i teray hi haath mayn hay, bayshak tu har shay par qudrat rakhnay wala hay.

تُوْلِجُ الَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُوْلِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي الَّيْلِ ۫
وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ ۫
وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٧﴾

3:27 Tu raat kaa kuch hissah din mayn daakhil kar daytaa hay aur din kaa kuch hissah raat mayn daakhil kar daytaa hay aur tu murdah say zindah ko nikaaltaa hay aur zindah say murdah ko nikaal-taa hay aur jisay chaahtaa hay bay shumaar rizq 'ataa farmaataa hay.

لَا يَتَّخِذِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ اَوْلِيَآءَ مِنْ دُوْنِ
الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۚ وَمَنْ يَّفْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ فِيْ شَيْءٍ
اِلَّآ اَنْ تَتَّقُوْا مِنْهُمْ تُقٰىةً ۖ وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ اللّٰهُ نَفْسَهٗ ۖ
وَاِلَى اللّٰهِ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿٢٨﴾

3:28 Musalmaan Musalmaanon ko chor kar kaafiron ko apnaa dost nah banaa'ayn aur jo ko'i aysaa karay gaa to us kaa Allah say ko'i ta'alluq nahin magar yeh keh tumhayn un say ko'i dar ho aur Allah tumhayn apnay ghazab say daraataa hay aur Allah hi ki taraf lotnaa hay.[1]

'Unwaan

- Kaafiron ko dost banaanay ki mumaani'at.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar say dosti-o-mohabbat Mamnoo'-o-Haraam hay, unko raazdaar banaanaa, un say qalbi ta'alluq rakhnaa bhi Naajaa'iz hay. Albattah agar jaan yaa maal kaa khouf ho to aysay waqt sirf zaahiri bartaa'o Jaa'iz hay. Yahaan sirf zaahiri mayl bartaa'o ki ijaazat di ga'i hay, yeh nahin kay Imaan chupaanay aur jhoot bolnay ko apnaa Imaan aur 'Aqeedahh banaa liyaa jaa'ay balkeh ijaazat ki jagah bhi baatil kay muqaabalay mayn dat jaanaa aur apni jaan tak ki parwaah nah karnaa hi afzal-o-behtar hotaa hay.

3:29 Tum farmaa do keh tum apnay dil ki baat chupaa'o yaa zaahir karo Allah ko sab ma'loom hay aur woh jaantaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay aur woh har shay par qudrat rakhnay wala hay.

قُلْ اِنْ تُخْفُوْا مَا فِیْ صُدُوْرِكُمْ اَوْ تُبْدُوْهُ یَعْلَمْهُ اللّٰهُ ؕ
وَ یَعْلَمُ مَا فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ مَا فِی الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰی
كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِیْرٌ ﴿۲۹﴾

3:30 Yaad karo, jis din har shakhs nay apnay tamaam achchaay aur buray a'maal apnay saamnay moujood paa'ay gaa to tamannaa karay gaa keh kaash us kay darmiyaan aur uskay a'maal kay darmiyaan ko'i door daraaz ki masaafat (haa'il) ho jaa'ay aur Allah tumhayn apnay 'azaab say daraataa hay aur Allah bandon par baraa mehrbaan hay.①

یَوْمَ تَجِدُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ خَیْرٍ مُّحْضَرًا ۚۖۛ وَّ مَا
عَمِلَتْ مِنْ سُوْٓءٍ ۚۛ تَوَدُّ لَوْ اَنَّ بَیْنَهَا وَ بَیْنَهٗۤ اَمَدًۢا بَعِیْدًا ؕ
وَ یُحَذِّرُكُمُ اللّٰهُ نَفْسَهٗ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ رَءُوْفٌۢ بِالْعِبَادِ۠ ﴿۳۰﴾ ع

معانقة ۲ ع ۱۰

3:31 Ay Habeeb! Farmaa do keh ay logon! Agar tum Allah say mohabbat kartay ho② to meray farmaanbardaar ban jaa'o③ Allah tum say mohabbat farmaa'ay gaa aur tumhaaray gunaah bakhsh day gaa aur Allah bakhshnay wala mehrbaan hay.

قُلْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّوْنَ اللّٰهَ فَاتَّبِعُوْنِیْ یُحْبِبْكُمُ اللّٰهُ
وَ یَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوْبَكُمْ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِیْمٌ ﴿۳۱﴾

3:32 Tum farmaa do keh Allah aur Rasool ki farmaanbardaari karo phir agar woh munh phayrayn to Allah kaafiron ko pasnad nahin karta.④

قُلْ اَطِیْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَ الرَّسُوْلَ ۚ فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
لَا یُحِبُّ الْكٰفِرِیْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ dilon ki chupi aur zaahir har baat jaantaa hay.
- Buray a'maal karnay waalon ki Qiyaamat kay din hasrat.
- Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki ittibaa' Mohabbat-e-Elahi ki daleel.
- Itaa'at-e-Rasool kaa inkaar karnay waalay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko naapasand hayn.

Haashiyah

① Surah-e-Aali 'Imraan ki Aayat number 29, 30 har shakhs ki islaah kay liye kaafi hay. Is Aayat par jitnaa ziyaadah ghour karayn gay utnaa hi dil mayn Khouf-e-Khudaa paydaa ho gaa aur gunaahon say nafrat paydaa ho gi.

② Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mohabbat kaa da'waa jab hi sachchaa ho saktaa hay jab aadmi Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki ittibaa' karnay wala ho aur Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki itaa'at ikhtiyaar karay.

② Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh har shakhs ko Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki it'tibaa' aur payrawi karnaa zaroori hay.

④ Taajdaar-e-Risaalat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki itaa'at hi Mohabbat-e-Elahi عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki daleel hay aur isi par najaat kaa daar-o-madaar hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Jannat kay husool, apni khushnudi aur qurb ko Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki ghayr mashroot itaa'at kay saath jor diyaa. Ab Raza-o-Qurb-e-Elahi sirf Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki mohabbat-o-itaa'at aur ittibaa'-o-ghulaami kay sadqay milay gaa aur us kay 'ilaawah har raastah mardood hay.

3:33 Bayshak Allah nay Aadam aur Nuh aur Ibrahim ki aulaad aur ‘Imraan ki aulaad ko saaray jahaan waalon par chun liyaa.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ اصْطَفٰٓى اٰدَمَ وَنُوْحًا وَّاٰلَ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَاٰلَ عِمْرٰنَ عَلَى الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾

3:34 Yeh ayk nasl hay jo ayk doosray say hay aur Allah sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.

ذُرِّيَّةًۢ بَعْضُهَا مِنْۢ بَعْضٍؕ وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌۚ ﴿٣٤﴾

3:35 Yaad karo, jab ‘Imraan ki biwi nay ‘arz ki: Ay meray Rab! Mayn teray liye nazr maanti hoon kay meray payt mayn jo aulaad hay woh khaas teray liye aazaad (waqf) hay to tu mujh say (yeh) qubool kar lay bayshak tu hi sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.

اِذْ قَالَتِ امْرَاَتُ عِمْرٰنَ رَبِّ اِنِّىْ نَذَرْتُ لَكَ مَا فِىْ بَطْنِىْ مُحَرَّرًا فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّىْۚ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿٣٥﴾

3:36 Phir jab ‘Imraan ki biwi nay bachchi ko janam diyaa to us nay kahaa Ay meray Rab! Mayn nay to larki ko janam diyaa hay haalaankeh Allah behtar jaantaa hay jo us nay janaa aur woh larkaa (jis ki khwaahish thi) us larki jaysaa nahin (jo usay ‘ataa ki ga’i) aur (us nay kahaa keh) mayn nay is bachchi kaa naam Maryam rakhaa aur mayn usay us ki aulaad ko Shaytaan mardood kay shar say tayri panaah mayn dayti hoon.[1]

فَلَمَّا وَضَعَتْهَا قَالَتْ رَبِّ اِنِّىْ وَضَعْتُهَاۤ اُنْثٰىؕ وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَضَعَتْؕ وَلَيْسَ الذَّكَرُ كَالْاُنْثٰىۚ وَاِنِّىْ سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَاِنِّىْۤ اُعِيْذُهَا بِكَ وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ ﴿٣٦﴾

3:37 To us kay Rab nay usay achchi tarah qubool kiyaa aur usay khoob parwaan char-haayaa aur Zakariyyaa ko uskaa nigehbaan banaa diyaa, jab kabhi Zakariyyaa us kay paas us

فَتَقَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُوْلٍ حَسَنٍ وَّاَنْۢبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنًاۙ وَّكَفَّلَهَا زَكَرِيَّاؕ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا زَكَرِيَّا الْمِحْرَابَۙ

‘Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay chunay hu’ay maqbool banday.
- Hazrat Maryam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ki waalidah ki nazr.
- Hazrat Maryam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا kay Milaad aur deegar Waaqi’aat-e-Milaad kaa tazkirah.
- Hazrat Maryan رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ki Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn maqbooliyat.
- Hazrat Maryam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ko ghayb say rizq ‘ataa honaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Maryam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ki waalidah nay Hazrat Maryam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا aur un ki aulaad kay liye Shaytaan kay shar say panaah maangi aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay us du’aa ko qubool farmaayaa. Lihaazaa yeh maqbool alfaaz hayn, apnay aulaad kay liye in alfaaz kay saath du’aa maangtay rehnaa chaahiye, Inshaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ karam ho gaa.

وَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا رِزْقًا ۚ قَالَ يٰمَرْيَمُ اَنّٰى لَكِ هٰذَا ؕ قَالَتْ هُوَ
مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

ki namaz parhnay ki jagah jatay to us kay pass phal paatay. (Zakariyyaa nay) sawaal kiyaa, Ay Maryam! Yeh tumhaaray paas kahaan say 'ataa hay? Unhon nay jawaab diyaa: Yeh Allah ki taraf say hay, bayshak Allah jisay chaahtaa hay bay shumaar rizq 'ataa farmaataa hay.①

هُنَالِكَ دَعَا زَكَرِيَّا رَبَّهٗ ۚ قَالَ رَبِّ هَبْ لِيْ مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ
ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً ۚ اِنَّكَ سَمِيْعُ الدُّعَآءِ ﴿٣٨﴾

3:38 Waheen Zakariyyaa nay apnay Rab say du'aa maangi, 'arz ki, Ay Mayray Rab! Mujhay apni Baargaah say paakeezah aulaad 'ataa farmaa, bayshak tu hi du'aa sunnay wala hay.

فَنَادَتْهُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَهُوَ قَآئِمٌ يُّصَلِّيْ فِي الْمِحْرَابِ ۙ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ
يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحْيٰى مُصَدِّقًا بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَسَيِّدًا وَّ
حَصُوْرًا وَّنَبِيًّا مِّنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾

3:39 To Farishton nay usay pukaar kar kahaa jabkeh woh apni Namaaz ki jagah kharay Namaaz parh rahay thay keh bayshak Allah Aapko Yahyaa ki khushkhabri daytaa hay jo Allah ki taraf kay ayk Kalmah ki tasdeeq karay gaa aur woh sardaar ho gaa aur hamayshah 'auraton say bachnay wala aur Saaliheen mayn say ayk Nabi ho gaa.②

قَالَ رَبِّ اَنّٰى يَكُوْنُ لِيْ غُلٰمٌ وَّقَدْ بَلَغَنِيَ الْكِبَرُ وَامْرَاَتِيْ
عَاقِرٌ ؕ قَالَ كَذٰلِكَ اللّٰهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَآءُ ﴿٤٠﴾

3:40 'Arz ki: Ay meray Rab meray haan larkaa kesay paydaa ho gaa haalaankeh mujhay burhaapaa pohunch chukaa hay aur mayri biwi bhi baanjh hay? Allah nay farmaayaa: Allah yoon hi jo chaahtaa hay kartaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Mehraab-e-Maryam mayn paakeezah aulaad kay liye Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa.
- Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Hazrat Yahyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki bashaarat aur un kay ausaaf.
- Baytay ki bashaarat milnay par Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn 'arz.

Haashiyah

① Jab Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام 'ibaadat khaanay mayn Hazrat Maryam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا kay paas jaatay to wahaan bay mousam kay phal paatay. Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay un phalon kay baaray mayn daryaaft farmaayaa to Aap رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا nay kahaa: Yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say hay. Is say ma'loom huaa kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay Awliyaa' ko karaamaat say nawaaztaa aur un kay haathon par khilaaf-e-'aadat cheezayn zaahir farmaataa hay.

② Jis jagah Rahmat-e-Elahi kaa nuzool huaa ho wahaan du'aa maangni chaahiye jaisay jis maqaam par Hazrat Maryam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ko ghayb say rizq miltaa thaa waheen Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay du'aa maangi. Is liye Khaanah-e-Ka'bah aur Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Rozah-e-Aqdas aur Mazaaraat-e-Awliyaa' par du'aa maangnay mayn ziyaadah faa'idah hay keh yeh Rahmat-e-Elahi ki baarish barasnay kay maqaamaat hayn.

ع ٤ ١٢

3:41 ʻArz ki: Ay meray Rab, meray liye koʼi nishaani muqarrar farmaa day. Allah nay farmaayaa: Tayri nishaani yeh hay keh tum teen din tak logon say sirf ishaaray say baat cheet kar sako gay aur apnay Rab ko kasrat say yaad karo aur subh-o-shaam us ki tasbeeh kartay raho. ①	قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِّيْۤ اٰيَةً ؕ قَالَ اٰيَتُكَ اَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ النَّاسَ ثَلٰثَةَ اَيَّامٍ اِلَّا رَمْزًا ؕ وَ اذْكُرْ رَّبَّكَ كَثِيْرًا وَّ سَبِّحْ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَ الْاِبْكَارِ ﴿۴۱﴾ ع
3:42 Aur (yaad karo) jab Farishton nay kahaa, Ay Maryam, bayshak Allah nay tumhayn chun liyaa hay aur tumhayn khoob paakeezah kar diyaa hay aur tumhayn saaray jahaan ki ʻauraton par muntakhab kar liyaa hay.	وَ اِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلٰٓىِٕكَةُ يٰمَرْيَمُ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ اصْطَفٰىكِ وَ طَهَّرَكِ وَ اصْطَفٰىكِ عَلٰى نِسَآءِ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۴۲﴾
3:43 Ay Maryam! Apnay Rab ki farmaanbardaari karo aur us ki Baargaah mayn sajdah karo aur rukooʼ waalon kay saath rukooʼ karo.	يٰمَرْيَمُ اقْنُتِيْ لِرَبِّكِ وَ اسْجُدِيْ وَ ارْكَعِيْ مَعَ الرّٰكِعِيْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾
3:44 Yeh ghayb ki khabrayn hayn jo hum khufiyah tor par tumhayn bataatay hayn② aur tum un kay paas moujood nah thay jab woh apnay qalmon say qurʼah daaltay thay keh un mayn kon Maryam ki parwarish karay gaa aur tum un kay paas nah thay jab woh jhagar rahay thay.	ذٰلِكَ مِنْ اَنْۢبَآءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوْحِيْهِ اِلَيْكَ ؕ وَ مَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ اِذْ يُلْقُوْنَ اَقْلَامَهُمْ اَيُّهُمْ يَكْفُلُ مَرْيَمَ ۪ وَ مَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ اِذْ يَخْتَصِمُوْنَ ﴿۴۴﴾

ʻUnwaan

- Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام ki zojah kay haamilah honay ki nishaani kaa taqarrur.
- Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہَا ko un ki ʻazmat-o-shaan ki bashaarat.
- Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہَا ko Itaaʼat-o-ʻIbaadat-e-Elahi kaa hukm.
- Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہَا ki kafaalat kay liye qurʼah andaazi.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام nay hamal theher jaanay ki soorat mayn ʻalaamat zaahir honay kaa ʻarz kiyaa taakeh us waqt aur ziyaadah shukr-o-ʻibaadat mayn masroof ho jaaʼayn. Is say maʼloom huaa keh saaleh farzand milnay par Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shukriyah adaa karnaa chaahiye, ʻAqeeqah, Sadqah, Khayraat, Nawaafil sab isi nayʼmat kaa shukriyah hay aur choonkeh hamaaray Aaqaa صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم Rahmat-ul-lil-ʻAalameen aur kaaʼinaat ki sab say ʻazeem tareen nayʼmat hayn is liye is nayʼmat kaa shukriyah hum Milaad ki soorat mayn hamayshah adaa kartay rehtay hayn.

② Is Aayat mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہَا kaa waaqiʼah Ghayb ki khabron mayn say hay. Is say maʼloom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay Habeeb صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ko Ghayb kay ʻuloom ʻataa farmaaʼayn hayn. Tamaam Ambiyaaʼ عَلَیْہِمُ السَّلَام keh waaqiʼaat jo Qurʼaan-o-Hadees mayn aaʼay sab Ghayb ki khabrayn hayn.

3:45 Aur yaad karo jab Farishton nay Maryam say kahaa, ay Maryam! Allah tujhay apni taraf say ayk khaas Kalmay ki bashaarat daytaa hay jis kaa naam Maseeh, 'Isaa bin Maryam ho gaa. Woh Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn bari 'izzat wala ho gaa aur Allah kay muqarrab bandon mayn say ho gaa.

إِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يٰمَرْيَمُ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۖ
اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيْحُ عِيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِيْهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَ
الْاٰخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٤٥﴾

3:46 Aur woh logon say jhoolay mayn aur bari 'umar mayn baat karay gaa aur khaas bandon mayn say ho gaa.

وَيُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَّمِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾

3:47 Maryam nay 'arz ki: Ay meray Rab! Meray haan bachchaa kesay ho gaa? Mujhay to kisi shakhs nay haath bhi nahin lagaayaa. Allah nay farmaayaa: Allah yoon hi jo chaahtaa hay paydaa kartaa hay, jab woh kisi kaam kaa fayslah farmaa laytaa hay to usay sirf itnaa farmaataa hay, "Ho jaa" to woh kaam foran ho jaataa hay.

قَالَتْ رَبِّ أَنّٰى يَكُوْنُ لِيْ وَلَدٌ وَّلَمْ يَمْسَسْنِيْ بَشَرٌ ۖ قَالَ
كَذٰلِكِ اللّٰهُ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۖ إِذَا قَضٰٓى أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا
يَقُوْلُ لَهٗ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ ﴿٤٧﴾

3:48 Aur Allah usay Kitaab aur hikmat aur Touraat aur Injeel sikhaa'ay gaa.

وَيُعَلِّمُهُ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرٰىةَ وَالْإِنْجِيْلَ ۚ ﴿٤٨﴾

3:49 Aur (woh 'Isaa) Bani-Israa'eel ki taraf Rasool ho ga keh mayn tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say tumhaaray paas ayk nishaani laayaa hoon, woh yeh keh mayn tumhaaray liye matti say parinday jaysi ayk shakl banaataa hoon phir us mayn phoonk maaroon gaa to woh Allah kay hukm say foran parindah ban jaa'ay gi aur mayn paydaa'ishi andhon ko aur korh kay mareezon ko shifaa daytaa hoon aur mayn Allah kay hukm say murdon ko zindah kartaa hoon aur tumhayn

وَرَسُوْلًا إِلٰى بَنِيْٓ إِسْرَآءِيْلَ ۙ أَنِّيْ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِاٰيَةٍ مِّنْ
رَّبِّكُمْ ۙ أَنِّيْٓ أَخْلُقُ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الطِّيْنِ كَهَيْـَٔةِ الطَّيْرِ فَأَنْفُخُ
فِيْهِ فَيَكُوْنُ طَيْرًا بِإِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَأُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَهَ
وَالْأَبْرَصَ وَأُحْيِ الْمَوْتٰى بِإِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَأُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا
تَأْكُلُوْنَ وَمَا تَدَّخِرُوْنَ ۙ فِيْ بُيُوْتِكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھَا ko Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام ki bashaarat aur un kay ausaaf.
- Baytay ki bashaarat milnay par Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھَا ki Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn 'arz.
- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام ko Kitaab-o-Hikmat ki ta'leem.
- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام kay mo'jizaat.

ghayb ki khabar daytaa hoon jo tum khaatay ho① aur jo apnay gharon mayn jama' kartay ho, bayshak in baaton mayn tumhaaray liye bari nishaani hay agar tum Imaan rakhtay ho.②	لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٤٩﴾ ج
3:50 Aur mujh say pehlay jo Touraat Kitaab hay us ki tasdeeq karnay wala ban kar aayaa hoon aur is liye keh tumhaaray liye kuch woh cheezayn Halaal kar doon jo tum par Haraam ki ga'i theen③ aur mayn tumhaaray paas tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say nishaani lay kar aayaa hoon to Allah say daro aur mayri itaa'at karo.	وَ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرٰىةِ وَ لِاُحِلَّ لَكُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِيْ حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ جِئْتُكُمْ بِاٰيَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ قف فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَ اَطِيْعُوْنِ ﴿٥٠﴾
3:51 Bayshak Allah mayraa aur tumhaaraa sab kaa Rab hay to usi ki 'ibaadat karo.④ Yehi seedhaa raastah hay.	اِنَّ اللّٰهَ رَبِّيْ وَ رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْهُ ؕ هٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيْمٌ ﴿٥١﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki tashreef aawari kay maqaasid.
- 'Ibaadat-e-Elahi kaa raastah seedhaa raastah hay.

Haashiyah

① Shifaa denay, mushkilaat door karnay wagherah kay alfaaz Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilaawah kisi aur kay liye iste'maal karnaa Shirk nahin lihaazaa yeh kehnaa Jaa'iz hay keh Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Mushkil Kushaa aur Daafi'-ul-Balaa' hayn, yaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay piyaaray aulaad 'ataa farmaatay hayn kiyonkeh Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay farmaayaa keh mayn murday zindah kartaa hoon, mayn laa'ilaaj bimaariyon ko achchaa kartaa hoon, mayn Ghaybi Khabrayn daytaa hoon, haalaankeh yeh tamaam kaam Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hayn.

② Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام gharon mayn rakhi hu'i cheezon ko bhi jaantay thay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Mehboobaan-e-Khudaa Ghayb ki khabrayn jaantay hayn aur yeh bhi keh Mehboobaan-e-Khudaa kay liye 'Uloom-e-Ghaybiyah maannah touheed kay munaafi nahin balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ataa kaa inkaar karnaa touheed kay munaafi hay.

③ Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Izn-e-Khudaawandi say Halaal-o-Haraam qaraar denay kaa ikhtiyaar rakhtay hayn kiyonkeh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay farmaayaa keh mayn tumhaaray liye ba'z saabiqah Haraam cheezon ko Halaal kartaa hoon.

④ Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa yeh farmaanaa apni 'abdiyyat ya'ni bandah honay kaa iqraar aur apni Raboobiyyat ya'ni Rab honay kaa inkaar hay is mayn 'Isaa'iyon kaa rad hay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Ambiyaa'-o-Awliyaa' kay Mo'jizaat yaa Karaamaat maannah Shirk nahin aur is say yeh laazim nahin 'ataa keh hum nay unhayn Rab maan liyaa. Is say Musalmaanon ko mushrik kehnay waalon ko 'ibrat pakarni chaahiye.

فَلَمَّآ اَحَسَّ عِيْسٰى مِنْهُمُ الْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ اَنْصَارِيْٓ اِلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّوْنَ نَحْنُ اَنْصَارُ اللّٰهِ ۚ اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ ۚ وَاشْهَدْ بِاَنَّا مُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۵۲﴾

3:52 Phir jab ‘Isaa nay un (Bani-Israa’eel) say Kufr paayaa to farmaayaa: Allah ki taraf ho kar kon mayraa madadgaar hotaa hay? Mukhlis saathiyon nay kahaa: Hum Allah kay Deen kay madadgaar hayn. Hum Allah par Imaan laa’ay hayn aur Aap is par gawaah ho jaa’ayn keh hum yaqeenan Musalmaan hayn.①

رَبَّنَآ اٰمَنَّا بِمَآ اَنْزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُوْلَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشّٰهِدِيْنَ ﴿۵۳﴾

3:53 Ay hamaaray Rab! Hum us Kitaab par Imaan laa’ay jo tu nay naazil farmaa’i aur hum nay Rasool ki ittibaa’ ki pas hamayn gawaahi likhnay waalon mayn say likh day.

وَمَكَرُوْا وَمَكَرَ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ خَيْرُ الْمٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿۵۴﴾ ع

3:54 Aur kaafiron nay khufiyah mansoobah banaayaa aur Allah nay khufiyah tadbeer farmaa’i aur Allah sab say behtar khufiyah tadbeer farmaanay wala hay.②

اِذْ قَالَ اللّٰهُ يٰعِيْسٰٓى اِنِّيْ مُتَوَفِّيْكَ وَرَافِعُكَ اِلَيَّ وَمُطَهِّرُكَ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَجَاعِلُ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْكَ فَوْقَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۚ ثُمَّ اِلَيَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ

3:55 Yaad karo jab Allah nay farmaayaa: Ay ‘Isaa! Mayn tumhay poori ‘umar tak pohnchaa’on gaa aur tujhay apni taraf uthaa loon gaa aur tujhay kaafiron say najaat ‘ataa karoon gaa③ aur tayri payrawi karnay waalon ko Qiyaamat tak teray munkiron par ghalbah doon

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat ‘Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay madadgaar.
- Hazrat ‘Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay Hawaariyon ki du’aa.
- Kaafiron kaa makar aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki khufiyah tadbeer.
- Hazrat ‘Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay chaar fazaa’il.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma’loom huaa keh bawaqt-e-museebat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bandon say madad maangnaa Sunnat-e-Payghambar hay.

② Urdu zabaan mayn lafz “makr” farayb kay ma’naa mayn musta’mal hotaa hay is liye hargiz Shaan-e-Elahi mayn nah kahaa jaa’ay gaa aur ab ‘Arbi mayn bhi dhokay kay ma’naa mayn ma’roof hay is liye ‘Arbi mayn bhi Jawaaz kay kisi waazeh qareenay kay baghayr Shaan-e-Elahi mayn nah bolaa jaa’ay, Aayat mayn jahaan kaheen mazkoor huaa hay wahaan khufiyah tadbeer kay ma’naa mayn hay.

③ Aayat kay yeh alfaaz Hazrat ‘Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay wafaat paa janay ki daleel nahin hayn kiyonkeh lafz “تَوَفّٰی” kaa ma’naa hay pooraa daynaa, pooraa laynaa, neend taari karnaa aur mout daynaa aur douraan-e-iste’maal jahaan jaysaa qareenah ho wahaan us kaa waysaa ma’naa muraad hotaa hay, yahaan “اِنِّیْ مُتَوَفِّیْكَ” kaa ma’naa yeh hay keh mayn tumhayn poori poori ‘umar doongaa, yaa rooh aur jism donon kay saath loongaa.

فَاَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ فِيْمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾

gaa① phir tum sab mayri taraf palat kar aa'o gay to jin baaton mayn tum jhagartay thay un baaton kaa mayn tumhaaray darmiyaan fayslah karoon gaa.

فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَاُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ۫ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِيْنَ ﴿۵۶﴾

3:56 Pas jo log kaafir hayn to mayn unhayn Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn sakht 'azaab doon gaa aur un kaa ko'i madadgaar nah ho gaa.

وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فَيُوَفِّيْهِمْ اُجُوْرَهُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾

3:57 Aur jo Imaan laa'ay aur achchay kaam kiye to Allah unhayn un kaa pooraa pooraa ajar 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa aur Allah zaalimon ko pasand nahin kartaa.

ذٰلِكَ نَتْلُوْهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْاٰيٰتِ وَالذِّكْرِ الْحَكِيْمِ ﴿۵۸﴾

3:58 Yeh jo hum tumhaaray saamnay parhtay hayn kuch nishaaniyaan hayn aur hikmat waali naseehat hay.

اِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيْسٰى عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ كَمَثَلِ اٰدَمَ ؕ خَلَقَهٗ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهٗ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ ﴿۵۹﴾

3:59 Bayshak 'Isaa ki misaal Allah kay nazdeek Aadam ki tarah hay jisay Allah nay matti say banaayaa② phir usay farmaayaa: "Ho jaa" to woh foran ho gayaa.

اَلْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُنْ مِّنَ الْمُمْتَرِيْنَ ﴿۶۰﴾

3:60 Ay sunnay waalay!③ Haq teray Rab ki taraf say hay pas tum shak karnay waalon mayn say nah honaa.

'Unwaan

- Kaafiron ki dunyawi aur ukhrawi sazaa.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kaa ajar-o-sawaab.
- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام baap kay baghayr paydaa hu'ay.
- Haq baat mayn shak nah karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay maannay waalon say muraad hay "un kay saheeh tor par maannay waalay" aur saheeh maannay waalay yaqeenan sirf Musalmaan hayn kiyonkeh Yahoodi to waysay hi Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay dushman hayn aur 'Isaa'i unhayn Khudaa maantay hayn to yeh "maannah" to badtareen qism kaa "nah maannah" hay keh Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام farmaa'ayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa kisi ko Ma'bood nah maano aur yeh kahayn, nahin, hum to Aap ko bhi Ma'bood maanayn gay.

② Ya'ni jaisay Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام baghayr nutfah kay banay, aysay hi Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, to jab Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Khudaa عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay baytay nah hu'ay to Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Khudaa عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay baytay kesay ho saktay hayn? Is say bhi ma'loom huaa keh Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام baghayr baap kay paydaa hu'ay.

③ Yahaan khitaab Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say nahin balkeh is Aayat ko sunnay waalay har mukhaatab say hay yaa yahaan bhi bazaahir khitaab Nabiyy-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hay laykin muraad Aap ki Ummat hay kiyonkeh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم is mayn shak nahin kar saktay.

3:61 Phir ay Habeeb! Tumhaaray paas 'ilm aajaanay kay ba'd jo tum say 'Isaa kay baaray mayn jhagraa karayn to tum un say farmaa do: Aa'o hum apnay bayton ko aur tumhaaray bayton ko aur apni 'auraton ko aur tumhaari 'auraton ko aur apni jaanon ko aur tumhaari jaanon ko (muqaabalay mayn) bulaa laytay hayn phir Mubaahalah kartay hayn aur jhooton par Allah ki la'nat daaltay hayn.[1]

فَمَنْ حَآجَّكَ فِيْهِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ
تَعَالَوْا نَدْعُ اَبْنَآءَنَا وَاَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَنِسَآءَنَا وَنِسَآءَكُمْ
وَاَنْفُسَنَا وَاَنْفُسَكُمْ ۟ ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَلْ لَّعْنَتَ اللّٰهِ
عَلَى الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ۝٦١

3:62 Bayshak yehi sachchaa bayaan hay aur Allah kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin aur bayshak Allah hi ghaalib hay hikmat wala hay.

اِنَّ هٰذَا لَهُوَ الْقَصَصُ الْحَقُّ ۚ وَمَا مِنْ اِلٰهٍ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ؕ وَاِنَّ
اللّٰهَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ۝٦٢

3:63 Phir agar woh munh phayrayn to Allah fasaad karnay waalon ko jaantaa hay

فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِالْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ۝٦٣ ع

ع ٦ ١٤

3:64 Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaa do, Ay Ahl-e-Kitaab! Aysay Kalmay ki taraf aa'o jo hamaaray aur tumhaaray darmiyaan baraabar hay woh yeh keh hum Allah kay siwaa kisi ki 'ibaadat nah karayn aur kisi ko us kaa shareek nah thehraa'ayn aur hum mayn ko'i ayk Allah kay siwaa doosray ko Rab nah banaa'ay phir (bhi) agar woh munh phayrayn to Ay Musalmaanon! Tum keh do: "Tum gawaah raho keh hum sachchay Musalmaan hayn".

قُلْ يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ تَعَالَوْا اِلٰى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَآءٍۢ بَيْنَنَا
وَبَيْنَكُمْ اَلَّا نَعْبُدَ اِلَّا اللّٰهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهٖ شَيْـًٔا وَّلَا يَتَّخِذَ
بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا اَرْبَابًا مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُوْلُوا
اشْهَدُوْا بِاَنَّا مُسْلِمُوْنَ ۝٦٤

3:65 Ay Ahl-e-Kitaab! Tum Ibrahim kay baaray

يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لِمَ تُحَآجُّوْنَ فِيْۤ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَمَاۤ اُنْزِلَتِ

'Unwaan

- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Khudaa maannay waalon say Mubaahalah.
- Ahl-e-Kitaab ko Kalmah-e-Islaam ki taraf aanay ki da'wat.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay baaray mayn jhagarnay waalon ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] "مُبَاهَلَه" kaa 'umoomi mafhoom yeh hay keh do (2) madd-e-muqaabil afraad aapas mayn yoon du'aa karayn keh agar tum Haq par aur mayn baatil par hoon to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ mujhay halaak karay aur agar mayn Haq par aur tum baatil par ho to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tujhay halaak karay. Phir yehi baat doosraa fareeq bhi kahay. Yaad rahay keh "مُبَاهَلَه" Deen kay yaqeeni masaa'il mayn honaa chaahiye, nah keh ghayr yaqeeni masaa'il mayn lihaazaa Islaam ki Haqqaaniyat par to "مُبَاهَلَه" ho saktaa hay. Hanafi Shaafa'ee ikhtilaafi masaa'il mayn nahin.

التَّوْرٰىةُ وَالْاِنْجِيْلُ اِلَّا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۶۵﴾

mayn kiyon jhagartay ho? Haalaankeh[1] Touraat aur Injeel to utri hi un kay ba'd hay. to kiyaa tumhayn 'aql nahin?

هٰۤاَنْتُمْ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ حَاجَجْتُمْ فِيْمَا لَكُمْ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ فَلِمَ تُحَآجُّوْنَ فِيْمَا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ وَاَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۶۶﴾

3:66 Sun lo: Tum wohi log ho jo pehlay is mu'aamalay mayn jhagartay thay jis kaa tumhayn 'ilm thaa to (ab) un mayn kiyon jhagartay ho jis kaa tumhayn 'ilm hi nahin? Aur Allah jaantaa hay aur tum nahin jaantay.

مَا كَانَ اِبْرٰهِيْمُ يَهُوْدِيًّا وَّلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَّلٰكِنْ كَانَ حَنِيْفًا مُّسْلِمًا ؕ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿۶۷﴾

3:67 Ibrahim nah Yahoodi thay nah 'Isaa'i balkeh woh har baatil say judaa rehnay waalay Musalmaan thay aur Mushrikon mayn say nah thay.[2]

اِنَّ اَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِاِبْرٰهِيْمَ لَلَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْهُ وَهٰذَا النَّبِيُّ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۶۸﴾

3:68 Bayshak sab logon say ziyaadah Ibrahim kay haq daar woh hayn jo un ki ittibaa' karnay waalay hayn aur yeh Nabi aur Imaan waalay aur Allah Imaan waalon kaa madadgaar hay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام har baatil say judaa Musalmaan thay.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام kay qareebi honay kay haqdaar.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn ikhtilaaf khatm karnay kaa ayk 'umdah tareeqah bayaan kiyaa hay keh jo mushtarakah aur muttafiqah hayn unhayn tay kar liyaa jaa'ay taakeh ikhtilaafi 'umoor mumtaaz ho jaa'ayn aur un ki ta'daad kam ho jaa'ay aur behes sirf unhi par munhasir rahay. Warnah hotaa yeh hay keh jab behes ki jaati hay to kabhi ikhtilaafi mozoo' zayr-e-behes 'ataa hay aur kabhi ittifaaqi par behes shuroo' ho jaati hay.

[2] Ma'loom huaa keh buzurgon say logon kay ilzaam door karnaa Sunnat-e-Elahiyah hay, un ki 'azmat ki himaayat karnaa mehboob cheez hay. Neez is Aayat say 'Ilm-e-Tareekh ki ayhmiyat bhi waazeh hoti hay keh yahaan tareekh par hi haqeeqat kaa madaar hay. Fee-zamanah 'Ilm-e-Tareekh ki waysay bhi zaroorat hay kiyonkeh hamaaray zamaanay kay bohut say gumraah log tareekh ko maskh kar kay hi logon ko gumraah kar rahay hayn. Albattah apnay tor par har ayk ko tareekh nahin parhni chaahiye kiyonkeh mojoodah tareekh mayn bohut si gumraah kun baatayn shaamil hayn. Bay 'ilm aadmi parhay gaa to maaraa jaa'ay gaa. Kisi mustanad 'Aalim ki rehnumaa'i mayn tareekh parhni chaahiye.

[3] Is Aayat mayn 3 mas'alay ma'loom hu'ay: (1) Nabi say qurb un ki itaa'at say haasil hotaa hay nah keh baghayr Imaan kay mehez un ki aulaad honay say. (2) Musalmaan hi sachchay Ibrahimi hayn chunaancheh isi liye tamaam Ibrahimi Sunnatayn Islaam mayn mojood hayn jaisay Hajj, Qurbaani, Khatnah, Daarhi wagherah. (3) Buzurgon ki nisbat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki a'laa nay'mat hay jaisay yahaan Aayat mayn Haqqaaniyat ki 'alaamat Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام say saheeh nisbat-o-ta'alluq ko bayaan farmaayaa hay.

3:69 Kitaabiyon kaa ayk giroh dil say chaahtaa hay keh kisi tarah tumhayn gumraah kar dayn ① aur woh sirf khud ko gumraah kar rahayn hayn aur unhayn sha'oor nahin.

وَدَّتْ طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ لَوْ يُضِلُّوْنَكُمْ ؕ وَمَا
يُضِلُّوْنَ اِلَّاۤ اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۶۹﴾

3:70 Ay Kitaabiyo! Allah ki Aayaton kay saath kiyon Kufr kartay ho haalaankeh tum khud gawaah ho.

يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُوْنَ بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَاَنْتُمْ
تَشْهَدُوْنَ ﴿۷۰﴾

3:71 Ay Kitaabiyon! Haq ko baatil kay saath kiyon milaatay ho aur haq kiyon chupaatay ho haalaankeh tum jaantay ho.

يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لِمَ تَلْبِسُوْنَ الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُوْنَ الْحَقَّ
وَاَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۷۱﴾ ع ٨ ١٥

3:72 Aur Kitaabiyon kay ayk giroh nay kahaa: Jo Imaan waalon par naazil huaa hay subh ko us par Imaan laa'o aur shaam ko inkaar kar do. Ho saktaa hay (keh is tarah Musalmaan bhi Islaam say) phir jaa'ayn.

وَقَالَتْ طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ اٰمِنُوْا بِالَّذِیْۤ اُنْزِلَ
عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَجْهَ النَّهَارِ وَاكْفُرُوْۤا اٰخِرَهٗ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿۷۲﴾ ۚ

3:73 Aur (mazeed aapas mayn kahaa keh) sirf usi kaa yaqeen karo jo tumhaaray Deen ki payrawi karnay wala hay.② Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaa do kay hidaayat to sirf Allah hi ki hidaayat hay. (aur yeh saazishi aapas mayn kehtay hayn keh is kaa bhi yaqeen nah karo)

وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوْۤا اِلَّا لِمَنْ تَبِعَ دِيْنَكُمْ ؕ قُلْ اِنَّ الْهُدٰى
هُدَى اللّٰهِ ۙ اَنْ يُّؤْتٰۤى اَحَدٌ مِّثْلَ مَاۤ اُوْتِيْتُمْ اَوْ يُحَآجُّوْكُمْ
عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ ؕ قُلْ اِنَّ الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللّٰهِ ۚ يُؤْتِيْهِ مَنْ

'Unwaan

- ■ Ahl-e-Kitaab kay ayk giroh ki Musalmaanon ko gumraah karnay ki tamannaa.
- ■ Aayaat-e-Elahi kaa inkaar karnay par Ahl-e-Kitaab ko tambeeh.
- ■ Haq ko baatil say milaanay aur haq chupaanay par Ahl-e-Kitaab ko tambeeh.
- ■ Yahoodiyon ki Musalmaanon ko gumraah karnay ki saazish aur unhayn jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Yaad rahay keh kuffaar kay giroh Musalmaanon ko apnay Deen mayn daakhil karnay kay liye koshishayn hamayshah kartay rahen gay. Chunaancheh waqtan fawaqtan Kufr-o-Irtidaad ki tehreekayn chalti rehti hayn aur ab to films, dramas, mazaahiyah programs aur khusoosan gaanon nay tabaahi machaa rakhi hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamaaray Imaan ki hifaazat farmaa'ay.

② Is baat say baa khabar rehnaa chaahiye keh kaafiron ki taraf say saazishon kaa silsilah hamayshah jaari rahay gaa. Aaj bhi aysi saazishayn pakri jaati hayn keh jhooti films, jhooti reports aur jhooti tasveeron kay zaree'ay logon ko Islaam say mutanaffir kiyaa jaataa hay. Is waqt kuffaar media ko is maqsad kay liye bator-e-khaas iste'maal kar rahay hayn.

يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۚ ﴿۷۳﴾

keh kisi aur ko bhi waysaa mil saktaa hay jo tumhayn diyaa gayaa yaa ko'i tumhaaray Rab kay paas tumhaaray opar ghaalib aasaktaa hay. Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaa do keh fazl to yaqeenan Allah hi kay haath[1] mayn hay jisay chaahtaa hay 'ataa farmaa daytaa hay[2] aur Allah wus'at wala, 'ilm wala hay.

يَّخْتَصُّ بِرَحْمَتِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿۷۴﴾

3:74 Woh apni rahmat kay saath jisay chaahtaa hay khaas farmaa laytaa hay[3] aur Allah baray fazl wala hay.

وَمِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ مَنْ اِنْ تَاْمَنْهُ بِقِنْطَارٍ يُّؤَدِّهٖۤ اِلَيْكَ ۚ
وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ اِنْ تَاْمَنْهُ بِدِيْنَارٍ لَّا يُؤَدِّهٖۤ اِلَيْكَ اِلَّا
مَا دُمْتَ عَلَيْهِ قَآئِمًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ قَالُوْا لَيْسَ عَلَيْنَا
فِي الْاُمِّيّٖنَ سَبِيْلٌ ۚ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۷۵﴾

3:75 Aur Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn ko'i to woh hay keh agar tum us kay paas ayk dhayr bhi amaanat rakh do to woh tumhayn (pooraa pooraa) adaa kar day gaa aur unhi mayn say ko'i woh hay keh agar tum us kay paas ayk deenaar bhi amaanat rakh do to jab tak tum us kay sar par kharay nahin raho gay woh tumhayn adaa nahin karay gaa. (Un ki) yeh bad diyaanati is wajah say hay keh woh kehtay hayn keh anparhon kay mu'aamalay mayn hum say ko'i pooch gach nahin ho gi aur yeh Allah par jaan boojh kar jhoot baandhtay hayn.[4]

بَلٰى مَنْ اَوْفٰى بِعَهْدِهٖ وَاتَّقٰى فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۷۶﴾

3:76 Kiyon nahin, jo apnaa wa'dah pooraa karay aur parhayzgaari ikhtiyaar karay to bayshak Allah parhayzgaaron say mohabbat farmaataa hay.

'Unwaan

- Nubuwwat khaas Fazl-e-Elahi hay.
- Amaanat ki adaa'igi mayn Ahl-e-Kitaab kay do girohon kaa haal.
- Muttaqi log Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay mehboob hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Arbi mayn "يَدْ" kaa lafzi tarjumah "haath" hay aur yahaan is say qabzah aur qudrat muraad hay.

[2] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Nubuwwat a'maal say nahin milti, yeh mehez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl hay.

[3] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Nubuwwat-o-Risaalat kay saath jisay chaahay khaas farmaa laytaa hay aur Nubuwwat jis kisi ko milti hay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl say milti hay is mayn zaati mehnat kaa dakhal nahin. Haan ab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay choonkeh Nubuwwat kaa darwaazah band kar diyaa to ab kisi ko Nubuwwat nah milay gi.

[4] Is say ma'loom huaa keh dhokay aur zulm kay tor par kisi kaa maal dabaa laynaa Haraam hay agarcheh woh kisi doosray mazhab kaa ho. Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Hijrat ki raat Hazrat 'Ali رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ ko un logon ki amaanaton ki adaa'igi ki zimmah daari day kar ga'y jo Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay qatl kaa iraadah kar rahay thay. Ay kaash keh hamaaray Musalmaan bhaa'i ghour farmaa'ayn keh woh Taajdaar-e-Risaalat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Sunnat par 'amal payraa hayn yaa ghayron kay tareeqay par? Is waqt 'umoomi tor par Musalmaan Dunyaa mayn nayk naam nahin hayn.

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَشْتَرُوْنَ بِعَهْدِ اللّٰهِ وَاَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا
اُولٰٓئِكَ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُمْ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَلَا
يَنْظُرُ اِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيْهِمْ ۪ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

3:77 Bayshak woh log jo Allah kay wa'day aur apni qasmon kay badlay thori si qeemat laytay hayn,[1] in logon kay liye Aakhirat mayn kuch hissah nahin aur Allah Qiyaamat kay din nah to un say kalaam farmaa'ay gaa aur nah un ki taraf nazar karay gaa aur nah unhayn paak karay gaa aur un kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.

وَاِنَّ مِنْهُمْ لَفَرِيْقًا يَّلْوٗنَ اَلْسِنَتَهُمْ بِالْكِتٰبِ لِتَحْسَبُوْهُ
مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ ۚ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ هُوَ مِنْ
عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ
الْكَذِبَ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٧٨﴾

3:78 Aur yaqeenan un Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn say kuch woh hayn jo zabaan ko maror kar Kitaab parhtay hayn taakeh tum samjho keh yeh bhi Kitaab kaa hissah hay haalaankeh woh Kitaab kaa hissah nahin hay aur yeh log kehtay hayn: Yeh Allah ki taraf say hay haalaankeh woh hargiz Allah ki taraf say nahin hay aur yeh log jaan boojh kar Allah par jhoot baandhtay hayn.[2]

مَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ اَنْ يُّؤْتِيَهُ اللّٰهُ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ
ثُمَّ يَقُوْلَ لِلنَّاسِ كُوْنُوْا عِبَادًا لِّيْ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلٰكِنْ

3:79 Kisi aadmi ko yeh haq haasil nahin keh Allah usay Kitaab-o-Hikmat aur Nubuwwat 'ataa karay phir woh logon say kahay keh Allah ko chor kar mayri 'ibaadat karnay waalay ban jaa'o balkeh woh yeh kahaygaa keh Allah waalay

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ehd kay badlay Dunyaa khareednay waalon kaa ukhrawi anjaam.
- Ahl-e-Kitaab kay ayk giroh kaa jhoot.
- Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام apni nahin balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat ki da'wat detay hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahoodiyon say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay 'ehd liyaa thaa keh woh Nabiyy-e-Aakhir-uz-Zamaan صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan laa'ayn gay laykin un kay 'Ulamaa' aur sardaaron nay apnay mafaadaat ki khaatir Touraat mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay fazaa'il ki Aayaton ko badal diyaa aur logon say chupaa kar rakhaa aur apni tehreefaat par jhooti qasam khaa'i keh yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say hay. Dunyawi maal ki khatir 'Ehd-e-Elahi say phirnay aur qasmon ko tornay par is Aayat mayn shadeed wa'eedayn bayaan ki ga'i hayn.

[2] Aaj kal bhi aysay log daykhayn hayn jo Touheed ki Aayatayn parh kar Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur Awliyaa' رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ ki shaan kaa inkaar kartay hayn aur yeh ta'assur detay hayn keh yeh Shaan-e-Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa inkaar bhi Qur'aan mayn hay haalaankeh yeh sareeh jhoot hay. Yoonhi bohut say logon ko Sood, Parday, Islaami Sazaa'on aur deegar ka'i cheezon kay baaray mayn kalaam kartay sunaa hay woh bhi Qur'aan parhtay hayn aur darmiyaan mayn asal Islaami ayhkaam mayn radd-o-badal kartay hu'ay apni baat is andaaz mayn shaamil kartay hayn keh sunnay wala samjhay keh shaayad yeh bhi Qur'aan mayn hi hay haalaankeh yeh waazeh tor par dhokah aur farayb hotaa hay.

كُوْنُوْا رَبّٰنِیّٖنَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تُعَلِّمُوْنَ الْكِتٰبَ وَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ
تَدْرُسُوْنَ ﴿۷۹﴾

ho jaa'o① kiyonkeh tum Kitaab ki ta'leem detay ho aur is liye kay tum khud bhi usay parhtay ho.

وَ لَا یَاْمُرَكُمْ اَنْ تَتَّخِذُوا الْمَلٰٓىٕكَةَ وَ النَّبِیّٖنَ اَرْبَابًا ؕ
اَیَاْمُرُكُمْ بِالْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ اِذْ اَنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ۠ ﴿۸۰﴾

ع ٨ ١٢

3:80 Aur nah tumhayn yeh hukm day gaa keh Farishton aur Nabiyon ko Rab banaa lo, woh tumhayn tumhaaray Musalmaan honay kay ba'd Kufr kaa hukm day gaa?

وَ اِذْ اَخَذَ اللّٰهُ مِیْثَاقَ النَّبِیّٖنَ لَمَاۤ اٰتَیْتُكُمْ مِّنْ كِتٰبٍ
وَّ حِكْمَةٍ ثُمَّ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ
لَتُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهٖ وَ لَتَنْصُرُنَّهٗ ؕ قَالَ ءَاَقْرَرْتُمْ وَ اَخَذْتُمْ
عَلٰى ذٰلِكُمْ اِصْرِیْ ؕ قَالُوْۤا اَقْرَرْنَا ؕ قَالَ فَاشْهَدُوْا
وَ اَنَا مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ الشّٰهِدِیْنَ ﴿۸۱﴾

3:81 Aur yaad karo jab Allah nay Nabiyon say wa'dah liyaa keh mayn tumhayn Kitaab aur Hikmat 'ataa karoon gaa phir tumhaaray paas 'azmat wala Rasool tashreef laa'ay gaa jo tumhaari Kitaabon ki tasdeeq farmaanay wala ho gaa to tum zaroor zaroor us par Imaan laanaa aur zaroor zaroor us ki madad karnaa. (Allah nay) farmaayaa: (Ay Ambiyaa'!) kiyaa tum nay (us hukm kaa) iqraar kar liyaa aur is (iqraar) par mayraa bhaari zimmah lay liyaa? Sab nay 'arz ki, "hum nay iqraar kar liyaa" (Allah nay) farmaayaa: To (ab) ayk doosray par (bhi) gawaah ban jaa'o aur mayn khud (bhi) tumhaaray saath gawaahon mayn say hoon. ②

فَمَنْ تَوَلّٰى بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ فَاُولٰٓىٕكَ هُمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿۸۲﴾

3:82 Phir jo ko'i is iqraar kay ba'd rugirdaani karay gaa to wohi log naafarmaan hon gay.

اَفَغَیْرَ دِیْنِ اللّٰهِ یَبْغُوْنَ وَ لَهٗۤ اَسْلَمَ مَنْ فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ

3:83 Kiyaa log Allah kay Deen kay 'ilaawah ko'i aur Deen chaahtay hayn haalaankeh aasmaanon

'Unwaan

- Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'azmat-o-shaan.
- Islaam kay 'ilaawah ko'i Deen maqbool nahin.

Haashiyah

① Rabbaani kay ma'naa hayn nihaayat deendaar, 'Aalim baa 'amal aur Faqeeh. Is say saabit huaa kay 'ilm-o-ta'leem kaa samrah yeh honaa chaahiye kay aadmi Allah wala ho jaa'ay, jisay 'ilm say yeh faa'idah nah ho us kaa 'ilm zaayaa aur baykaar hay.

② Is Aayat-e-Mubaarakah mayn Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay 'azeem fazaa'il bayaan hu'ay hayn. 'Ulamaa'-e-Kiraam nay is Aayat ki tafseer mayn poori poori kitaabayn tasneef ki hayn aur is say 'azmat-e-Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay bay shumaar nukaat haasil kiye hayn. In ki ma'loomat haasil karnay kay liye tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 1, Safhah 507, kaa mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

aur zameenon mayn jo ko'i bhi hay woh sab khushi say yaa majboori say usi ki Baargaah mayn gardan jhukaa'ay hu'ay hayn aur sab ko usi ki taraf lotaayaa jaa'ay gaa.	الْاَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَّ كَرْهًا وَّ اِلَیْهِ یُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿۸۳﴾
3:84 Aur tum yoon kaho keh hum Allah par aur jo hamaaray opar naazil kiyaa gayaa hay us par aur jo Ibrahim aur Ismaa'eel aur Ishaaq aur Ya'qoob aur un ki aulaad par naazil kiyaa gayaa hay us par Imaan laatay hayn aur jo Musaa aur 'Isaa aur Nabiyon ko un kay Rab ki taraf say diyaa gayaa (us par bhi Imaan laatay hayn.[1] Neez) hum Imaan laanay mayn un mayn say kisi kay darmiyaan farq nahin kartay aur hum usi ki Baargaah mayn gardan jhukaa'ay hu'ay hayn.	قُلْ اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَ مَاۤ اُنْزِلَ عَلَیْنَا وَ مَاۤ اُنْزِلَ عَلٰۤى اِبْرٰهِیْمَ وَ اِسْمٰعِیْلَ وَ اِسْحٰقَ وَ یَعْقُوْبَ وَ الْاَسْبَاطِ وَ مَاۤ اُوْتِیَ مُوْسٰى وَ عِیْسٰى وَ النَّبِیُّوْنَ مِنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ۪ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَیْنَ اَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ ۫ وَ نَحْنُ لَهٗ مُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۸۴﴾
3:85 Aur jo ko'i Islaam kay 'ilaawah aur ko'i Deen chaahay gaa to woh us say hargiz qubool nah kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur woh Aakhirat mayn nuqsaan uthaanay waalon mayn say ho gaa.[2]	وَ مَنْ یَّبْتَغِ غَیْرَ الْاِسْلَامِ دِیْنًا فَلَنْ یُّقْبَلَ مِنْهُ ۚ وَ هُوَ فِی الْاٰخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِیْنَ ﴿۸۵﴾
3:86 Allah aysi qoum ko kesay hidaayat day gaa[3] jinhon nay Imaan kay ba'd Kufr ko ikhtiyaar kiyaa	كَیْفَ یَهْدِی اللّٰهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُوْا بَعْدَ اِیْمَانِهِمْ وَ شَهِدُوْۤا

'Unwaan

- Tamaam Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam par Imaan laanay kaa bayaan.
- Deen-e-Islaam kay 'ilaawah aur ko'i Deen Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn maqbool nahin.
- Murtad honay waalon ki sazaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Yaad rahay keh hamayn sab Ambiyaa' aur Kitaabon ko maannay kaa hukm hay albattah hamaaraa 'amal sirf Qur'aan par ho gaa aur hum tafseeli kaam mayn itaa'at-o-ittibaa' sirf Huzoor Pur Noor, Muhammad Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki karayn gay.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay waazeh tor par Qur'aan pak mayn ka'i jagah farmaa diyaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nazdeek pasandeedah Deen sirf Islaam hay aur Islaam kay 'ilaawah ko'i Deen Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn is zamaanay mayn mo'tabar nahin. Islaam kay 'ilaawah ko'i kisi Deen ki akhlaaqi baaton par jitnaa chaahay 'amal kar lay laykin jab tak mukammal tor par bator-e-'Aqeedah Islaam ko ikhtiyaar nahin karay gaa us kaa ko'i 'amal Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn maqbool nahin aur ab Islaam say muraad woh Deen hay jisay Hazrat Muhammad Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم lay kar aa'ay.

[3] Muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aysi qoum ko kesay Imaan ki toufeeq day jo jaan pehchaan kar munkir ho ga'i ho ya'ni ayson ko hidaayat nahin milti. Is say ma'loom huaa keh jaan boojh kar haq kaa inkaar karnay ki bohut nahoosat hay neez ma'loom huaa keh hasad nihaayat khabees beemaari hay keh us ki wajah say aadmi jaantay boojhtay inkaar kar daytaa hay aur yeh hasad ba'z auqaat Kufr tak pohnchaa daytaa hay.

اَنَّ الرَّسُوْلَ حَقٌّ وَّ جَآءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنٰتُ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِى
الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۸۶﴾

aur woh is baat ki gawaahi day chukay thay kay (yeh) Rasool sachchaa hay aur in logon kay paas roshan nishaaniyaan bhi aachuki theen aur Allah zaalimon ko hidaayat nahin daytaa.

اُولٰٓئِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمْ اَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةَ اللّٰهِ وَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ
وَ النَّاسِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿ۙ۸۷﴾

3:87 Yehi woh log hayn jinkaa badlah yeh hay keh un par Allah ki aur Farishton ki aur insaanon sab ki la'nat hay.

خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ۚ لَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَ لَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُوْنَ ﴿ۙ۸۸﴾

3:88 Hamayshah us mayn rahen gay, nah unsay 'azaab halkaa ho gaa aur nah unhayn mohlat dee jaa'ay gi.

اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ تَابُوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ وَ اَصْلَحُوْا ۫ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۸۹﴾

3:89 Siwaa'ay un logon kay jinhon nay Kufr kay ba'd toubah kar li aur apni islaah kar li[1] to bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala mehrbaan hay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بَعْدَ اِيْمَانِهِمْ ثُمَّ ازْدَادُوْا كُفْرًا
لَّنْ تُقْبَلَ تَوْبَتُهُمْ ۚ وَ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الضَّآلُّوْنَ ﴿۹۰﴾

3:90 Bayshak woh log jo Imaan laanay kay ba'd kaafir ho ga'ay phir Kufr mayn aur barh ga'y to un ki toubah hargiz qubool nah ki jaa'ay gi[2] aur yehi log gumraah hayn.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَ مَاتُوْا وَ هُمْ كُفَّارٌ فَلَنْ يُّقْبَلَ
مِنْ اَحَدِهِمْ مِّلْءُ الْاَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَّ لَوِ افْتَدٰى بِهٖ ؕ
٩ ع ١١ ١٧ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ وَّ مَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِيْنَ ﴿۹۱﴾ ع

3:91 Bayshak woh log jo kaafir hu'ay aur kaafir hi mar ga'ay, un mayn say ko'i agarcheh apni jaan churaanay kay badlay mayn poori zameen kay baraabar sonaa bhi day to hargiz us say qubool nah kiyaa jaa'ay gaa. Un kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay aur un kaa ko'i madadgaar nahin.

'Unwaan

- Irtidaad say sachchi toubah karnay waalon ki bakhshish kaa bayaan.
- Irtidaad par qaa'im rehnay waalon ki toubah maqbool nahin.
- Haalat-e-Kufr mayn marnay waalon ki sazaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Yaad rahay keh toubah har gunaah say maqbool hay hattaa keh irtidaad say bhi toubah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn qubool hay.

[2] Aayat mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh "jo Kufr karay aur us mayn barhtaa jaa'ay us ki toubah hargiz qubool nah hogi" is kaa yaa to yeh ma'naa hay keh un ki mu'aafi nahin kiyonkeh yeh toubah hi nahin kartay yaa yeh ma'naa hay keh un ki toubah maqbool nahin kiyonkeh un ki toubah dil say nahin balkeh munaafiqaanah hoti hay, dil mayn Kufr bharaa hotaa hay aur zabaan say toubah kar rahay hotay hayn aysi toubah hargiz qubool nahin. Albattah jo toubah dil say ki jaa'ay woh zaroor maqbool hay.

3:92 Tum hargiz bhalaa'i ko nahin paa sako gay jab tak Raah-e-Khudaa mayn apni piyaari cheez kharch nah karo① aur tum jo kharch kartay ho Allah usay jaantaa hay.

لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتّٰى تُنْفِقُوْا مِمَّا تُحِبُّوْنَ ۬ؕ وَ مَا تُنْفِقُوْا مِنْ شَیْءٍ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِهٖ عَلِیْمٌ ﴿۹۲﴾

3:93 Tamaam khaanay Bani-Israa'eel kay liye Halaal thay siwaa'ay un khaanon kay jo Ya'qoob nay Touraat naazil kiye jaanay say pehlay apnay opar Haraam kar liye thay. Tum farmaa'o, Touraat laa'o aur usay parho agar tum sachchay ho.②

كُلُّ الطَّعَامِ كَانَ حِلًّا لِّبَنِیْۤ اِسْرَآءِیْلَ اِلَّا مَا حَرَّمَ اِسْرَآءِیْلُ عَلٰى نَفْسِهٖ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ تُنَزَّلَ التَّوْرٰىةُ ؕ قُلْ فَاْتُوْا بِالتَّوْرٰىةِ فَاتْلُوْهَاۤ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِیْنَ ﴿۹۳﴾

3:94 Phir is kay ba'd bhi jo Allah par jhoot baandhay to wohi log zaalim hayn.③

فَمَنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ فَاُولٰٓىٕكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۹۴﴾

3:95 Ay Mehboob! Tum farmaa'o, Allah nay sach farmaayaa lihaazaa tum Ibraheem kay Deen par chalo jo har baatil say judaa thay aur woh Mushrikon mayn say nah thay.④

قُلْ صَدَقَ اللّٰهُ ۫ فَاتَّبِعُوْا مِلَّةَ اِبْرٰهِیْمَ حَنِیْفًا ؕ وَ مَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِیْنَ ﴿۹۵﴾

3:96 Bayshak sab say pehlaa ghar jo logon ki 'ibaadat kay liye banaayaa gayaa woh hay jo Makkah mayn hay barkat wala hay aur saaray jahaan waalon kay liye Hidaayat hay.

اِنَّ اَوَّلَ بَیْتٍ وُّضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِیْ بِبَكَّةَ مُبٰرَكًا وَّ هُدًى لِّلْعٰلَمِیْنَ ﴿۹۶﴾ۚ

'Unwaan

- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn pasandeedah maal kharch karnay ki targheeb.
- Ba'z khaanon kay Haraam honay par Yahoodiyon kay jhootay da'way kaa rad.
- Deen-e-Ibraheemi ki payrawi kaa hukm.
- Khaanah-e-Ka'bah ki khusoosiyyaat.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn bhalaa'i say muraad taqwaa aur farmaanbardaari hay jabkeh kharch karnay mayn Waajib aur Nafli tamaam sadqaat daakhil hayn.

② Is say ma'loom huaa keh Huzoor Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم kaa 'ilm shareef Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay khaas 'ataa say hay keh Aap صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم Touraat-o-Injeel say khabardaar hayn.

③ Is Aayat say yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh 'ilm kay baawujood gunaah karnaa ziyaadah sakht hay neez Halaal ko apni taraf say bilaa daleel Haraam kehnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par iftiraa' karnaa hay.

④ Is Aayat mayn Deen-e-Ibrahimi ki payrawi kaa hukm diyaa. Is say muraad yeh hay keh Deen-e-Muhammadi ki payrawi karo kiyonkeh us ki payrawi Millat-e-Ibrahimi ki payrawi hay, Deen-e-Muhammadi us Millat ko apnay andar liye hu'ay hay.

3:97 Us mayn khuli nishaaniyaan hayn, Ibraheem kay kharay honay ki jagah hay① aur jo us mayn daakhil huaa amn wala ho gayaa. Aur Allah kay liye logon par is ghar kaa Hajj karnaa Farz hay jo us tak pohunchnay ki taaqat rakhtaa hay aur jo inkaar karay to Allah saaray jahaan say bay parwaah hay.	فِیْهِ اٰیٰتٌۢ بَیِّنٰتٌ مَّقَامُ اِبْرٰهِیْمَ ۚ۬ وَ مَنْ دَخَلَهٗ كَانَ اٰمِنًا ؕ وَ لِلّٰهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَیْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ اِلَیْهِ سَبِیْلًا ؕ وَ مَنْ كَفَرَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَنِیٌّ عَنِ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ﴿۹۷﴾
3:98 Tum farmaa'o: Ay Ahl-e-Kitaab! Tum Allah ki Aayaton kaa inkaar kiyon kartay ho haalaankeh Allah tumhaaray a'maal par gawaah hay?②	قُلْ یٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُوْنَ بِاٰیٰتِ اللّٰهِ ۖۗ وَ اللّٰهُ شَهِیْدٌ عَلٰى مَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۹۸﴾
3:99 Tum farmaa'o: Ay Ahl-e-Kitaab! Tum Imaan laanay waalon ko Allah kay raastay say kiyon roktay ho? Tum is mayn bhi tayrhaa pan chaahtay ho haalaankeh tum khud is par gawaah ho aur Allah tumhaaray a'maal say bay khabar nahin.	قُلْ یٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لِمَ تَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِیْلِ اللّٰهِ مَنْ اٰمَنَ تَبْغُوْنَهَا عِوَجًا وَّ اَنْتُمْ شُهَدَآءُ ؕ وَ مَا اللّٰهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۹۹﴾
3:100 Ay Imaan waalo! Agar tum Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn say kisi giroh ki ata'at karo to woh tumhayn tumhaaray Imaan kay ba'd Kufr ki haalat mayn lotaa dayn gay.③	یٰۤاَیُّهَا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِنْ تُطِیْعُوْا فَرِیْقًا مِّنَ الَّذِیْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ یَرُدُّوْكُمْ بَعْدَ اِیْمَانِكُمْ كٰفِرِیْنَ ﴿۱۰۰﴾

'Unwaan

- Hajj ki Farziyyat aur us ki bunyaadi shart kaa bayaan.
- Aayaat-e-Elahi kaa inkaar karnay par Ahl-e-Kitaab ko tambeeh.
- Imaan waalon ko Raah-e-Khudaa say roknay par Ahl-e-Kitaab ko tambeeh.
- Musalmaanon ko Ahl-e-Kitaab ki itaa'at nah karnay ki Hidaayat.

Haashiyah

① Maqaam-e-Ibraheem woh patthar hay jis par Hazrat Ibraheem عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام Ka'bah Shareef ki ta'meer kay waqt kharay hu'ay thay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Payghambar kay qadam choo jaanay say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay patthar ko Mutabarrik, شعائر اللہ aur آیۃ اللہ ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Nishaani banaa diya.

② Yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaton say muraad Touraat ki woh Ayaat hayn jin mayn Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay ausaaf kaa bayaan hay aur woh 'aqli daalaa'il muraad hayn jo Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki sadaaqat par dalaalat kartay hayn.

③ Marshaas bin Qays Yahoodi nay Ansaar kay do qabeelon Aus aur Khazraj ki baahami mohabbat daykh kar unhayn aapas mayn laraanay ki koshish ki aur Nabi kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay in qabeelon mayn sulah karwaa di. Is mouqa' par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i. Is say ma'loom huaa keh fitnah fasaad barpaa karnaa aur Musalmaanon ko aapas mayn laraanaa Yahoodiyon kaa kaam aur aapas mayn piyaar mohabbat paydaa karnaa aur sulah kaarwaanaa Saraapaa Rahmat, Shafee'-e-Ummat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki sunnat hay.

وَ كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُوْنَ وَ اَنْتُمْ تُتْلٰى عَلَيْكُمْ اٰيٰتُ اللّٰهِ
وَفِيْكُمْ رَسُوْلُهٗ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّعْتَصِمْ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدْ هُدِيَ اِلٰى
صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ۠(۱۰۱) ع ۱۰ / ۱

3:101 Aur (Imaan waalo![1] Ab) tum kiyon Kufr karo gay haalaankeh tumhaaray saamnay Allah ki Aayatayn parhi jaati hayn aur tum mayn us kaa Rasool tashreef farmaa hay aur jis nay Allah kaa sahaaraa mazbooti say thaam liyaa to usay yaqeenan raastah dikhaa diyaa gayaa.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ حَقَّ تُقٰتِهٖ وَلَا تَمُوْتُنَّ
اِلَّا وَاَنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ (۱۰۲)

3:102 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah say daro jaysaa us say darnay kaa haq hay aur zaroor tumhayn mout sirf Islaam ki haalat mayn aa'ay.

وَاعْتَصِمُوْا بِحَبْلِ اللّٰهِ جَمِيْعًا وَّلَا تَفَرَّقُوْا ۪ وَاذْكُرُوْا
نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ اِذْ كُنْتُمْ اَعْدَآءً فَاَلَّفَ بَيْنَ
قُلُوْبِكُمْ فَاَصْبَحْتُمْ بِنِعْمَتِهٖۤ اِخْوَانًا ۚ وَكُنْتُمْ عَلٰى شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ
مِّنَ النَّارِ فَاَنْقَذَكُمْ مِّنْهَا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ
اٰيٰتِهٖ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ (۱۰۳)

3:103 Aur tum sab mil kar Allah ki rassi ko mazbooti say thaam lo aur aapas mayn tafriqah mat daalo[2] aur Allah kaa ehsaan apnay opar yaad karo jab tum ayk doosray kay dushman thay to us nay tumhaaray dilon mayn milaap paydaa kar diyaa pas us kay fazl say tum aapas mayn bhaa'i bhaa'i ban ga'ay aur tum to aag kay gharay kay kinaaray par thay to us nay tumhayn bachaa liyaa. Allah tum say yoon hi apni Aayatayn bayaan farmaataa hay taakeh tum Hidaayat paa jaa'o.

'Unwaan

- Kaafiron waalay kaam karnaa Musalmaan ki shaan nahin.
- Deen-e-Islaam ko mazbooti say thaamnay wala Hidaayat par hay.
- Taqwaa aur Imaan par khaatmay kaa hukm.
- Qur'aan ko thaamnay kaa hukm aur baahami tafriqah ki mumaani'at.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zaree'ay Musalmaanon mayn ulfat paydaa honaa aur Jahannam say najaat milnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan ibtidaa'an Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ say khitaab hay keh Ay Jamaa'at-e-Sahabah! (رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ) Tum kaafiron ki tarah aapas mayn kaysay lar saktay ho jabkeh tum Huzoor Rahmat -ul-lil-'Aalameen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay sohbat yaaftah ho aur un ki Zabaan-e-Mubaarak say Qur'aan Majeed suntay ho. Is Aayat mayn 'aam Musalmaanon ko bhi is ay'tibaar say naseehat hay keh hamaaray darmiyaan Qur'aan moujood hay aur Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki ta'leemaat moujood hayn to phir aapas mayn nafsaani laraa'i kis tarah ho sakti hay?

[2] Ba'z log yeh Aayat lay kar Ahl-e-Sunnat samayt sab ko ghalat qaraar detay hayn jo keh saraasar ghalat hay kiyonkeh hukm yeh hay keh jis tareeqay par Musalmaan chaltay aa rahay hayn, jo Sahaabah رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ say jaari hay aur Sunnat say saabit hay us say nah hato. Ahl-e-Sunnat-o-Jamaa'at to Sunnat-e-Rasool aur Jamaa'at-e-Sahaabah kay tareeqay par chaltay aa rahay hayn to samjhaayaa to un logon ko jaa'ay gaa jo us say hatay nah keh asal tareeqay par chalnay waalon ko kahaa jaa'ay keh tum apnaa tareeqah chor do.

وَلْتَكُنْ مِّنْكُمْ اُمَّةٌ يَّدْعُوْنَ اِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَيَاْمُرُوْنَ
بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۴﴾

3:104 Aur tum mayn say ayk giroh aysaa honaa chaahiye jo bhalaa'i ki taraf bulaa'ayn aur achi baat kaa hukm dayn aur buri baat say mana' karayn aur yehi log falaah paanay waalay hayn.

وَلَا تَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّذِيْنَ تَفَرَّقُوْا وَاخْتَلَفُوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا
جَآءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنٰتُ ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۙ﴿۱۰۵﴾

3:105 Aur un logon ki taraf nah honaa jo aapas mayn mutafarriq ho ga'ay aur unhon nay apnay paas roshan nishaaniyaan aajaanay kay ba'd (bhi) aapas mayn ikhtilaaf kiyaa aur un kay liye baraa 'azaab hay.[1]

يَّوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ وُجُوْهٌ وَّتَسْوَدُّ وُجُوْهٌ ۚ فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اسْوَدَّتْ
وُجُوْهُهُمْ ۟ اَكَفَرْتُمْ بَعْدَ اِيْمَانِكُمْ فَذُوْقُوا الْعَذَابَ
بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۶﴾

3:106 Jis din ka'i chehray roshan hon gay aur ka'i chehray siyaah hon gay to woh log jin kay chehray siyaah hon gay (un say kahaa jaa'ay gaa keh) kiyaa tum Imaan laanay kay ba'd kaafir hu'ay thay? To ab apnay Kufr kay badlay mayn 'azaab kaa mazah chakho.

وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ ابْيَضَّتْ وُجُوْهُهُمْ فَفِيْ رَحْمَةِ اللّٰهِ ؕ
هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۷﴾

3:107 Aur woh log jin kay chehray safayd hon gay woh Allah ki rahmat mayn hon gay, woh hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay.

تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ اللّٰهِ نَتْلُوْهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ وَمَا اللّٰهُ يُرِيْدُ
ظُلْمًا لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۱۰۸﴾

3:108 Yeh Allah ki Aayatayn hayn jo hum haq kay saath tumhaaray saamnay parhtay hayn aur Allah jahaan waalon par zulm nahin chaahtaa.

'Unwaan

- Nayki ki da'wat denay aur buraa'i say mana' karnay wala ayk giroh honaa chaahiye.
- Musalmaanon ko baahami ittifaaq kaa hukm aur ikhtilaafaat mayn parnay ki mumaani'at.
- Qiyaamat kay din mominon kay chehray roshan aur kaafiron kay siyaah hon gay.
- Roshan chehray waalay Rahmat -e-Elahi ki jagah Jannat mayn hon gay.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ zulm say paak hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Musalmaanon ko aapas mayn ittifaaq-o-ijtimaa' kaa hukm diyaa gayaa aur ikhtilaaf aur uskay asbaab paydaa karnay ki mumaani'at farmaa'i ga'i hay. Ahaadees mayn bhi is ki bohut taakeedayn waarid hayn aur Musalmaanon ki jamaa'at say judaa honay ki sakhti say mumaani'at farmaa'i ga'i hay.

3:109 Aur Allah hi kaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay, aur sab kaam Allah ki taraf lotaa'ay jaatay hayn.	وَ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ مَا فِی الۡاَرۡضِ ؕ وَ اِلَی اللّٰهِ تُرۡجَعُ الۡاُمُوۡرُ ﴿۱۰۹﴾ ع ۱۱ ۸ ۲
3:110 Ay Musalmaano! Tum behtareem Ummat ho[1] jo logon (ki Hidaayat) kay liye zaahir ki ga'i, tum bhalaa'i kaa hukm detay ho aur buraa'i say mana' kartay ho aur Allah par Imaan rakhtay ho aur agar Ahl-e-Kitaab (bhi) Imaan lay aatay to un kay liye behtar thaa, un mayn kuch Musalmaan hayn aur un ki aksariyyat naa-farmaan hayn.	کُنۡتُمۡ خَیۡرَ اُمَّةٍ اُخۡرِجَتۡ لِلنَّاسِ تَاۡمُرُوۡنَ بِالۡمَعۡرُوۡفِ وَ تَنۡهَوۡنَ عَنِ الۡمُنۡکَرِ وَ تُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ بِاللّٰهِ ؕ وَ لَوۡ اٰمَنَ اَهۡلُ الۡکِتٰبِ لَکَانَ خَیۡرًا لَّهُمۡ ؕ مِنۡهُمُ الۡمُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ وَ اَکۡثَرُهُمُ الۡفٰسِقُوۡنَ ﴿۱۱۰﴾
3:111 Yeh tumhayn sataanay kay 'ilaawah ko'i nuqsaan nahin pohnchaa sakayn gay aur agar tum say larayn gay to tumhaaray saamnay say peeth phayr jaa'ayn gay phir un ki madad nahin ki jaa'ay gi.	لَنۡ یَّضُرُّوۡکُمۡ اِلَّاۤ اَذًی ؕ وَ اِنۡ یُّقَاتِلُوۡکُمۡ یُوَلُّوۡکُمُ الۡاَدۡبَارَ ۟ ثُمَّ لَا یُنۡصَرُوۡنَ ﴿۱۱۱﴾
3:112 Yeh jahaan bhi paa'ay jaa'ayn in par zillat musallat kar di ga'i siwaa'ay is kay keh unhayn Allah ki taraf say sahaaraa mil jaa'ay yaa logon ki taraf say sahaaraa mil jaa'ay.[2] Yeh Allah kay ghazab kay mustahiq hayn aur in par mohtaaji musallat kar di ga'i hay. Yeh is wajah say hay	ضُرِبَتۡ عَلَیۡهِمُ الذِّلَّةُ اَیۡنَ مَا ثُقِفُوۡۤا اِلَّا بِحَبۡلٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَ حَبۡلٍ مِّنَ النَّاسِ وَ بَآءُوۡ بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَ ضُرِبَتۡ عَلَیۡهِمُ الۡمَسۡکَنَةُ ؕ ذٰلِکَ بِاَنَّهُمۡ کَانُوۡا یَکۡفُرُوۡنَ

'Unwaan

- Zameen-o-Aasmaan mayn mojood har cheez kaa maalik Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay.
- Ummat-e-Muhammadiyyah ki 'azamat kaa ayk sabab, nayki ki da'wat daynaa aur buraa'i say mana' karnaa.
- Ahl-e-Kitaab kay liye Imaan lay aanaa behtar hay.
- Musalmaanon kay ghalbay ki Ghaybi Khabar.
- Yahoodiyon par zillat-o-mohtaaji musallat kiye jaanay aur us kay asbaab kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn hamaaray Aaqaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat ko tamaam Ummaton say afzal farmaayaa gayaa aur ba'z aayaat mayn Bani-Israa'eel ko bhi 'aalameen ya'ni tamaam jahaanon say afzal farmaayaa gayaa hay, laykin un kaa afzal honaa un kay zamaanay kay waqt hi thaa jabkeh Huzoor Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat kaa afzal honaa daa'imi hay.

[2] Yahoodiyon par zillat-o-mohtaaji laazim kar di ga'i hay albattah do sooraton mayn yeh us say bach saktay hayn, pehli soorat yeh hay keh unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf yoon sahaaraa mil jaa'ay keh Yahoodi Musalmaan ho jaa'ayn aur doosri soorat yeh hay keh logon say 'ehd-o-paymaan karayn, Islaami hukoomat kay zimmi ban jaa'ayn yaa kaafir hukoomaton say bheek maangayn aur ta'aawun haasil karayn to dunyaawi 'izzat paa saktay hayn aur aysi soorat mayn in ki saltanat bhi ban sakti hay. Fee zamaanah Yahoodi saltanat jo wujood mayn aa'i hay woh isi Qur'aani sadaaqat ki daleel hay keh deegar kaafir hukoomaton kay ta'aawun hi say qaa'im hu'i hay.

بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَيَقْتُلُوْنَ الْاَنْۢبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَّكَانُوْا يَعْتَدُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۲﴾

keh woh Allah ki Aayaton kay saath Kufr kartay thay aur Nabiyon ko naa-haq shaheed kartay thay, aur is liye kay woh naa-farmaan aur sarkash thay.

لَيْسُوْا سَوَآءً ؕ مِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ اُمَّةٌ قَآئِمَةٌ يَّتْلُوْنَ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ اٰنَآءَ الَّيْلِ وَهُمْ يَسْجُدُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۳﴾

3:113 Yeh sab ayk jaisay nahin, Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn kuch woh log bhi hayn jo haq par qaa'im hayn, woh raat kay lamhaat mayn Allah ki Aayaton ki Tilaawat kartay hayn aur Sajdah kartay hayn.①

يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَيَاْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُسَارِعُوْنَ فِى الْخَيْرٰتِ ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۴﴾

3:114 Yeh Allah par aur Aakhirat kay din par Imaan rakhtay hayn aur bhalaa'i kaa hukm detay hayn aur buraa'i say mana' kartay hayn aur nayk kaamon mayn jaldi kartay hayn aur yeh log (Allah kay) khaas bandon mayn say hayn.

وَمَا يَفْعَلُوْا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَنْ يُّكْفَرُوْهُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِالْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۵﴾

3:115 Aur yeh log jo nayk kaam kartay hayn hargiz us nayki par in ki naa-qadri nahin ki jaa'ay gi aur Allah darnay waalon ko jaantaa hay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَنْ تُغْنِىَ عَنْهُمْ اَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَاۤ اَوْلَادُهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـئًا ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۶﴾

3:116 Woh log jo kaafir hu'ay un kay maal aur un ki aulaad un ko Allah kay 'azaab say kuch bachaa nah sakayn gay aur yehi log Jahannami hayn, yeh hamayshah Jahannam mayn rahayn gay.

مَثَلُ مَا يُنْفِقُوْنَ فِىْ هٰذِهِ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَثَلِ رِيْحٍ

3:117 Is dunyaawi zindagi mayn jo kharch kartay hayn is ki misaal us hawaa jaysi hay

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn say haq par qaa'im logon kay ausaaf.
- Musalmaanon kay nayk a'maal ki naa-qadri nah ki jaa'ay gi.
- kaafiron ko un kay maal aur aulaad 'Azaab-e-Elahi say nahin bachaa saktay.
- Kaafir aur riyaa kaar kay kharch karnay ki misaal.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat-e-Mubaarikah say ma'loom huaa keh Namaaz-e-Tahajjud bohut a'laa 'ibaadat hay keh yahaan raat ko uth kar 'ibaadat karnay waalon ki bator-e-khaas ta'reef ki ga'i hay aur raat ki Namaaz say Namaaz-e-'Ishaa'-o-Tahajjud donon hi muraad ho saktay hayn.

فِيهَا صِرٌّ اَصَابَتْ حَرْثَ قَوْمٍ ظَلَمُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ فَاَهْلَكَتْهُ ؕ
وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَلٰكِنْ اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۷﴾

jis mayn shadeed thand ho, woh hawaa kisi aysi qoum ki khayti ko jaa pohnchay jinhon nay apni jaanon par zulm kiyaa ho to woh hawaa us khayti ko halaak kar day aur Allah nay un par zulm nahin kiyaa balkeh woh khud apni jaanon par zulm kartay hayn.①

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَّخِذُوْا بِطَانَةً مِّنْ دُوْنِكُمْ
لَا يَاْلُوْنَكُمْ خَبَالًا ؕ وَدُّوْا مَا عَنِتُّمْ ۚ قَدْ بَدَتِ الْبَغْضَآءُ
مِنْ اَفْوَاهِهِمْ ۖۚ وَمَا تُخْفِيْ صُدُوْرُهُمْ اَكْبَرُ ؕ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا
لَكُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۸﴾

3:118 Ay Imaan waalo! Ghayron ko raaz daar nah banaa'o, woh tumhaari buraa'i mayn kami nahin karayn gay. Woh to chaahtay hayn keh tum mushaqqat mayn par jaa'o. (Un kaa) bughz to un kay munh say zaahir ho chukaa hay aur jo un kay dilon mayn chupaa huaa hay woh us say bhi barh kar hay. Bayshak, hum nay tumhaaray liye khol kar Aayatayn bayaan kar deen agar tum 'aql rakhtay ho.②

هٰٓاَنْتُمْ اُولَآءِ تُحِبُّوْنَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُّوْنَكُمْ وَتُؤْمِنُوْنَ
بِالْكِتٰبِ كُلِّهٖ ۚ وَاِذَا لَقُوْكُمْ قَالُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا ۖۚ وَاِذَا خَلَوْا
عَضُّوْا عَلَيْكُمُ الْاَنَامِلَ مِنَ الْغَيْظِ ؕ قُلْ مُوْتُوْا
بِغَيْظِكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ﴿۱۱۹﴾

3:119 Khabardaar! Yeh tum hi ho jo unhayn chaahtay ho aur woh tumhayn pasand nahin kartay haalaankeh tum tamaam Kitaabon par Imaan rakhtay ho aur jab woh tum say miltay hayn to kehtay hayn hum Imaan laa chukay hayn aur jab tanhaa'i mayn hotay hayn to ghussay kay maaray tum par ungliyaan chabaatay hayn. Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaa do, apnay ghussay mayn mar jaa'o. Bayshak Allah dilon ki baat ko khoob jaantaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Kaafiron ko raaz daar banaanay ki mumaani'at aur kuffaar ki khuwaahishaat.
- Musalmaanon ko apnay Imaan mayn pukhtah honay kaa hukm aur Munaafiqon kaa doglaa pan.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn kaafir kay kharch aur Riyaa Kaari kay tor par kharch karnay waalay ki misaal bayaan farmaa'i ga'i kay un kay kharch ko un kaa Kufr yaa Riyaa Kaari aysay tabaah kar dayti hay jaisay barfaani hawaa khayti ko barbaad kar dayti hay aur un kay saath yeh mu'aamalah ko'i zulm-o-ziyadti nahin balkeh yeh un kay Kufr yaa Nifaaq yaa Riyaa Kaari kaa anjaam hay to yeh khud in kaa apni jaanon par zulm hay.

② Qur'aan pak ki jaami'iyyat aur haqqaaniyat ko agar samajhnaa ho to in Aayaat ko saamnay rakh kar tamaam Dunyaa kay Musalmaanon aur kaafir mumaalik kay haalaat kaa jaa'izah layn. Kiyaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay jo kuch farmaayaa woh qat'ee tor par haq aur sach nahin hay? Yaqeenan sach hay. Taareekh-e-'Aalam, Taareekh-e-Islaam aur moujoodah haalaat tamaam kay tamaam Qur'aan ki in Aayaat ki sadaaqat par dalaalat kar rahay hayn laykin afsos keh abhi bhi hamaari aankhayn khwaab-e-ghaflat mayn hayn, hamaaray log abhi bhi unhi ko apnaa mushkil kushaa aur haajat rawaa maan rahay hayn jinhayn apnay raaz bataanay say bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayn mana' farmaa rahaa hay.

ع

إِنْ تَمْسَسْكُمْ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ ۫ وَإِنْ تُصِبْكُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَّفْرَحُوْا بِهَا ۭ وَإِنْ تَصْبِرُوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا ۭ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾

3:120 Agar tumhayn ko'i bhalaa'i pohnchay to unhayn buraa lagtaa hay aur agar tumhayn ko'i buraa'i pohnchay to us par khush hotay hayn aur agar tum sabr karo aur taqwaa ikhtiyaar karo to un kaa makr-o-farayb tumhaaraa kuch nahin bigaar sakay gaa.[1] Bayshak Allah un kay tamaam kaamon ko ghayray mayn liye hu'ay hay.

وَإِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ تُبَوِّئُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مَقَاعِدَ لِلْقِتَالِ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٢١﴾

3:121 Aur yaad karo Ay Habeeb! Jab subh kay waqt tum apnay dolat khaanay say nikal kar Musalmaanon ko laraa'i kay morchon par muqarrar kar rahay thay aur Allah sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.

إِذْ هَمَّتْ طَّآئِفَتٰنِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلَا ۙ وَاللّٰهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا ۭ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

3:122 Jab tum mayn say do girohon nay iraadah kiyaa keh buzdili dikhaa'ayn aur Allah un ko sambhaalnay wala thaa[2] aur Allah hi par Musalmaanon ko bharosah karnaa chaahiye.

وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللّٰهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَّأَنْتُمْ أَذِلَّةٌ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

3:123 Aur bayshak Allah nay Badar mayn tumhaari madad ki jab tum bilkul bay sar-o-saamaan thay to Allah say dartay raho taakeh tum shukr guzaar ban jaa'o.

إِذْ تَقُوْلُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ أَلَنْ يَّكْفِيَكُمْ أَنْ يُّمِدَّكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ

3:124 Yaad karo Ay Habeeb! Jab tum Musalmaanon say farmaa rahay thay kiyaa

'Unwaan

- Musalmaanon ko sabr aur parhayzgaari ikhtiyaar karnay ki talqeen.
- Ghazwah-e-Uhud kaa bayaan, jang ki taiyyaari.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa Musalmaanon kay do girohon ko saabit qadam rakhnaa.
- Jang-e-Badar mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa Musalmaanon ki madad karnaa.
- Teen hazaar Farishton say Musalmaanon ki madad kiye jaanay ki Ghaybi Khabar.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffar ki 'umoomi haalat yeh hay keh agar Musalmaanon ko ko'i bhalaa'i pohnchay to unhayn buraa lagtaa hay aur agar Musalmaanon ko ko'i takleef pohnchay to woh khush hotay hayn lihaazaa Musalmaanon ko kaafiron say mohabbat-o-dosti nahin rakhni chaahiye. Un kay muqaablay mayn Musalmaan agar sabr aur taqwaa ko apnaa shi'aar banaa layn to kaafiron kaa ko'i daa'o Musalmaanon par nah chal sakay gaa.

[2] Yeh donon giroh Ansaar mayn say thay ayk qabeelah Bani Salmah jis kaa ta'alluq Khazraj say thaa aur ayk Bani Haarisah jis kaa ta'alluq Aus say thaa. Yeh donon Lashkar kay baazu thay, jab 'Abdullah bin Ubai bin Salool Munaafiq bhaagaa to in qabeelon nay bhi waapsi kaa iraadah kiyaa laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay karam farmaayaa aur unhayn is say mehfooz rakkhaa aur yeh donon qabeelay Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay saath saabit qadam rahay. Yahaan is nay'mat-o-ehsaan kaa zikr farmaayaa hay.

بِثَلٰثَةِ اٰلٰفٍ مِّنَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ مُنْزَلِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۴﴾ؕ

tumhayn yeh kaafi nahin keh tumhaaraa Rab teen hazaar Farishtay utaar kar tumhaari madad karay.[1]

بَلٰۤى ۙ اِنْ تَصْبِرُوْا وَ تَتَّقُوْا وَ يَاْتُوْكُمْ مِّنْ فَوْرِهِمْ هٰذَا يُمْدِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِخَمْسَةِ اٰلٰفٍ مِّنَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۵﴾

3:125 Haan kiyon nahin, agar tum sabr karo aur taqwaa ikhtiyaar karo[2] aur kaafir usi waqt tumhaaray opar hamlah aawar ho jaa'ayn to tumhaaraa Rab paanch hazaar nishaan waalay Farishton kay saath tumhaari madad farmaa'ay gaa.

وَ مَا جَعَلَهُ اللّٰهُ اِلَّا بُشْرٰى لَكُمْ وَ لِتَطْمَىٕنَّ قُلُوْبُكُمْ بِهٖ ؕ وَ مَا النَّصْرُ اِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْحَكِيْمِ ﴿۱۲۶﴾ۙ

3:126 Aur Allah nay is imdaad ko sirf tumhaari khushi kay liye kiyaa[3] aur is liye keh is say tumhaaray dilon ko chayn milay aur madad sirf Allah ki taraf say hoti hay jo zabardast hay hikmat wala hay.

لِيَقْطَعَ طَرَفًا مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اَوْ يَكْبِتَهُمْ فَيَنْقَلِبُوْا خَآىٕبِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۷﴾

3:127 Is liye keh woh kaafiron_kaa ayk hissah kaat day yaa unhayn zaleel-o-ruswaa kar day to woh naa-muraad ho kar lot jaa'ayn.

لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الْاَمْرِ شَیْءٌ اَوْ يَتُوْبَ عَلَيْهِمْ اَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ

3:128 Ay Habeeb! Aap kaa is mu'aamalay say ko'i ta'alluq nahin, Allah chaahay to unahyn toubah

'Unwaan

- Paanch hazaar mumtaaz Farishton kay zaree'ay madad kiye jaanay ki bashaarat.
- Ghazwah-e-Badar mayn Sahaabah-e-Kiraam ki madad ki hikmat.
- Ghazwah-e-Badar mayn Musalmaanon ki madad kaa ayk sabab kuffaar ki quwwat kaa khaatimah.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tarbiyat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat-e-Mubaarakah say waazih huaa keh Ambiyaa', Awliyaa' aur Farishton kaa doosron ki madad karnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi kaa madad karnaa hay kiyonkeh Jang-e-Badar mayn Musalmaanon ki madad kay liye Farishtay naazil hu'ay, jang mayn laray, unhon nay Musalmaanon ki madad ki laykin un ki madad to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ farmaa rahaa hay keh Badar mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay tumhaari madad farmaa'i. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay piyaaray jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ijaazat say madad farmaatay hayn to woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi ki madad hoti hay.

[2] Badar mayn shirkat karnay waalay tamaam Muhaajireen-o-Ansaar saabir aur muttaqi hayn kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni madad utaarnay kay liye sabr aur taqwaa ki shart rakkhi thi aur choonkeh Farishtay ba'd mayn naazil hu'ay to is say ma'loom huaa keh shart paa'i ga'i thi, ya'ni Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم nay sabr-o-taqwaa kaa muzaaharah kiyaa thaa, lihaazaa Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم kay sabr-o-taqwaa par Qur'aan gawaah hay.

[3] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم ki khushi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko mehboob hay keh un ki khushi kay liye un ki madad ki ga'i.

فَاِنَّهُمْ ظٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۸﴾	ki tofeeq dayday aur chaahay to unhayn 'azaab mayn daal day kiyonkeh yeh zaalim hayn.①
وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِی الْاَرْضِ ؕ یَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ یَّشَآءُ وَیُعَذِّبُ مَنْ یَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِیْمٌ ﴿۱۲۹﴾ ع	**3:129** Aur Allah hi kaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay. Jisay chaahay bakhshay aur jisay chaahay 'azaab kary aur Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.
یٰۤاَیُّهَا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَاْكُلُوا الرِّبٰۤوا اَضْعَافًا مُّضٰعَفَةً ۪ وَّاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿۱۳۰﴾ ۚ	**3:130** Ay Imaan waalon! Dugnaa dar dugnaa Sood nah khaa'o② Aur Allah say daro is ummeed par kay tumhayn kaamyaabi mil jaa'ay.
وَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِیْۤ اُعِدَّتْ لِلْكٰفِرِیْنَ ﴿۱۳۱﴾ ۚ	**3:131** Aur us aag say bacho jo kaafiron kay liye taiyyaar ki ga'i hay.
وَاَطِیْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَالرَّسُوْلَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۳۲﴾ ۚ	**3:132** Aur Allah aur Rasool ki farmaanbardaari kartay raho taakeh tum par rehem kiyaa jaa'ay.
وَسَارِعُوْۤا اِلٰى مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا السَّمٰوٰتُ وَالْاَرْضُ ۙ اُعِدَّتْ لِلْمُتَّقِیْنَ ﴿۱۳۳﴾ ۙ	**3:133** Aur apnay Rab ki bakhshish aur us Jannat ki taraf doro jis ki wus'at aasmaanon aur zameen kay baraabar hay. Woh parhayzgaaron kay liye taiyyaar ki ga'i hay.
الَّذِیْنَ یُنْفِقُوْنَ فِی السَّرَّآءِ وَالضَّرَّآءِ وَالْكٰظِمِیْنَ الْغَیْظَ	**3:134** Woh jo khushhaali aur tangdasti mayn Allah ki raah mayn kharch kartay hayn aur

'Unwaan

- Har cheez kaa maalik aur bakhshish-o-'azaab kaa ikhtiyaar rakhnay wala Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay.
- Sood khaanay ki mumaani'at aur Itaa'at-e-Rasool kaa hukm.
- Maghfirat aur Jannat paanay ki taraf jaldi karnay kaa hukm.
- Muttaqeen kay ausaaf.

Haashiyah

① Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay sattar (70) Qaari Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم ko Deeni masaa'il ki ta'leem denay kay liye ayk 'ilaaqay ki taraf bhayjaa, laykin kaafiron nay dhokay say unhayn Shaheed kar diyaa, Nabi-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay un kaafiron kay khilaaf du'aa kaa iraadah farmaayaa to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay us du'aa say roktay hu'ay farmaa diyaa keh Aap un kaa mu'aamalah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par chor dayn, woh chaahay to unhayn tobah ki tofeeq day aur chaahay to 'azaab day. Yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tarbiyat ki ayk misaal hay.

② Is Aayat mayn Sood khaanay say mana' kiyaa gayaa aur usay Haraam qaraar diyaa gayaa. Zamaanah-e-Jaahiliyyat mayn Sood ki ayk soorat yeh bhi raa'ij thi keh jab Sood ki adaa'igi ki muddat aati, agar us waqt maqrooz adaa nah kar paataa to qarz khwaah Sood ki miqdaar mayn izaafah kar daytaa aur yeh 'amal musalsal kiyaa jaataa rehtaa. Isay dugnaa dar dugnaa kahaa jaa rahaa hay. Aaj kal bhi yeh tareeqah 'aam raa'ij hay.

وَالْعَافِينَ عَنِ النَّاسِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

ghussah peenay waalay aur logon say dar guzar karnay waalay hayn aur Allah nayk logon say mohabbat farmaataa hay.

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَاحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا
اللَّهَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا لِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَن يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ
إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُصِرُّوا عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلُوا وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾

3:135 Aur woh log keh jab kisi bay hayaa'i kaa irtikaab kar layn yaa apni jaanon par zulm kar layn to Allah ko yaad kar kay apnay gunaahon ki mu'aafi maangayn aur Allah kay 'ilaawah kon gunaahon ko mu'aaf kar saktaa hay aur yeh log jaan boojh kar apnay buray a'maal par israar nah karayn.

أُولَٰئِكَ جَزَاؤُهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَجَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِن
تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

3:136 Yeh woh log hayn jin kaa badlah un kay Rab ki taraf say bakhshish hay aur woh Jannatayn hayn jin kay neechay nehrayn jaari hayn. (Yeh log) hamayshah in (Jannaton) mayn rahayn gay aur nayk a'maal karnay waalon kaa kitnaa acha badlah hay.

قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنٌ فَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ
فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

3:137 Tum say pehlay ka'i tareeqay[1] guzar chukay hayn to zameen mayn chal phir kar daykho jhutlaanay waalon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa?

هَٰذَا بَيَانٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

3:138 Yeh logon kay liye ayk bayaan aur rehnumaa'i hay aur parhayzgaaron kay liye naseehat hay.

وَلَا تَهِنُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَنتُمُ الْأَعْلَوْنَ إِن كُنتُم

3:139 Aur tum himmat nah haaro aur gham nah khaa'o, agar tum Imaan waalay ho to tum

'Unwaan

- Parhayzgaaron kaa ayk wasf: Gunaah ho jaanay ki soorat mayn foran sachchi tobah kar laynaa.
- Muttaqeen ki jazaa, bakhshish aur Jannatayn.
- Ujri bastiyaan daykh kar 'ibrat haasil ki jaa'ay.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed Hidaayat aur naseehat ki Kitaab hay.
- Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn nuqsaan uthaanay waalay Musalmaanon ko naseehat.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan farmaayaa gayaa keh ay logo! Kaafiron ko shuroo' mayn mohlat denay aur phir un ki girift karnay kay hawaalay say tum say pehlay bhi ka'i tareeqay guzar chukay hayn. Jab log mohlat milnay kay baawujood Imaan nahin laatay to mukhtalif 'azaabon kay zaree'ay unhayn halaak-o-barbaad kar diyaa jaataa hay. To ay logo! Un ujri bastiyon ki taraf aatay jaatay unhayn daykh kar 'ibrat pakro aur apnay a'maal ki islaah kar lo.

مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۹﴾

hi ghaalib aa'o gay.①

اِنْ يَّمْسَسْكُمْ قَرْحٌ فَقَدْ مَسَّ الْقَوْمَ قَرْحٌ مِّثْلُهٗ ؕ وَتِلْكَ الْاَيَّامُ نُدَاوِلُهَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ۚ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَيَتَّخِذَ مِنْكُمْ شُهَدَآءَ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۰﴾ۙ

3:140 Agar tumhay ko'i takleef pohnchi hay to woh log bhi waysi hi takleef paa chukay hayn aur yeh din hayn jo hum logon kay darmiyaan phayrtay rehtay hayn aur yeh is liye hotaa hay keh Allah Imaan waalon ki pehchaan karaa day aur tum mayn say kuch logon ko shahaadat kaa martabah 'ataa farmaa day aur Allah zaalimon ko pasand nahin kartaa.

وَلِيُمَحِّصَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَيَمْحَقَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۱﴾

3:141 Aur is liye keh Allah Musalmaanon ko nikhaar day aur kaafiron ko mitaa day.

اَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ اَنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ جٰهَدُوْا مِنْكُمْ وَيَعْلَمَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۲﴾

3:142 Kiyaa tum is gumaan mayn ho keh tum Jannat mayn daakhil ho jaa'o gay haalaankeh abhi Allah nay tumhaaray mujaahidon kaa imtehaan nahin liyaa aur nah (hi) sabr waalon ki aazmaa'ish ki hay.②

ع ۱۴ ۱۴ ۵

وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ تَلْقَوْهُ ۠ فَقَدْ رَاَيْتُمُوْهُ وَاَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۴۳﴾ ع

3:143 Aur tum mout kaa saamnaa karnay say pehlay to us ki tamannah kiyaa kartay thay, ab tum nay usay aankhon kay saamnay daykh liyaa.③

'Unwaan

- Musalmaanon par kuffaar kay ghalbay ki hikmatayn.
- Musalmaan par aanay waali aazmaa'ishon ki hikmat.
- Shahaadat ki tamannaa karnay aur moqa' milnay par bhaagnay waalon ki tafheem.

Haashiyah

① Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn nuqsaan uthaanay kay ba'd Musalmaan bohut ghamzadah thay aur is ki wajah say ba'z kay dil susti ki taraf maa'il thay. Un ki islaah kay liye farmaayaa gayaa keh apnay saath paysh aanay waalay mu'aamalay ki wajah say susti aur gham nah karo. Agar tum sachay Imaan waalay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par kaamil bharosah rakhnay waalay ho to bil aakhir tum hi kaamyaab ho gay.

② Is Aayat mayn un Musalmaanon ko tambeeh ki ga'i hay jo Uhud kay din kuffaar kay muqaabalay say bhaagay thay. Neez is Aayat ko saamnay rakh kar hamayn apnay a'maal aur apni haalat par bhi ghour karnaa chaahiye keh agar hamayn Raah-e-Khudaa mayn apnaa maal yaa waqt daynaa paray to hum us mayn kitnaa pooraa utartay hayn? Afsos keh hamaari haalat kuch achi nahin. Fuzooliyaat mayn kharch karnay kay liye paysah bhi hay aur waqt bhi laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Raah mayn kharch kartay waqt nah paysah baaqi rehtaa hay aur nah waqt.

③ Shuhadaa'-e-Badar par honay waalay In'aamaat-e-Elahiyah daykh kar un Musalmaanon ko hasrat hu'i jo Ghazwah-e-Badar mayn shareek nah ho sakay aur unhon nay Doraan-e-Jihaad shahaadat kaa martabah paanay ki aarzu ki aur unhi logon nay Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say Madeenah say baahir Uhud jaanay kay liye israar kiyaa thaa, laykin phir Maydaan-e-Uhud say bhaag ga'ay to un kay baaray mayn yeh Aayat naazil hu'i aur goyaa keh unhayn samjhaayaa gayaa keh pehlay to shahaadat ki tamannah kartay thay aur jab maydaan-e-jang mayn pohnchay to bhaagnay lagay, yeh kiyaa hay?

3:144 Aur Muhammad ayk Rasool hi hayn, un say pehlay bhi ka'i Rasool guzar chukay hayn to kiyaa agar woh wisaal kar jaa'ayn yaa unhayn shaheed kar diyaa jaa'ay to tum ultay paa'on palat jaa'o gay? Aur jo ultay paa'on phiray gaa woh Allah kaa kuch nah bigaaray gaa aur 'anqareeb Allah shukr adaa karnay waalon ko silah 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa.

وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ اِلَّا رَسُوۡلٌ ۚ قَدۡ خَلَتۡ مِنۡ قَبۡلِهِ الرُّسُلُ ؕ
اَفَا۟ئِنۡ مَّاتَ اَوۡ قُتِلَ انۡقَلَبۡتُمۡ عَلٰۤى اَعۡقَابِكُمۡ ؕ وَمَنۡ
يَّنۡقَلِبۡ عَلٰى عَقِبَيۡهِ فَلَنۡ يَّضُرَّ اللّٰهَ شَيۡـئًا ؕ وَسَيَجۡزِى
اللّٰهُ الشّٰكِرِيۡنَ ﴿۱۴۴﴾

3:145 Aur ko'i jaan Allah kay hukm kay baghayr nahin mar sakti, sab kaa waqt likhaa huaa hay[1] aur jo shakhs Dunyaa kaa in'aam chaahtaa hay hum usay Dunyaa kaa kuch in'aam daydayn gay aur jo Aakhirat kaa in'aam chaahtaa hay hum usay Aakhirat kaa in'aam 'ataa farmaa'ayn gay aur 'anqareeb hum shukr adaa karnay waalon ko silah 'ataa karayn gay.

وَمَا كَانَ لِنَفۡسٍ اَنۡ تَمُوۡتَ اِلَّا بِاِذۡنِ اللّٰهِ كِتٰبًا مُّؤَجَّلًا ؕ
وَمَنۡ يُّرِدۡ ثَوَابَ الدُّنۡيَا نُؤۡتِهٖ مِنۡهَا ۚ وَمَنۡ يُّرِدۡ ثَوَابَ
الۡاٰخِرَةِ نُؤۡتِهٖ مِنۡهَا ؕ وَسَنَجۡزِى الشّٰكِرِيۡنَ ﴿۱۴۵﴾

3:146 Aur kitnay hi Ambiyaa' nay Jihaad kiyaa, un kay saath bohut say Allah waalay thay to unhon nay Allah ki raah mayn pohunchnay waali takleefon ki wajah say nah to himmat haari aur nah kamzori dikhaa'i aur nah (doosron say) dabay aur Allah sabr karnay waalon say mohabbat farmaataa hay.[2]

وَكَاَيِّنۡ مِّنۡ نَّبِىٍّ قٰتَلَ ۙ مَعَهٗ رِبِّيُّوۡنَ كَثِيۡرٌ ۚ فَمَا وَهَنُوۡا
لِمَاۤ اَصَابَهُمۡ فِىۡ سَبِيۡلِ اللّٰهِ وَمَا ضَعُفُوۡا وَمَا اسۡتَكَانُوۡا ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ يُحِبُّ الصّٰبِرِيۡنَ ﴿۱۴۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki payrawi har haal mayn laazim hay.
- Jihaad karnay ki targheeb.
- A'maal kay sawaab kaa daar-o-madaar niyyat par hay.
- Saabiqah Ummaton kaa Jazbah-e-Jihaad suna kar Musalmaanon ko Jihaad mayn sabr ki targheeb.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Jihaad ki targheeb hay aur Musalmaanon ko dushman kay muqaabalay par jari banaayaa jaa rahaa hay keh ko'i shakhs baghayr Hukm-e-Elahi kay mar nahin saktaa, chaahay woh kitni hi halaakat khayz laraa'i mayn shirkat karay aur kitnay hi tabaah kun maydaan-e-jang mayn daakhil ho jaa'ay, is kay bar 'aks jab mout kaa waqt 'ataa hay to ko'i tadbeer bachaa nahin sakti khwaah woh hazaaron pehray daar aur muhaafiz muqarrar kar lay aur qil'on mayn jaa chupay kiyonkeh har ayk ki mout kaa waqt likhaa huaa hay, woh waqt aagay peechay nahin ho saktaa.

[2] Is Aayat mayn bayaan huaa keh bohut say Ambiyaa' عَلَيۡهِمُ السَّلَام nay Jihaad kiyaa aur un kay saath Rabbaani log thay. Donon cheezon ki tafseel yeh hay keh Jihaad Hazrat Ibraheem عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام say shuroo' huaa, is say pehlay kisi Nabi nay Jihaad nah kiyaa thaa. Albattah ba'd mayn bohut say Payghambaron ki Sharee'at mayn Jihaad thaa jaisay Hazrat Musaa, Hazrat Dawood, Hazrat Yoosha' عَلَيۡهِمُ السَّلَام wagherahaa aur Rabbaani logon say muraad 'Ulamaa', Mashaa'ikh aur Muttaqi log hayn jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko raazi karnay ki koshish mayn lagay rahayn.

3:147 Aur woh apni is du'aa kay siwaa kuch bhi nah kehtay thay keh Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hamaaray gunaahon ko aur hamaaray mu'aamalay mayn jo hum say ziyaadtiyaan hu'een unhayn bakhsh day aur hamay saabit qadami 'ataa farmaa aur kaafir qoum kay muqa-abalay mayn hamaari madad farmaa.	وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلَهُمْ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَا وَ اِسْرَافَنَا فِیْۤ اَمْرِنَا وَ ثَبِّتْ اَقْدَامَنَا وَ انْصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكٰفِرِیْنَ ﴿۱۴۷﴾
3:148 To Allah nay unhayn Dunyaa kaa in'aam (bhi) 'ataa farmaayaa aur Aakhirat kaa acha sawaab bhi aur Allah nayki karnay waalon say mohabbat farmaataa hay.	فَاٰتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْیَا وَ حُسْنَ ثَوَابِ الْاٰخِرَةِ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ یُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِیْنَ ﴿۱۴۸﴾ ع
3:149 Ay Imaan waalo! Agar tum kaafiron kay kehnay par chalay① to woh tumhayn ultay paa'on phayr dayn gay phir tum nuqsaan uthaa kar palto gay.	یٰۤاَیُّهَا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِنْ تُطِیْعُوا الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا یَرُدُّوْكُمْ عَلٰۤى اَعْقَابِكُمْ فَتَنْقَلِبُوْا خٰسِرِیْنَ ﴿۱۴۹﴾
3:150 Balkeh Allah hi tumhaaraa madadgaar hay aur wohi sab say behtareen madadgaar hay.	بَلِ اللّٰهُ مَوْلٰىكُمْ ۚ وَ هُوَ خَیْرُ النّٰصِرِیْنَ ﴿۱۵۰﴾
3:151 'Anqareeb hum kaafiron kay dilon mayn	سَنُلْقِیْ فِیْ قُلُوْبِ الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ بِمَاۤ اَشْرَكُوْا بِاللّٰهِ

ركوع ۱۵

'Unwaan

- Maghfirat, saabit qadami aur fath-o-nusrat ki du'aa.
- Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَیْهِمُ السَّلَام ki ma'iyyat mayn Jihaad karnay waalon kaa silah.
- Kaafiron ki hidaayaat par chalnay kaa nuqsaan.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sab say behtar madadgaar hay.
- Jang-e-Uhud say waapis honay waalay kuffaar par ro'b taari karnay ki Ghaybi Khabar.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan Musalmaanon ko bohut waazih alfaaz mayn samjhaayaa gayaa hay keh agar tum kaafiron kay kehnay par yaa un kay peechay chalo gay khwaah woh Yahoodi hon yaa 'Isaa'i yaa Munaafiq yaa Mushrik, jis kay kehnay par bhi chalo gay woh tumhayn Kufr, bay deeni, bad 'amali aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani ki taraf hi lay kar jaa'ayn gay aur us kaa nateejah yeh niklay gaa keh tum Aakhirat kay saath saath apni Dunyaa bhi tabaah kar baytho gay. Kitnay waazih aur khulay alfaaz mayn farmaa diyaa keh kaafiron say Hidaayat lay kar chalo gay to woh tumhaari Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat tabaah kardayn gay aur aaj tak kaa saari Dunyaa mayn mushahadah bhi yehi hay laykin hayrat hay keh hum phir bhi apnaa nizaam chalaanay mayn, apnay kirdaar mayn, apnay culture mayn, apnay gharaylu mu'aamalaat mayn, apnay kaarobaar mayn har jagah kaafiron kay kehnay par aur un kay tareeqay par hi chal rahay hayn, jis say hamaaraa Rabb-e-Kareem عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayn baar baar mana' farmaa rahaa hay.

مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهٖ سُلْطٰنًا ۚ وَمَاْوٰىهُمُ النَّارُ ۭ وَبِئْسَ
مَثْوَى الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۵۱﴾

ro'b daal dayn gay① kiyonkeh unhon nay Allah kay saath aysi cheez ko shareek thehraayaa jis ki Allah nay ko'i daleel nahin utaari aur un kaa thikaanah aag hay aur woh zaalimon kaa kitnaa buraa thikaanah hay.

وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ وَعْدَهٗٓ اِذْ تَحُسُّوْنَهُمْ بِاِذْنِهٖ ۚ
حَتّٰٓى اِذَا فَشِلْتُمْ وَتَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي الْاَمْرِ وَعَصَيْتُمْ مِّنْۢ
بَعْدِ مَآ اَرٰىكُمْ مَّا تُحِبُّوْنَ ۭ مِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُّرِيْدُ الدُّنْيَا
وَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُّرِيْدُ الْاٰخِرَةَ ۚ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ ۚ
وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنْكُمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ ذُوْ فَضْلٍ عَلَي الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۵۲﴾

3:152 Aur bayshak Allah nay tumhay apnaa wa'dah sachchaa kar dikhaayaa jab tum uskay hukm say kaafiron ko qatl kar rahay thay yahaan tak keh jab tum nay buzdili dikhaa'i aur hukm mayn aapas mayn ikhtilaaf kiyaa aur tum nay is kay ba'd naa-farmaani ki jab Allah tumhayn woh kaamyaabi dikhaa chuka thaa jo tumhayn pasand thi. Tum mayn ko'i Dunyaa kaa talabgaar hay aur tum mayn ko'i Aakhirat kaa talabgaar hay. Phir us nay tumhaaraa munh un say phayr diyaa taakeh tumhay aazmaa'ay aur bayshak us nay tumhayn mu'aaf farmaa diyaa hay aur Allah Musalmaanon par bara fazl farmaanay wala hay.②

اِذْ تُصْعِدُوْنَ وَلَا تَلْوٗنَ عَلٰٓي اَحَدٍ وَّالرَّسُوْلُ يَدْعُوْكُمْ
فِيْٓ اُخْرٰىكُمْ فَاَثَابَكُمْ غَمًّۢا بِغَمٍّ لِّكَيْلَا تَحْزَنُوْا
عَلٰي مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا مَآ اَصَابَكُمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ خَبِيْرٌۢ

3:153 Jab tum munh uthaa'ay chalay jaa rahay thay aur kisi ko peechay mur kar bhi nah daykhtay thay aur tumhaaray peechay reh jaanay waali doosri jamaa'at mayn hamaaray Rasool tumhayn pukaar rahay thay to Allah nay tumhayn gham kay badlay gham diyaa aur mu'aafi is liye sunaa di taakeh jo tumhaaray haath

'Unwaan

- Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay hukm par 'amal nah karnay kaa nuqsaan.
- Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn khataa karnay waalon ki mu'aafi kaa ay'laan.
- Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn Musalmaanon ki afraa tafri aur khataa karnay waalon ki dil jo'i.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Ghayb ki khabar hay, jab Abu Sufyaan wagherah Jang-e-Uhud kay ba'd waapis hu'ay to raastah mayn khayaal kiyaa keh kiyon lot aa'ay, sab Musalmaanon ko khatm kiyon nah kar diyaa haalaankeh yeh acha mouqa' thaa. Jab waapis honay par aamaadah hu'ay to qudrati tor par un tamaam kay dilon mayn Musalmaanon kaa aysaa ro'b taari huaa keh woh Makkah chalay ga'ay aur yeh khabar poori hu'i.

② Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn jin logon nay khataa ki Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn mu'aaf farmaa diyaa is tarah kay waaqi'aat ko lay kar Sahaabah رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم ki shaan mayn gustaakhi karnay wala badbakht hay.

بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۵۳﴾

say nikal gayaa nah to us par gham karo aur nah hi us takleef par jo tumhayn pohnchi hay[1] aur Allah tumhaaray a'maal say khabardaar hay.

ثُمَّ اَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ الْغَمِّ اَمَنَةً نُّعَاسًا يَّغْشٰى
طَآىِٕفَةً مِّنْكُمْ ۙ وَطَآىِٕفَةٌ قَدْ اَهَمَّتْهُمْ اَنْفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُّوْنَ
بِاللّٰهِ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ ظَنَّ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ ؕ يَقُوْلُوْنَ هَلْ لَّنَا
مِنَ الْاَمْرِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ؕ قُلْ اِنَّ الْاَمْرَ كُلَّهٗ لِلّٰهِ ؕ يُخْفُوْنَ
فِيْٓ اَنْفُسِهِمْ مَّا لَا يُبْدُوْنَ لَكَ ؕ يَقُوْلُوْنَ لَوْ كَانَ لَنَا مِنَ
الْاَمْرِ شَيْءٌ مَّا قُتِلْنَا هٰهُنَا ؕ قُلْ لَّوْ كُنْتُمْ فِيْ بُيُوْتِكُمْ
لَبَرَزَ الَّذِيْنَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَتْلُ اِلٰى مَضَاجِعِهِمْ ۚ
وَلِيَبْتَلِيَ اللّٰهُ مَا فِيْ صُدُوْرِكُمْ وَلِيُمَحِّصَ مَا فِيْ

3:154 Phir usnay tum par gham kay ba'd chayn ki neend utaari[2] jo tum mayn say ayk giroh par chaa ga'i aur ayk giroh woh thaa jisay apni jaan ki fikr pari hu'i thi woh Allah par naa-haq gumaan kartay thay, jaahiliyyat kay say gumaan. Woh keh rahay thay keh kiyaa is mu'aamalay mayn kuch hamaaraa bhi ikhtiyaar hay? Tum farmaa do keh ikhtiyaar to saaraa Allah hi kaa hay. Yeh apnay dilon mayn woh baatayn chupaa kar rakhtay hayn jo aap par zaahir nahin kartay. Kehtay hayn, agar hamayn bhi is mu'aamalay mayn kuch ikhtiyaar hotaa to hum yahaan nah maaray jaatay. Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaa do keh agar tum apnay gharon mayn bhi hotay jab bhi jin kaa maaraa jaanaa likhaa jaa chukaa thaa woh apni qatl gaahon ki taraf nikal kar aajaatay aur is liye huaa keh

'Unwaan

- Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn mukhlis mominon par chayn ki neend utaar kar khaas karam nawaazi.
- Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn Munaafiqon ki bay sabri aur bad gumaani.
- Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn paysh aanay waalay waaqi'aat ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say ma'loom hotaa hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki raza aur khushi kis qadar 'azeez hay keh Sahaabah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ ki wajah say Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sadmah huaa to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn bhi sadmay mayn mubtalaa kiyaa aur phir Sahaabah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ ki jaan nisaari aur ikhlaas ki bhi kitni qadar farmaa'i keh choonkeh un ki khataa buri niyyat say nah thi balkeh ijtihaadi tor par khataa hu'i to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un ki dil jo'i kay liye un ki mu'aafi kaa ay'laan bhi farmaa diyaa.

[2] Mazkoorah waaqi'ay mayn kaafi dars hayn, jaisay (1) Aazmaa'ish kay waqt hi kharay khotay ki pehchaan hoti hay. (2) Musalmaan saabir jabkeh Munaafiq bay sabraa hotaa hay. (3) Musalmaan ko sab say ziyaadah fikr Deen ki hoti jabkeh Munaafiq ko sirf apni jaan ki fikr hoti hay. (4) Momin har haal mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par bharosah rakhtaa aur us say husn-e-zan rakhtaa hay jabkeh Munaafiq ma'mooli si takleef par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay baaray mayn badghumaaniyon kaa shikaar ho jaataa hay. (5) Wa'dah-e-Elahi par kaamil yaqeen rakhnaa kaamil Imaan ki nishaani hay. (6) Mout say faraar mumkin nahin, jis ki mout jahaan likhi hay wahaan aa kar hi rahay gi. (7) Munaafiqon kay 'ilaawah Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn shareek tamaam Musalmaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay piyaaray thay.

قُلُوْبِكُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ﴿۱۵۴﴾

Allah tumhaaray dilon ki baat aazmaa'ay aur jo kuch tumhaaray dilon mayn posheedah hay usay khol kar rakh day aur Allah dilon ki baat jaantaa hay.[1]

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ تَوَلَّوْا مِنْكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَقَى الْجَمْعٰنِ ۙ اِنَّمَا
اسْتَزَلَّهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ بِبَعْضِ مَا كَسَبُوْا ۚ وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللّٰهُ
عَنْهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ حَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۵۵﴾ ع ۱۶

3:155 Bayshak tum say woh log jo us din bhaag ga'ay jis din donon fojon kaa muqaabalah huaa, unhayn Shaitaan hi nay un kay ba'z a'maal ki wajah say laghzish mayn mubtalaa kiyaa aur bayshak Allah nay unhayn mu'aaf farmaa diyaa hay, bayshak Allah baraa bakhshnay wala, baraa hilm wala hay.[2]

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَقَالُوْا
لِاِخْوَانِهِمْ اِذَا ضَرَبُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ اَوْ كَانُوْا غُزًّى
لَّوْ كَانُوْا عِنْدَنَا مَا مَاتُوْا وَمَا قُتِلُوْا ۚ لِيَجْعَلَ اللّٰهُ
ذٰلِكَ حَسْرَةً فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يُحْيٖ وَيُمِيْتُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿۱۵۶﴾

3:156 Ay Imaan waalo! Un kaafiron ki tarah nah honaa jinhon nay apnay bhaa'iyon kay baaray mayn kahaa jab woh safar mayn yaa Jihaad mayn ga'ay keh agar yeh hamaaray paas hotay to nah martay aur nah qatal kiye jaatay. (Un ki tarah yeh nah kaho) taakeh Allah un kay dilon mayn is baat kaa afsos daal day aur Allah hi zindah rakhtaa aur maartaa hay aur Allah tumhaaray tamaam a'maal ko khoob daykh rahaa hay.

وَلَئِنْ قُتِلْتُمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ اَوْ مُتُّمْ لَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ

3:157 Aur bayshak agar tum Allah ki raah mayn shaheed kar diye jaa'o yaa mar jaa'o to

'Unwaan

- Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn Musalmaanon say honay waali laghzish aur un ki mu'aafi kaa ay'laan.
- Jihaad say nafrat dilaanay mayn Munaafiqon ki koshish aur Musalmaanon ko un say bachnay kaa hukm.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn anay waali mout rahmat -o-maghfirat kaa sabab ho gi.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn paysh aanay waalay waaqi'aat ki hikmat bayaan farmaa'i keh Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn jo kuch huaa woh is liye huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tumhaaray dilon kay ikhlaas yaa munaafiqat ko aazmaa'ay aur jo kuch tumhaaray dilon mayn posheedah hay usay sab kay saamnay khol kar rakh day.

[2] Jang-e-Uhud mayn chaudah (14) Ashaab رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُم kay siwaa baaqi tamaam Ashaab رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُم kay qadam ukhar ga'ay thay aur khusoosan woh hazraat jinhayn Nabi Kareem صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم nay Pahaari morchay par datay rehnay kaa hukm diyaa thaa laykin woh saabit qadam nah reh sakay. In hazraat say yeh laghzish zaroor sarzad hu'i laykin choonkeh woh Kaamil-ul-Imaan, Mukhlis Momin aur Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم kay sachchay Ghulaam thay aur aagay peechay ka'i mawaaqay' par yehi Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم par apni jaanayn qurbaan karnay waalay thay, is liye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Qur'aan mayn un ki mu'aafi kaa ay'laan farmaa diyaa taakeh agar un ki laghzish saamnay aa'ay to Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn un ki 'azamat bhi saamnay rahay.

وَرَحْمَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُوْنَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

Allah ki bakhshish aur rahmat is Dunyaa say behtar hay jo yeh jama' kar rahay hayn.

وَلَئِنْ مُّتُّمْ اَوْ قُتِلْتُمْ لَاِلَى اللّٰهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿١٥٨﴾

3:158 Aur agar tum mar jaa'o yaa maaray jaa'o (bahar haal) tumhayn Allah ki Baargaah mayn jama' kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

فَبِمَا رَحْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ لِنْتَ لَهُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ كُنْتَ فَظًّا غَلِيْظَ الْقَلْبِ
لَانْفَضُّوْا مِنْ حَوْلِكَ ۠ فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ
وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِى الْاَمْرِ ۚ فَاِذَا عَزَمْتَ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِيْنَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

3:159 To Ay Habeeb! Allah ki kitni bari meherbani hay keh aap un kay liye narm dil hayn aur agar aap tursh mizaaj, sakht dil hotay to yeh log zaroor aap kay paas say bhaag jaatay to aap un ko mu'aaf farmaatay raho aur un ki maghfirat ki du'aa kartay raho aur kaamon mayn un say mashwarah laytay raho[1] phir jab kisi baat kaa pukhtah iraadah kar lo to Allah par bharosah karo bayshak Allah tawakkul karnay waalon say mohabbat farmaataa hay.

اِنْ يَّنْصُرْكُمُ اللّٰهُ فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ يَّخْذُلْكُمْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِىْ
يَنْصُرُكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِهٖ ؕ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٦٠﴾

3:160 Agar Allah tumhaari madad karay to ko'i tum par ghaalib nahin aasaktaa aur agar woh tumhayn chor day to phir us kay ba'd kon tumhaari madad kar saktaa hay?[2] Aur Musalmaanon ko Allah hi par bharosah karnaa chaahiye.

'Unwaan

- Marnay kay ba'd tamaam log Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn jama' hon gay.
- Nabi-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay akhlaaq-e-kareemah.
- Ayhm kaamon mayn mashwarah laynay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par bharosah karnay kaa hukm.
- Musalmaanon ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par hi bharosah karnaa chaahiye.

Haashiyah

[1] Narmi-o-Shafqat a'laa insaani khlaaq hayn, sakht dil aur tursh mizaaj say log door hotay hayn jabkeh kareem-o-shafeeq aadmi kay qareeb hotay hayn. Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl-o-karam say saraapaa rahmat -o-shafqat aur mujassam-e-akhlaaq thay.

[2] Yahaan bayaan kardah donon baatayn Ghazwah-e-Badar-o-Hunayn say waazih ho jaati hayn. Ghazwah-e-Badar mayn kuffaar kaa lashkar ta'daad, aslah aur jangi taaqat kay ay'tibaar say Musalmaanon say ziyaadah thaa laykin Musalmaanon kaa pooraa bharosah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki zaat par thaa jis kaa nateejah Musalmaanon ki fath-o-kaamraani ki shakal mayn zaahir huaa aur Farishton ki soorat mayn Madad-e-Elahi naazil hu'i jabkeh Ghazwah-e-Hunayn mayn ba'z Musalmaanon kay apni 'adadee kasrat par fakhr kay nateejay mayn Musalmaanon ko sakht nuqsaan uthaanaa paraa.

3:161 Aur kisi Nabi kaa khiyaanat karnaa mumkin hi nahin[1] aur jo khiyaanat karay to woh Qiyaamat kay din us cheez ko lay kar aa'ay gaa jis mayn us nay khiyaanat ki ho gi phir har shakhs ko us kay a'maal kaa pooraa pooraa badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur un par zulm nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ اَنْ يَّغُلَّ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّغْلُلْ يَاْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۚ ثُمَّ تُوَفّٰى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۶۱﴾

3:162 Kiyaa woh shakhs jo Allah ki khushnoodi kay peechay chalaa woh us shakhs ki tarah hay jo Allah kay ghazab kaa mustahiq huaa aur us kaa thikaanah Jahannam ho? Aur woh kiyaa hi buraa thikaanah hay.

اَفَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ رِضْوَانَ اللّٰهِ كَمَنْۢ بَآءَ بِسَخَطٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَمَاْوٰىهُ جَهَنَّمُ ؕ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿۱۶۲﴾

3:163 Logon kay Allah ki Baargaah mayn mukhtalif darajaat hayn[2] aur Allah un kay tamaam a'maal ko daykh rahaa hay.

هُمْ دَرَجٰتٌ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بَصِيْرٌۢ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۶۳﴾

3:164 Bayshak Allah nay Imaan waalon par baraa ehsaan farmaayaa jab un mayn ayk Rasool mab'oos farmaayaa jo unhi mayn say hay. Woh unkay saamnay Allah ki Aayatayn Tilaawat farmaataa hay aur unhayn paak kartaa hay aur unhayn Kitaab aur Hikmat ki ta'leem daytaa hay[3] agarcheh yeh log is say

لَقَدْ مَنَّ اللّٰهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اِذْ بَعَثَ فِيْهِمْ رَسُوْلًا مِّنْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ يَتْلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ وَيُزَكِّيْهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ ۚ وَاِنْ كَانُوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ لَفِيْ ضَلٰلٍ

'Unwaan

- Nabi kaa khiyaanat karnaa muhaal hay.
- Khiyaanat ki muzammat.
- Raza'-e-Elahi kaa taalib aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-raazi kaa mustahiq donon baraabar nahin.
- Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Musalmaanon par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa 'azeem ehsaan hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Nabi عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa khiyaanat karnaa mumkin nahin kiyonkeh yeh Shaan-e-Nubuwwat kay khilaaf hay nayz Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام gunaahon say ma'soom hotay hayn lihaazaa un say aysaa mumkin nahin.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza kaa taalib aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-raazgi kaa mustahiq donon baraabar nahin ho saktay. Kahaan woh jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say sachchi mohabbat karnay wala, us ki itaa'at karnay wala, us ki khushnoodi kay liye sab kuch qurbaan kar denay wala jaisay Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم aur un kay ba'd kay Saaliheen aur kahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani karnay wala, us kay ayhkaam say munh mornay wala, un ki naa-raazgi ki parwaah nah karnay wala aur apni khwaahish ko Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza par tarjeeh denay wala jaisay Kuffaar-o-Munaafiqeen aur un kay payrokaar naa-farmaan log yeh donon baraabar kaysay ho saktay hayn?

[3] 'Arbi mayn minnat 'azeem nay'mat ko kehtay hayn. Muraad yeh keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay 'azeem ehsaan farmaayaa keh unhayn apnaa sab say 'azeem Rasool 'ataa farmaayaa. Kaysaa 'azeem Rasool 'ataa farmaayaa keh jo Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat ki har nay'mat-o-khayr kaa zaree'ah hayn, jinhon nay andaaz-e-bandagi aur aadaab-e-zindagi sikhaa'ay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Ma'rifat 'ataa farmaa'i aur Qur'aan jaysi nay'mat say nawaazaa.

النصف

مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿١٦٤﴾

pehlay yaqeenan khuli gumraahi mayn paray hu'ay thay.

اَوَلَمَّآ اَصَابَتْكُمْ مُّصِيْبَةٌ قَدْ اَصَبْتُمْ مِّثْلَيْهَا ۙ قُلْتُمْ
اَنّٰى هٰذَا ۭ قُلْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اَنْفُسِكُمْ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾

3:165 Kiyaa jab tumhayn ko'i aysi takleef pohnchi jis say dugni takleef tum pohnchaa chukay thay to tum kehnay lagay keh yeh kahaan say aaga'i? Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaa do keh Ay logo! Yeh tumhaari apni hi taraf say aa'i hay. Bayshak Allah har shay par qaadir hay.

وَمَآ اَصَابَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَقَى الْجَمْعٰنِ فَبِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ
الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٦٦﴾

3:166 Aur do girohon kay muqaabalay kay din tumhayn jo takleef pohnchi to woh Allah kay hukm say thi aur is liye (pohnchi) keh Allah Imaan waalon ki pehchaan karaa day.

وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِيْنَ نَافَقُوْا ښ وَقِيْلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا قَاتِلُوْا فِيْ
سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ اَوِ ادْفَعُوْا ۭ قَالُوْا لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالًا لَّا اتَّبَعْنٰكُمْ ۭ
هُمْ لِلْكُفْرِ يَوْمَىِٕذٍ اَقْرَبُ مِنْهُمْ لِلْاِيْمَانِ ۚ يَقُوْلُوْنَ
بِاَفْوَاهِهِمْ مَّا لَيْسَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا
يَكْتُمُوْنَ ﴿١٦٧﴾

3:167 Aur is liye (pohnchi) keh Allah Munaafiqon ki pehchaan karaa day aur (jab) un say kahaa gayaa keh aa'o Allah ki raah mayn Jihaad karo yaa dushmanon say difaa' karo to kehnay lagay: Agar hum achay tareeqay say larnaa jaantay (yaa kehnay lagay keh agar hum is laraa'i ko saheeh samajhtay) to zaroor tumhaaraa saath detay, yeh log us din zaahiri Imaan ki nisbat khulay Kufr kay ziyaadah qareeb thay. Apnay munh say woh baatayn kehtay hayn jo un kay dilon mayn nahin hayn aur Allah behtar jaantaa hay jo baatayn yeh chupaa rahay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Maydaan-e-Uhud mayn Musalmaanon ko takleef pohunchnay kaa sabab aur us ki ayk hikmat.
- Ghazwah-e-Uhud mayn nuqsaan uthaanay ki doosri hikmat: Musalmaanon aur Munaafiqon ko mumtaaz karnaa.
- Munaafiqon kaa Raah-e-Khudaa mayn Jihaad aur Musalmaanon ki madad nah karnaa.

اَلَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْا لِاِخْوَانِهِمْ وَقَعَدُوْا لَوْ اَطَاعُوْنَا مَا قُتِلُوْا ؕ
قُلْ فَادْرَءُوْا عَنْ اَنْفُسِكُمُ الْمَوْتَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۱۶۸﴾

3:168 Woh jinhon nay apnay bhaa'iyon kay baaray mayn kahaa[1] aur khud baythay rahay keh agar woh hamaari baat maan laytay to nah maaray jaatay. Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaa do agar tum sachay ho to apnay say mout door kar kay dikhaa do.

وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ قُتِلُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ اَمْوَاتًا ؕ بَلْ
اَحْيَآءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُوْنَ ﴿۱۶۹﴾ۙ

3:169 Aur jo Allah ki raah mayn shaheed kiye ga'ay hargiz unhayn murdah khayaal nah karnaa balkeh woh apnay Rab kay paas zindah hayn, unhayn rizq diyaa jaataa hay.

فَرِحِيْنَ بِمَآ اٰتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ۙ وَيَسْتَبْشِرُوْنَ
بِالَّذِيْنَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُوْا بِهِمْ مِّنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ۙ اَلَّا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿۱۷۰﴾ؕ وقف لازم

3:170 Woh us par khush hayn jo Allah nay unhayn apnay fazl say diyaa hay aur apnay peechay (reh jaanay waalay) apnay bhaa'iyon par bhi khush hayn jo abhi un say nahin milay keh un par nah ko'i khouf hay aur nah woh ghamgeen hon gay.

يَسْتَبْشِرُوْنَ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَفَضْلٍ ۙ وَّاَنَّ اللّٰهَ
لَا يُضِيْعُ اَجْرَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۷۱﴾ۚۛ ع ۱۷ ۸

3:171 Woh Allah ki nay'mat aur fazl par khushiyaan manaa rahay hayn aur is baat par keh Allah Imaan waalon kaa ajar zaaya' nahin farmaa'ay gaa.[2]

'Unwaan

- Jihaad mayn shirkat nah karnaa mout say bachaa nahin saktaa.
- Shuhadaa' ki 'azmat-o-shaan aur un par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki karam nawaaziyaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Munaafiqeen nay Uhud mayn Shaheed honay waalon kay baaray mayn kahaa keh agar yeh log hamaari baat maan laytay aur hamaari tarah ghar baythay rehtay to maaray nah jaatay. Un kay jawaab mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh agar tum sachay ho to apnay say mout ko door kar kay to dikhaa'o. Yaqeenan mout to baharhaal aa kar hi rahay gi khwaah aadmi ghar mayn chup kar bayth jaa'ay, to yeh kehnaa saraasar ghalat hay keh agar log hamaari baat maan kar Jihaad mayn nah jaatay to nah maaray jaatay.

[2] Yahaan say muta'addad ta'daad mayn shuhadaa' kay fazaa'il bayaan hu'ay hayn, jaisay unhayn murdah gumaan karnaa mana' hay kiyonkeh woh zindah hayn, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay qurb mayn hayn, unhayn rizq miltaa hay, woh bohut khush baash hayn, woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl-o-karam, in'aam-o-ehsaan, ay'zaaz-o-ikraam aur mout kay ba'd a'laa qism ki zindagi diye jaanay par khush hayn, aur woh is baat par bhi khushi manaa rahay hayn keh un kay ba'd Dunyaa mayn reh jaanay waalay un kay Musalmaan bhaa'i Dunyaa mayn Imaan aur taqwaa par qaa'im hayn aur shahaadat kay ba'd woh bhi in karam nawaaziyon ko paa'ayn gay aur Qiyaamat kay din unhayn amn aur chayn kay saath uthaayaa jaa'ay gaa.

مع

الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ ۚ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّقَوْا أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٢﴾

3:172 Woh log jo Allah aur Rasool kay bulaanay par zakhmi honay kay baawujood (fouran) haazir ho ga'ay un nayk bandon aur parhayzgaaron kay liye dugnaa sawaab hay.[1]

الَّذِينَ قَالَ لَهُمُ النَّاسُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوا لَكُمْ فَاخْشَوْهُمْ فَزَادَهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ ﴿١٧٣﴾

3:173 Yeh woh log hayn jin say logon nay kahaa keh logon nay tumhaaray liye (ayk lashkar) jama' kar liyaa hay so un say daro to un kay Imaan mayn aur izaafah ho gayaa aur kehnay lagay: Hamayn Allah kaafi hay aur kiyaa hi acha kaarsaaz hay.

فَانْقَلَبُوا بِنِعْمَةٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ لَمْ يَمْسَسْهُمْ سُوءٌ وَاتَّبَعُوا رِضْوَانَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾

3:174 Phir yeh Allah kay ehsaan aur fazl kay saath waapis lotay, unhayn ko'i takleef nah pohnchi aur unhon nay Allah ki raza ki payrawi ki aur Allah baray fazl wala hay.

إِنَّمَا ذَٰلِكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ يُخَوِّفُ أَوْلِيَاءَهُ فَلَا تَخَافُوهُمْ وَخَافُونِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾

3:175 Bayshak woh to Shaitaan hi hay jo apnay doston say daraataa hay to tum un say nah daro aur mujh say daro agar tum Imaan waalay ho.[2]

'Unwaan

- Ghazwah-e-Uhud kay ba'd Sahaabah-e-Kiraam ki himmat-o-itaa'at.
- Sahaabah-e-Kiraam ki himmat-o-jawaan mardi aur Imaan ki ayk misaal.
- Shaitaan Musalmaanon ko Mushrikeen ki kasrat say daraataa hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Jang-e-Uhud say faarigh honay kay ba'd waapsi kay doraan Abu Sufyaan ko Musalmaanon kaa mukammal khaatimah kiye baghayr waapis aanay par afsos huaa aur phir waapis honay kaa iraadah kiyaa to Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Abu Sufyaan kay ta'aaqub kay liye rawaangi kaa ay'laan farmaa diyaa, 70 Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم ki ayk jamaa'at Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay ay'laan par haazir ho ga'i haalaankeh woh zakhmon say choor thay. Is waaqi'ah kay muta'alliq yeh Aayat naazil hu'i. Is Aayat mayn Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم ki 'azamat-o-himmat kaa bayaan bhi hay keh zakhmon say choor choor honay kay baawujood Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay hukm par foran haazir ho ga'ay.

[2] Is Aayat-e-Mubaarkah say pataa chalaa keh Musalmaanon ko kaafiron say daraanaa, Musalmaanon kay hoslay past karnaa, un kay saamnay kaafiron ki taaqat ko barhaa charhaa kar paysh karnaa taakeh Musalmaan himmat haar baythayn aur kuffaar say muqaabalay kaa naam tak nah layn yeh sab harkatayn Kuffaar-o-Munaafiqeen ki hayn. Aysay logon ki hamaaray zamaanay mayn kami nahin jinhayn Musalmaanon ko to himmat-o-hoslah denay ki tofeeq nahin laykin woh kuffaar ki taaqat ko aysaa barhaa charhaa kar paysh karayn gay keh Musalmaan un say muqaabalay kaa naam laynay say bhi ghabraa'ayn. Akhbaar wagherah kaa mutaala'ah karnay waalon say yeh baat posheedah nahin.

وَلَا يَحْزُنْكَ الَّذِيْنَ يُسَارِعُوْنَ فِي الْكُفْرِ ۚ اِنَّهُمْ
لَنْ يَّضُرُّوا اللّٰهَ شَيْـًٔا ۭ يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ اَلَّا يَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ حَظًّا فِي
الْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾

3:176 Aur ay Habeeb! Tum un kaa kuch gham nah karo jo Kufr mayn doray jaatay hayn woh Allah kaa kuch nahin bigaar sakayn gay. Allah yeh chaahtaa hay keh un kaa Aakhirat mayn ko'i hissah nah rakhay aur un kay liye baraa 'azaab hay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اشْتَرَوُا الْكُفْرَ بِالْاِيْمَانِ لَنْ يَّضُرُّوا اللّٰهَ شَيْـًٔا ۚ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٧٧﴾

3:177 Bayshak woh log jinhon nay Imaan kay bajaa'ay Kufr ikhtiyaar kiyaa woh hargiz Allah kaa kuch nahin bigaar sakayn gay aur un kay liye dardnak 'azaab hay.

وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا اَنَّمَا نُمْلِيْ لَهُمْ خَيْرٌ لِّاَنْفُسِهِمْ ۭ
اِنَّمَا نُمْلِيْ لَهُمْ لِيَزْدَادُوْٓا اِثْمًا ۚ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾

3:178 Aur kaafir hargiz yeh gumaan nah rakhayn keh hum unhayn jo mohlat day rahay hayn yeh un kay liye behtar hay, hum to sirf is liye unhayn mohlat day rahay hayn keh un kay gunaah aur ziyaadah ho jaa'ayn aur un kay liye zillat kaa 'azaab hay.

مَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيَذَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عَلٰي مَآ اَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتّٰى
يَمِيْزَ الْخَبِيْثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ ۭ وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيُطْلِعَكُمْ
عَلَي الْغَيْبِ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَجْتَبِيْ مِنْ رُّسُلِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَاۗءُ ۠
فَاٰمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرُسُلِهٖ ۚ وَاِنْ تُؤْمِنُوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا فَلَكُمْ
اَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿١٧٩﴾

3:179 Allah ki yeh shaan nahin keh Musalamaanon ko is haal par choray jis par (abhi) tum ho jab tak woh naa-paak ko paak say judaa nah kar day aur (ay 'aam logo!) Allah tumhayn Ghayb par muttala' nahin kartaa albattah Allah apnay Rasoolon ko muntakhib farmaa laytaa hay jinhayn pasand farmaataa hay[1] to tum Allah aur us kay Rasoolon par Imaan laa'o aur agar tum Imaan laa'o aur muttaqi bano to tumhaaray liye bohut baraa ajar hay.

'Unwaan

- Logon ki Kufr mayn jaldi daykh kar ghamgeen honay par Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Imaan chor kar Kufr ikhtiyaar karnay waalon ko dard naak 'azaab ki wa'eed.
- Kaafiron ko mohlat milnaa un kay haq mayn hargiz behtar nahin.
- Musalmaanon aur Munaafiqon mayn imtiyaaz kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay Rasoolon ko Ghayb kaa 'ilm 'ataa farmaataa hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say aur is kay siwaa muta'addad Aayaat aur kaseer Ahaadees say saabit hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay Rasoolon ko Ghayb kay 'uloom 'ataa farmaa'ay.

ع ۱۸ ۹

وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَبْخَلُوْنَ بِمَآ اٰتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ
هُوَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ؕ بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَّهُمْ ؕ سَيُطَوَّقُوْنَ مَا بَخِلُوْا بِهٖ
يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ وَلِلّٰهِ مِيْرَاثُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ع ﴿۱۸۰﴾

3:180 Aur jo log is cheez mayn bukhl kartay hayn jo Allah nay unhayn apnay fazl say di hay woh hargiz usay apnay liye acha nah samjhayn balkeh yeh bukhl un kay liye buraa hay. 'Anqareeb Qiyaamat kay din un kay galon mayn isi maal kaa touq banaa kar daalaa jaa'ay gaa jis mayn unhon nay bukhl kiyaa thaa[1] aur Allah hi aasmaanon aur zameen kaa waaris hay aur Allah tumhaaray tamaam kaamon say khabardaar hay.

وقف لازم

لَقَدْ سَمِعَ اللّٰهُ قَوْلَ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْۤا اِنَّ اللّٰهَ فَقِيْرٌ
وَّنَحْنُ اَغْنِيَآءُ ۘ سَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَالُوْا وَقَتْلَهُمُ الْاَنْۢبِيَآءَ
بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ ۙ وَّنَقُوْلُ ذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيْقِ ﴿۱۸۱﴾

3:181 Bayshak Allah nay un kaa qoul sun liyaa jinhon nay kahaa keh Allah mohtaaj hay aur hum maaldaar hayn. Ab hum un ki kahi hu'i baat aur un kaa Ambiyaa' ko naa-haq shaheed karnaa likh rakhayn gay aur kahayn gay: Jalaa denay waalay 'azaab kaa mazah chakho.[2]

ذٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ اَيْدِيْكُمْ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّامٍ
لِّلْعَبِيْدِ ۚ ﴿۱۸۲﴾

3:182 Yeh un a'maal kaa badlah hay jo tumhaaray haaton nay aagay bhayjay aur Allah bandon par zulm nahin kartaa.

اَلَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْۤا اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَهِدَ اِلَيْنَاۤ اَلَّا نُؤْمِنَ لِرَسُوْلٍ حَتّٰى

3:183 Woh log jo kehtay hayn (keh) Allah nay hum say wa'dah liyaa thaa keh hum kisi Rasool

'Unwaan

- Zakaat ki adaa'igi mayn bukhl karnay waalon kay liye wa'eed.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki gustaakhi aur Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa qatal badtareen jurm hay.
- Islaam qubool karnay say bachnay aur jaahilon ko warghalaanay kay liye Yahoodiyon kaa heelah.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raah mayn Shar'an Waajib soorat mayn maal kharch karnay mayn bukhl karnay waalon kay baaray mayn shadeed wa'eed bayaan ki ga'i hay. Bukhl ki mutlaq ta'reef yeh hay keh jahaan Shar'an yaa 'urf-o-'aadat kay ay'tibaar say kharch karnaa Waajib ho wahaan kharch nah karnaa bukhl hay. Zakaat aur Aadqah-e-Fitr wagherah mayn kharch karnaa Shar'an Waajib hay aur dost ayhbaab, 'azeez rishtah daaron par kharch karnaa 'urf-o-'aadat kay ay'tibaar say Waajib hay. Aksar Mufassireen kay nazdeek yahaan Aayat mayn bukhl say Zakat kaa nah daynaa muraad hay kiyonkeh 'urfi bukhl par yeh wa'eed nahin hay

[2] Yahaan Aayat mayn Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki gustaakhi aur Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko qatal karnay ko ikhattaa bayaan kar kay 'azaab ki ayk hi wa'eed bayaan ki hay, is say ma'loom huaa keh yeh donon jurm bohut 'azeem tareen hayn aur qabaahat mayn baraabar hayn aur Shaan-e-Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام mayn gustaakhi karnay wala Shaan-e-Elahi عَزَّوَجَلَّ mayn gustaakhi karnay waalay ki tarah Jahannam kaa mustahiq hay kiyonkeh Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki gustaakhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki gustaakhi hay.

ki us waqt tak tasdeeq nah karayn jab tak woh aysi qurbaani paysh nah karay jisay aag khaa jaa'ay. Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaa do (keh) bayshak mujh say pehlay bohut say Rasool tumhaaray paas khuli nishaaniyaan aur wohi (mo'jizaat) lay kar aa'ay jo tum nay kahay thay phir agar tum sachay ho to tum nay unhayn kiyon shaheed kiyaa?①

يَاْتِيَنَا بِقُرْبَانٍ تَاْكُلُهُ النَّارُ ؕ قُلْ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رُسُلٌ
مِّنْ قَبْلِيْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ وَ بِالَّذِيْ قُلْتُمْ فَلِمَ قَتَلْتُمُوْهُمْ
اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۱۸۳﴾

3:184 To Ay Habeeb! Agar woh tumhaari takzeeb kartay hayn to tum say pehlay Rasoolon ki bhi takzeeb ki ga'i hay jo saaf nishaaniyaan aur Saheefay aur roshan Kitaab lay kar aa'ay thay.

فَاِنْ كَذَّبُوْكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَ رُسُلٌ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ جَآءُوْ
بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ وَ الزُّبُرِ وَ الْكِتٰبِ الْمُنِيْرِ ﴿۱۸۴﴾

3:185 Har jaan mout kaa mazah chakhnay waali hay② aur Qiyaamat kay din tumhayn tumhaaray ajar pooray diye jaa'ayn gay to jisay aag say bachaa liyaa gayaa aur Jannat mayn daakhil kar diyaa gayaa to woh kaamyaab ho gayaa aur Dunyaa ki zindagi to sirf dhokay kaa saamaan hay.

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآىِٕقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ؕ وَ اِنَّمَا تُوَفَّوْنَ اُجُوْرَكُمْ يَوْمَ
الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ فَمَنْ زُحْزِحَ عَنِ النَّارِ وَ اُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ
فَازَ ؕ وَ مَا الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَآ اِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُوْرِ ﴿۱۸۵﴾

3:186 Bayshak tumhaaray maalon aur tumhaari jaanon kay baaray mayn tumhayn

لَتُبْلَوُنَّ فِيْۤ اَمْوَالِكُمْ وَ اَنْفُسِكُمْ ۫ وَ لَتَسْمَعُنَّ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ

'Unwaan

- Nabi kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay har jaandaar par mout muqarrar farmaa di hay.
- Haqeeqi kaamyaabi Jahannam say najaat aur Jannat mayn daakhilah hay.
- Musalmaanon kaa un ki jaan-o-maal kay hawaalay say imtehaan zaroor ho gaa.

Haashiyah

① Mufassireen nay is Aayat ki jo tafseer bayaan farmaa'i us say ayk bohut mufeed baat saamnay aati hay keh jab ko'i cheez kisi ma'qool daleel say saabit ho jaa'ay to usay maan laynaa laazim hay. Daleel say saabit ho jaanay kay ba'd khwaah makhwaah makhsoos qism ki daleel kaa mutaalabah karnaa Yahoodiyon kaa kaam hay aur us mayn bhi aysay logon kaa maqsad maannaa nahin hotaa balkeh muft ki behes karnaa hotaa hay. Jaisay Musalmaanon mayn raa'ij bohut say ma'moolaat aysay hayn jo ma'qool Shar'ee daleel say saabit hayn laykin ba'z logon kaa khwaah makhwaah israar hotaa hay keh nahin, isay Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zamaanay say saabit karo, isay Bukhaari say saabit karo, yeh tarz-e-'amal saraasar jaahilaanah hay. Aysay logon ko samjhaanaa bay faa'idah hotaa hay.

② Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay har jaandaar par mout muqarrar farmaa di hay aur is say kisi ko chutkaaraa milay gaa aur nah ko'i is say bhaag kar kaheen jaa sakay gaa. Mout rooh kay jism say judaa honay kaa naam hay aur yeh judaa'i ba'z auqaat sakht takleef aur aziyyat kay saath hoti hay. Lihaazaa 'aqlmandi kaa taqaazaa yehi hay keh mout ko bakasrat yaad kiyaa jaa'ay aur Dunyaa mayn reh kar mout aur us kay ba'd ki taiyyaari ki jaa'ay.

اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْٓا
اَذًى كَثِيْرًا ؕ وَ اِنْ تَصْبِرُوْا وَ تَتَّقُوْا فَاِنَّ ذٰلِكَ مِنْ
عَزْمِ الْاُمُوْرِ ﴿۱۸۶﴾

zaroor aazmaayaa jaa'ay gaa aur tum zaroor un logon say jinhayn tum say pehlay Kitaab di ga'i aur Mushrikon say bohut si takleef deh baatayn suno gay aur agar tum sabr kartay raho aur parhayzgaar bano to yeh bari himmat kay kaamon mayn say hay.

وَ اِذْ اَخَذَ اللّٰهُ مِيْثَاقَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهٗ
لِلنَّاسِ وَ لَا تَكْتُمُوْنَهٗ ٘ فَنَبَذُوْهُ وَرَآءَ ظُهُوْرِهِمْ
وَ اشْتَرَوْا بِهٖ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا ؕ فَبِئْسَ مَا يَشْتَرُوْنَ ﴿۱۸۷﴾

3:187 Aur yaad karo jab Allah nay un logon say 'ehd liyaa jinhayn Kitaab di ga'i keh tum zaroor us kitaab ko logon say bayaan karnaa aur usay chupaanaa nahin to unhon nay is 'ehd ko apni peeth kay peechay phaynk diyaa aur us kay badlay thori si qeemat haasil kar li[1] to yeh kitni buri khareedaari hay.

لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَفْرَحُوْنَ بِمَاۤ اَتَوْا وَّ يُحِبُّوْنَ اَنْ
يُّحْمَدُوْا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوْا فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُمْ بِمَفَازَةٍ مِّنَ
الْعَذَابِ ۚ وَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۸۸﴾

3:188 Hargiz gumaan nah karo un logon ko jo apnay a'maal par khush hotay hayn aur pasand kartay hayn keh un ki aysay kaamon par tareef ki jaa'ay jo unhon nay kiye hi nahin, unhayn hargiz 'azaab say door nah samjho aur un kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.[2]

وَ لِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۱۸۹﴾ ع

3:189 Aur Allah hi kay liye aasmaanon aur zameen ki baadshaahi hay aur Allah har cheez par qaadir hay.

ع ۱۹ ۹ ۱۰

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa rishwatayn lay kar Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay ausaaf chupaanaa.
- Khud pasandi aur hubb-e-jaah mayn mubtalaa logon kay liye wa'eed.
- Zameen-o-Aasmaan kay daa'iray mayn aanay waali har cheez kaa maalik Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Touraat-o-Injeel kay 'Ulamaa' par Waajib kiyaa thaa keh in donon Kitaabon mayn Sarwar-e-Kaa'inaat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat par dalaalat karnay waalay jo daalaa'il hayn woh logon ko khoob achi tarah waazih kar kay samjhaa dayn aur hargiz nah chupaa'ayn laykin unhon nay rishwatayn lay kar Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay un ausaaf ko chupaayaa jo Touraat-o-Injeel mayn mazkoor thay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Naa-Jaa'iz khud pasandi karnay waalon aur jhooti 'izzat, ta'reef, shohrat kay husool ki Ghayr Shar'ee tamannaa mayn mubtalaa logon kay liye wa'eed hay. Jab kisi shakhs kay dil mayn yeh aarzu paydaa honay lagay keh log us kay shaydaa'i hon, us ki ta'reef karayn aur usay 'izzat dayn, mulk-o-qoum ki ko'i khidmat nah bhi ki ho phir bhi may'maar-e-qoum kahaa jaa'ay, najaat dhandah samjhaa jaa'ay, mohsin-e-qoum qaraar diyaa jaa'ay aur behtareen alqaabaat say ta'aaruf karwaayaa jaa'ay to usay chaahiye keh apnay dil par ghour kar lay keh kaheen woh hubb-e-jaah kaa shikaar to nahin ho chukaa, agar aysaa ho to Aayat say sabaq haasil kartay hu'ay foran say payshtar us say chutkaaray ki koshish karay.

3:190 Bayshak aasmaanon aur zameen ki paydaa'ish aur raat aur din ki baaham tabdeeli mayn 'aqlmandon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.①

اِنَّ فِیْ خَلْقِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ الَّیْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ
لَاٰیٰتٍ لِّاُولِی الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩٠﴾

3:191 Jo kharay aur baythay aur pehloo'on kay bal laytay hu'ay Allah ko yaad kartay hayn aur aasmaanon aur zameen ki paydaa'ish mayn ghour kartay hayn.② Ay Hamaaray Rab! Tu nay yeh sab bay kaar nahin banaayaa. Tu paak hay, tu hamayn dozakh kay 'azaab say bachaa lay.

الَّذِیْنَ یَذْكُرُوْنَ اللّٰهَ قِیٰمًا وَّقُعُوْدًا وَّعَلٰی جُنُوْبِهِمْ
وَیَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ فِیْ خَلْقِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ رَبَّنَا مَا
خَلَقْتَ هٰذَا بَاطِلًا ۚ سُبْحٰنَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٩١﴾

3:192 Ay Hamaaray Rab! Bayshak jisay tu dozakh mayn daakhil karay gaa usay tu nay zaroor ruswaa kar diyaa aur zaalimon kaa ko'i madadgaar nahin hay.

رَبَّنَآ اِنَّكَ مَنْ تُدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ اَخْزَیْتَهٗ ؕ وَمَا
لِلظّٰلِمِیْنَ مِنْ اَنْصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾

3:193 Ay Hamaaray Rab! Bayshak hum nay ayk nidaa denay waalay ko Imaan ki nidaa (yoon) detay hu'ay sunaa keh apnay Rab par Imaan laa'o③ to hum Imaan lay aa'ay pas Ay Hamaaray Rab! Tu hamaaray gunaah bakhsh day aur hum say hamaari buraa'iyaan mitaa day aur hamay nayk logon kay giroh mayn mout 'ataa farmaa.

رَبَّنَآ اِنَّنَا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِیًا یُّنَادِیْ لِلْاِیْمَانِ اَنْ اٰمِنُوْا
بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاٰمَنَّا ۖ رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا
سَیِّاٰتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْاَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan: Zameen-o-Aasmaan ki paydaa'ish aur din-o-raat ki tabdeeli.
- Kaamil Imaan waalon kay ausaaf: Har haal mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa zikr karnaa aur zameen-o-aasmaan ki takhleeq mayn ghour-o-fikr karnaa.
- 'Azaab-e-Elahi say panaah maangnay ki ayk behtareen du'aa.
- Gunaahon ki maghfirat aur nayk logon kay saath mout milnay ki du'aa.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh 'ilm-e-geography aur science haasil karnaa bhi sawaab hay jabkeh achi niyyat ho jaisay Islaam aur Musalmaanon ki khidmat yaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azamat kaa 'ilm haasil karnay kay liye, laykin yeh shart hay keh Islaami 'aqaa'id kay khilaaf nah ho.

② Jis tarah kisi ki 'azamat, qudrat, hikmat aur 'ilm ki ma'rifat haasil karnay kaa ayk ayhm zaree'ah us ki banaa'i hu'i cheez hoti hay isi tarah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azmat, qudrat, hikmat, wahdaaniyat aur us kay 'ilm ki pehchaan haasil karnay kaa bohut baraa zaree'ah us ki paydaa ki hu'i kaa'inaat hay, is mayn moujood tamaam cheezayn apnay khaaliq ki wahdaaniyat par dalaalat karnay waali aur us kay Jalaal-o-Kibriyaa'i ko zaahir karnay waali hayn.

③ Is munaadi say muraad Sayyid-ul-Ambiyaa', Muhammad Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hayn jin ki shaan mayn "دَاعِیًا اِلَی اللّٰهِ بِاِذْنِهٖ" waarid huaa hay yaa is say Qur'aan Kareem muraad hay.

رَبَّنَا وَاٰتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَّنَا عَلٰى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ اِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ ﴿۱۹۴﴾

3:194 Ay Hamaaray Rab! Aur hamayn woh sab ‘ataa farmaa jis kaa tu nay apnay Rasoolon kay zaree’ay hum say wa’dah farmaayaa thaa aur hamayn Qiyaamat kay din ruswaa nah karnaa. Bayshak tu wa’dah khilaafi nahin kartaa.

فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ اَنِّیْ لَاۤ اُضِیْعُ عَمَلَ عَامِلٍ مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ اَوْ اُنْثٰى ۚ بَعْضُكُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْضٍ ۚ فَالَّذِیْنَ هَاجَرُوْا وَاُخْرِجُوْا مِنْ دِیَارِهِمْ وَاُوْذُوْا فِیْ سَبِیْلِیْ وَقٰتَلُوْا وَقُتِلُوْا لَاُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَیِّاٰتِهِمْ وَلَاُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِیْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ۚ ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عِنْدَهٗ حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ ﴿۱۹۵﴾

3:195 To un kay Rab nay un ki du’aa qubool farmaa li keh mayn tum mayn say ‘amal karnay waalon kay ‘amal ko zaaya’ nahin karoon gaa woh mard ho yaa ‘aurat. Tum aapas mayn ayk hi ho, pas jinhon nay hijrat ki aur apnay gharon say nikaalay ga’ay aur mayri raah mayn unhayn sataayaa gayaa aur unhon nay Jihaad kiyaa aur qatal kar diye ga’ay to mayn zaroor un kay sab gunaah un say mitaa doon gaa aur zaroor unhayn aysay baaghaat mayn daakhil karoon gaa jin kay neechay nehrayn jaari hayn (yeh) Allah ki Baargaah say ajar hay aur Allah hi kay paas acha sawaab hay.

لَا یَغُرَّنَّكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا فِی الْبِلَادِ ؕ ﴿۱۹۶﴾

3:196 Ay Mukhaatb! Kaafiron kaa shehron mayn chalnaa phirnaa hargiz tujhay dhokah nah day.[1]

مَتَاعٌ قَلِیْلٌ ۙ ثُمَّ مَاْوٰىهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ؕ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿۱۹۷﴾

3:197 Yeh to zindagi guzaarnay kaa thoraa saa saamaan hay phir un kaa thikaanah Jahannam ho gaa aur woh kiyaa hi buraa thikaanah hay.

‘Unwaan

- Qiyaamat ki ruswaa’i say bachnay aur Jannat milnay ki du’aa.
- Hijrat aur Jihaad kaa sawaab.
- Kuffaar kay ‘aysh-o-aaraam say dhokah nah khaa’ayn.
- Kaafiron ki raahat-o-aaraam ‘aarzi hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Musalmaanon ki ayk jamaa’at nay kahaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay dushman Kuffaar-o-Mushrikeen to ‘aysh-o-aaraam mayn hayn aur hum tangi mayn mubtalaa hayn. Is par yeh Aayat naazil hu’i aur unhayn bataayaa gayaa keh kuffaar kaa yeh ‘aysh-o-aaraam dunyawi zindagi kaa thoraa saa saamaan hay jabkeh un kaa anjaam bohut buraa hay. Isay yoon samjhayn keh kisi ko kahaa jaa’ay kay aap 10 minute dhoop mayn kharay ho jaa’ayn, phir usay hamayshah kay liye air conditioner bungalow day diyaa jaa’ay aur doosray shakhs ko 10 minute saa’ay daar darakht kay neechay bithaa kar hamayshah kay liye taptay hu’ay sehraa mayn rakkhaa jaa’ay to donon mayn faa’iday mayn kon rahaa? Yaqeenan pehlay wala. Musalmaan ki haalat pehlay shakhs say bhi behtar hay aur kuffaar ki haalat doosray shakhs say bhi badtar hay.

لٰكِنِ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتٌ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا نُزُلًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَا عِنْدَ
اللّٰهِ خَيْرٌ لِّلْاَبْرَارِ ۝١٩٨ النصف

3:198 Laykin woh log jo apnay Rab say dartay hayn un kay liye Jannatayn hayn jin kay neechay nehrayn beh rahi hayn, hamayshah in mayn rahayn gay (yeh) Allah ki taraf say mehmaan nawaazi kaa saamaan hay aur jo Allah kay paas hay woh naykon kay liye behtareen cheez hay.

وَاِنَّ مِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ لَمَنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ
اِلَيْكُمْ وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْهِمْ خٰشِعِيْنَ لِلّٰهِ ۙ لَا يَشْتَرُوْنَ
بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ اَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ ۝١٩٩

3:199 Aur bayshak kuch Ahl-e-Kitaab aysay hayn jo Allah par aur jo tumhaari taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa us par aur jo un ki taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa us par is haal mayn Imaan laatay hayn keh un kay dil Allah kay Huzoor jhukay hu'ay hayn woh Allah ki Aayaton kay badlay zaleel qeemat nahin laytay. Yehi log hayn jin kaa sawaab un kay Rab kay paas hay aur Allah jald hi hisaab karnay wala hay.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اصْبِرُوْا وَصَابِرُوْا وَرَابِطُوْا ۟ وَاتَّقُوا
اللّٰهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ ۝٢٠٠ ع ٢٠ ١١

3:200 Ay Imaan waalon! Sabr karo① aur sabr mayn dushmanon say aagay raho aur islaami sarhad ki nigehbaani karo aur Allah say dartay raho is ummeed par keh tum kaamyaab ho jaa'o.

'Unwaan

- Musalmaanon ko Jannat mayn abadi raahat-o-aaraam milay ga.
- Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn say Imaan laanay waalon ki shaan.
- Kaamyaab karnay waalay a'maal.

Haashiyah

① Sabr kaa ma'naa hay nafs ko us cheez say roknaa jo Sharee'at aur 'aql kay taqaazon kay mutaabiq nah ho. Aur musaabarah kaa ayk ma'naa hay doosron ki eezaa rasaaniyon par sabr karnaa. Sabr kay tehet is ki tamaam aqsaam daakhil hayn jaisay bunyaadi 'aqaa'id kaa 'ilm haasil karnay ki mushaqqat par sabr karnaa, Waajibaat aur Mustahabbaat ki adaa'igi aur mamnoo'aat say bachnay ki mushaqqat par sabr karnaa neez Dunyaa ki museebaton aur aafaton par sabr karnaa aur musaabarah mayn ghar waalon, parosiyon aur rishtah daaron ki bad akhlaaqi bardaasht karnaa aur buraa sulook karnay waalon say badlah nah laynaa daakhil hay, isi tarah nayki kaa hukm dayna, buraa'i say mana' karnaa aur kuffaar kay saath Jihaad karnaa bhi musaabarah mayn daakhil hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوْا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّفْسٍ وَّاحِدَةٍ
وَّخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيْرًا وَّنِسَآءً ۚ
وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ الَّذِيْ تَسَآءَلُوْنَ بِهٖ وَالْاَرْحَامَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيْبًا ①

4:1 Ay logon! Apnay Rab say daro jis nay tumhayn ayk jaan say paydaa kiyaa aur usi mayn say us kaa joraa paydaa kiyaa aur in donon say kasrat say mard-o-'aurat phaylaa diye aur Allah say daro jis kay naam par ayk doosray say maangtay ho aur rishton (ko tornay say bacho) bayshak Allah tum par nigehbaan hay.①

وَاٰتُوا الْيَتٰمٰۤى اَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَتَبَدَّلُوا الْخَبِيْثَ بِالطَّيِّبِ ۪
وَلَا تَاْكُلُوْۤا اَمْوَالَهُمْ اِلٰۤى اَمْوَالِكُمْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ حُوْبًا كَبِيْرًا ②

4:2 Aur yateemon ko un kaa maal day do aur paakeezah maal kay badlay gandaa maal nah lo aur un kay maalon ko apnay maalon mayn milaa kar nah khaa jaa'o② bayshak yeh baraa gunaah hay.

وَاِنْ خِفْتُمْ اَلَّا تُقْسِطُوْا فِي الْيَتٰمٰى فَانْكِحُوْا مَا طَابَ
لَكُمْ مِّنَ النِّسَآءِ مَثْنٰى وَثُلٰثَ وَرُبٰعَ ۚ فَاِنْ خِفْتُمْ

4:3 Aur agar tumhayn andayshah ho keh yateem larkiyon mayn insaaf nah kar sako gay to un 'auraton say Nikaah karo jo tumhayn pasand hon, do do aur teen teen aur chaar

'Unwaan

- Takhleeq-e-Insaaniyat ki ibtidaa.
- Hazrat Aadam-o-Hawwaa say nasl dar nasl insaanon kaa silsilah jaari huaa.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say darnay aur rishtah daari tornay say bachnay kaa hukm.
- Yateemon ko ghatyaa maal daynaa aur un kaa maal khaa jaanaa Haraam hay.
- Mard ko ayk waqt mayn chaar 'auraton say Nikaah Jaa'iz hay.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat-e-Mubaarakah mayn tamaam Bani-Aadam ko khitaab hay aur sab ko taqwaa kaa hukm diyaa gayaa hay, mazeed yeh cheezayn bayaan hu'i hayn: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay tamaam insaanon ko ayk jaan ya'ni Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say paydaa kiyaa. Phir un kay wujood say un kaa joraa ya'ni Hazrat Hawwaa رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ko paydaa kiyaa. Inhi donon hazraat say zameen mayn nasl dar nasl kasrat say mard-o-'aurat kaa silsilah jaari huaa. Choonkeh nasl-e-insaani kay phaylnay say baaham zulm aur haq talafi kaa silsilah bhi shuroo' huaa lihaazaa Khouf-e-Khudaa kaa hukm diyaa gayaa taakeh zulm say bachayn aur choonkeh zulm ki ayk soorat aur badtar soorat rishtay daaron say qat'-e-ta'alluqi hay lihaazaa is say bachnay kaa hukm diyaa.

② Ya'ni jab yateem apnaa maal talab karayn to Shar'ee taqaazay pooray kar kay unhayn un kaa maal day do aur apnay Halaal maal kay badlay yateem kaa maal nah lo jo tumhaaray liye Haraam hay. Jis ki ayk soorat yeh hay keh apnaa ghatyaa maal yateem ko day kar us kaa 'umdah maal lay lo. Tumhaaray ghatyaa maal tumhaaray liye 'umdah hay kiyonkeh yeh tumhaaray liye Halaal hay jabkeh yateem kaa 'umdah maal tumhaaray liye ghatyaa hay kiyonkeh woh tum par Haraam hay.

أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا فَوَاحِدَةً أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
أَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَعُولُوا ﴿٣﴾

chaar① phir agar tumhayn is baat kaa dar ho keh tum insaaf nahin kar sako gay to sirf ayk (say Nikaah karo) yaa londiyon (par guzaaraa karo) jin kay tum maalik ho. Yeh is say ziyaadah qareeb hay keh tum say zulm nah ho.②

وَآتُوا النِّسَاءَ صَدُقَاتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً ۚ فَإِن طِبْنَ لَكُمْ عَن
شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُ نَفْسًا فَكُلُوهُ هَنِيئًا مَّرِيئًا ﴿٤﴾

4:4 Aur ‘auraton ko un kay Meher khushi say do phir agar woh khush dili say Meher mayn say tumhayn kuch dayn to usay paakeezah, khush gawaar (samajh kar) khaa’o.③

وَلَا تُؤْتُوا السُّفَهَاءَ أَمْوَالَكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ قِيَامًا
وَارْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَاكْسُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ﴿٥﴾

4:5 Aur kam ‘aqlon ko un kay woh maal nah do jisay Allah nay tumhaaray liye guzar basar kaa zaree’ah banaayaa hay aur unhayn us maal mayn say khilaa’o aur pehnaa’o aur un say achi baat kaho.

وَابْتَلُوا الْيَتَامَىٰ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ آنَسْتُم مِّنْهُمْ
رُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا إِسْرَافًا
وَبِدَارًا أَن يَكْبَرُوا ۚ وَمَن كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ ۖ

4:6 Aur yateemon (ki samajhdaari) ko aazmaatay raho yahaan tak keh jab woh Nikaah kay qaabil hon to agar tum un ki samajhdaari daykho to un kay maal un kay hawaalay kar do aur un kay maal fuzool kharchi say aur (is dar say) jaldi jaldi nah khaa’o keh woh baray ho jaa’ayn

‘Unwaan

- ‘Adl nah kar saknay ki soorat mayn sirf ayk ‘aurat say Nikaah ki ijaazat.
- Beewi ko bojh samajh kar nahin balkeh khushi samajh kar Meher daynaa chaahiye.
- ‘Aurat kaa apni khushi say diyaa huaa Meher shohar kay liye Halaal hay.
- Naa-samajh yateemon ko un kaa maal nah diyaa jaa’ay aur un say achchi baat kahi jaa’ay.
- Yateemon kay maal say muta’alliq chand ayhkaam aur sar paraston ko khusoosi Hidaayaat.

Haashiyah

① Pehlay zamaanay mayn Madinah kay log apni zayr-e-sar parasti yateem larkiyon say un kay maal ki wajah say Nikaah kar laytay, phir un kay nah huqooq pooray kartay aur nah acha sulook kartay aur un ki wiraasat paanay kay liye un ki mout kay muntazir rehtay, yahaan unhayn is harkat say rokaa gayaa hay.

② Aayat mayn chaar tak shaadiyaan karnay ki ijaazat di ga’i hay laykin yeh is soorat mayn hay jab shohar beewiyon kay darmiyaan ‘adl kar sakay. Beewiyon kay darmiyaan ‘adl karnaa Farz hay, is mayn na’i, puraani, kunwaari yaa doosray ki mutallaqah, baywah baraabar hayn. Yeh ‘adl libaas, khaanay peenay, rehnay ki jagah aur raat ko saath rehnay mayn laazim hay. In ‘umoor mayn sab kay saath yaksaan sulook ho.

③ Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay shoharon ko hukm diyaa keh woh apni beewiyon ko un kay Meher khushi say adaa karayn phir agar un ki beewiyaan khush dili say apnay Meher mayn say unhayn kuch tohfay kay tor par day dayn to woh usay paakeezah aur khushgawaar samajh kar khaa’ayn, is mayn un kaa ko’i dunyawi yaa ukhrawi nuqsaan nahin.

وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيْرًا فَلْيَاْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ۭ فَاِذَا دَفَعْتُمْ
اِلَيْهِمْ اَمْوَالَهُمْ فَاَشْهِدُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ ۭ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ
حَسِيْبًا ٦

gay aur jisay haajat nah ho to woh bachay aur jo haajat mand ho woh baqadr-e-munaasib khaa saktaa hay phir jab tum un kay maal un kay hawaalay karo to un par gawaah kar lo aur hisaab laynay kay liye Allah kaafi hay.[1]

لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيْبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدٰنِ وَالْاَقْرَبُوْنَ ۠
وَلِلنِّسَاۗءِ نَصِيْبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدٰنِ وَالْاَقْرَبُوْنَ
مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ اَوْ كَثُرَ ۭ نَصِيْبًا مَّفْرُوْضًا ٧

4:7 Mardon kay liye us (maal) mayn say (wiraasat kaa) hissah hay jo maan baap aur rishtay daar chor ga'ay aur 'auraton kay liye un mayn say hissah hay jo maan baap aur rishtay daar chor ga'ay, maal-e-wiraasat thoraa ho yaa ziyaadah. (Allah nay yeh) muqarrar hissah (banaayaa hay).[2]

وَاِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ اُولُوا الْقُرْبٰى وَالْيَتٰمٰى وَالْمَسٰكِيْنُ
فَارْزُقُوْهُمْ مِّنْهُ وَقُوْلُوْا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوْفًا ٨

4:8 Aur jab taqseem kartay waqt rishtay daar aur yateem aur miskeen aa jaa'ayn to us maal mayn say unhayn bhi kuch daydo[3] aur un say achi baat kaho.

'Unwaan

- Mardon kay saath saath 'auratayn bhi wiraasat ki haqdaar hayn.
- Taqseem-e-Meeraas say pehlay ghayr waarison ko kuch maal denay aur un say achi baat kehnay ki targheeb.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan sar paraston ko bator-e-khaas chand Hidaayat di ga'i hayn chunaancheh farmaayaa keh yateemon kay maal ko fuzool kharchi say iste'maal nah karo aur is dar say un kaa maal jaldi jaldi nah khaa'o keh baray honay par unhayn un kaa maal waapis karnaa paray gaa to is chakkar mayn jitnaa ziyaadah ho sakay un kaa maal kha jaa'o, aysaa nah karnaa kiyonkeh yeh Haraam hay. Mazeed Hidaayat yeh hay keh yateem kaa sar parast agar khud maaldaar ho ya'ni usay yateem kaa maal iste'maal karnay ki haajat nahin to woh us kaa maal iste'maal karnay say bachay jabkeh agar ko'i haajat mand ho woh baqadr-e-munaasib khaa saktaa hay ya'ni jitni ma'mooli si zaroorat ho. Is mayn koshish yeh honi chaahiye keh kam say kam khaa'ay.

[2] Yahaan zamaanah-e-jaahiliyyat mayn 'auraton aur bachchon ko wiraasat say hissah nah denay ki rasm ko baatil kiyaa gayaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh baytay ko Meeraas daynaa aur bayti ko nah daynaa sareeh zulm aur Qur'aan kay khilaaf hay, donon mearaas kay haqdaar hayn. Neez ma'loom huaa keh Islaam mayn 'auraton kay huqooq ki bohut ayhmiyat hay.

[3] Ghayr waarison ko wiraasat kay maal mayn say kuch daynaa Mustahab hay. Is par yoon bhi 'amal ho saktaa hay keh daadaa apnay yateem potay kay baaray mayn wasiyyat kar jaa'ay yaa waaris apnay hissay say usay kuch daydayn. Is hukm par 'amal karnay mayn Musalmaanon mayn bohut susti paa'i jaati hay, albattah yeh yaad

4:9 Aur woh log darayn jo agar apnay peechay kamzor aulaad chortay to un kay baaray mayn kaysay andayshon kaa shikaar hotay. To unhayn chaahiye keh Allah say darayn aur durust baat kahayn.

وَلْيَخْشَ الَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكُوا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعٰفًا
خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ⑨

4:10 Bayshak woh log jo zulm kartay hu'ay yateemon kaa maal khaatay hayn woh apnay payt mayn bilkul aag bhartay hayn aur 'anqareeb yeh log bharakti hu'i aag mayn jaa'ayn gay.[1]

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتٰمٰى ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ
فِي بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا ۖ وَسَيَصْلَوْنَ سَعِيرًا ⑩ ع ١ ١٢

4:11 Allah tumhayn tumhaari aulaad kay baaray mayn hukm daytaa hay,[2] baytay kaa hissah do baytiyon kay baraabar hay phir agar sirf larkiyaan hon agarcheh do say opar to un kay liye Tarkay kaa do tihaa'i hissah ho gaa aur agar ayk larki ho to us kay liye aadhaa hissah hay aur agar mayyat ki aulaad ho to mayyat kay maan baap mayn say har ayk kay liye Tarkay say chataa hissah ho gaa phir agar mayyat ki aulaad nah ho aur maan baap choray to maan

يُوصِيكُمُ اللّٰهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ ۖ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنْثَيَيْنِ ۚ
فَإِنْ كُنَّ نِسَاءً فَوْقَ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ ۚ
وَإِنْ كَانَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَلَهَا النِّصْفُ ۗ وَلِأَبَوَيْهِ لِكُلِّ
وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِنْ
لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَهُ أَبَوَاهُ فَلِأُمِّهِ الثُّلُثُ ۚ فَإِنْ كَانَ

'Unwaan

- Sar parast yateemon kay saath apni aulaad jaysaa sulook karayn.
- Yateemon kaa maal naa-haq khaanay ki intihaa'i sakht wa'eed.
- Maal-e-Wiraasat say muta'alliq Ayhkaam-e-Elahi: Bayton kaa hissah.
- Baytiyon kaa hissah.
- Maan baap kaa hissah.

Haashiyah

[1] Yateemon kaa maal naa-haq khaanaa sakht Haraam hay. Yaad rakkhayn keh yateem kaa maal jaan boojh kar buri niyyat say khaanaa to waazih hi hay laykin ba'z auqaat laa-'ilmi mayn bhi yeh gunaah ho jaataa hay jaisay jab mayyat kay wurasaa' mayn ko'i yateem hay to us kay maal say yaa us kay maal samayt mushtarak maal say faatihah teejah wagherah kaa khaanaa Haraam hay keh us mayn yateem kaa haq shaamil hay.

[2] Is Aayat say wiraasat kay ayhkaam bayaan kiye jaa rahay hayn, is kay ayhkaam mayn kaafi tafseel hay, unhayn jab tak baaqaa'idah kisi kay paas bayth kar mashq kay zaree'ay hal nah kiyaa jaa'ay tab tak samajhnaa mushkil hay is liye unhayn samajhnay kay liye baaqaa'idah kisi 'Ilm-e-Meeraas kay maahir 'Aalim kay paas bayth kar samjhayn.

لَهٗٓ اِخْوَةٌ فَلِاُمِّهِ السُّدُسُ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُّوْصِيْ بِهَآ
اَوْ دَيْنٍ ؕ اٰبَآؤُكُمْ وَاَبْنَآؤُكُمْ لَا تَدْرُوْنَ اَيُّهُمْ اَقْرَبُ
لَكُمْ نَفْعًا ؕ فَرِيْضَةً مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلِيْمًا
حَكِيْمًا ﴿١١﴾

kay liye tihaa'i hissah hay phir agar us (mayyat) ki ka'i behen bhaa'i hon to maan kaa chataa hissah ho gaa, (yeh sab ayhkaam) us wasiyyat (ko pooraa karnay) kay ba'd hon gay jo woh (fot honay wala) kar gayaa aur qarz (ki adaa'igi) kay ba'd (hon gay). Tumhaaray baap aur tumhaaray baytay tumhayn ma'loom nahin keh un mayn kon tumhayn ziyaadah nafa' day gaa, (yeh) Allah ki taraf say muqarrar hay. Bayshak Allah baray 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ اَزْوَاجُكُمْ اِنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُنَّ وَلَدٌ ۚ
فَاِنْ كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمُ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكْنَ مِنْۢ
بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُّوْصِيْنَ بِهَآ اَوْ دَيْنٍ ؕ وَلَهُنَّ الرُّبُعُ مِمَّا
تَرَكْتُمْ اِنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ لَّكُمْ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَاِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ
فَلَهُنَّ الثُّمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكْتُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوْصُوْنَ بِهَآ
اَوْ دَيْنٍ ؕ وَاِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُّوْرَثُ كَلٰلَةً اَوِ امْرَاَةٌ وَّلَهٗٓ
اَخٌ اَوْ اُخْتٌ فَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ ۚ فَاِنْ كَانُوْٓا
اَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذٰلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَآءُ فِى الثُّلُثِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ
يُّوْصٰى بِهَآ اَوْ دَيْنٍ ۙ غَيْرَ مُضَآرٍّ ۚ وَصِيَّةً مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ

4:12 Aur tumhaari beewiyaan jo maal chor jaa'ayn agar un ki aulaad nah ho to us mayn say tumhaaray liye aadhaa hissah hay, phir agar un ki aulaad ho to un kay Tarkay mayn say tumhaaray liye chothaa'i hissah hay. (yeh hissay) us wasiyyat kay ba'd (hon gay) jo unhon nay ki ho aur qarz (ki adaa'igi) kay ba'd (hon gay) aur agar tumhaaray aulaad nah ho to tumhaaray Tarkay mayn say 'auraton kay liye chothaa'i hissah hay, phir agar tumhaaray aulaad hon to un kaa tumhaaray Tarkay mayn say aathwaan hissah hay (yeh hissay) us wasiyyat kay ba'd hon gay jo wasiyyat tum kar jaa'o aur qarz (ki adaa'igi) kay ba'd (hon gay). Aur agar kisi aysay mard yaa 'aurat kaa tarkah taqseem kiyaa jaanaa ho jis nay maan baap aur aulaad (mayn say) ko'i nah choraa aur (sirf) maan ki taraf say us kaa ayk bhaa'i yaa ayk behen ho to un mayn say har ayk kay liye chataa hissah ho gaa phir agar woh (maan ki taraf waalay) behen bhaa'i ayk say ziyaadah hon to sab tihaa'i mayn shareek hon gay (yeh donon sooratayn bhi) mayyat ki us wasiyyat

'Unwaan

- Wiraasat wasiyyat poori karnay aur qarz ki adaa'igi kay ba'd taqseem ho gi.
- Waarison aur un kay hisson ki miqdaar ki mukammal hikmat-o-maslihat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi jaantaa hay.
- Beewi ki Meeraas mayn shohar kaa hissah.
- Shohar ki Meeraas mayn biwi kaa hissah.
- Kalaalah ki Meeraas kay ayhkaam.

وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۲﴾ ط

aur qarz (ki adaa'igi) kay ba'd hon gi jis (wasiyyat) mayn us nay (wurasaa' ko) nuqsaan nah pohnchaayaa ho.[1] yeh Allah ki taraf say hukm hay aur Allah baray 'ilm wala, baray hilm wala hay.

تِلْكَ حُدُوْدُ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّطِعِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ وَذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿۱۳﴾

4:13 Yeh Allah ki hadayn hayn[2] aur jo Allah aur Allah kay Rasool ki itaa'at karay to Allah usay Jannaton mayn daakhil farmaa'ay gaa jin kay neechay nehrayn beh rahi hayn. Hamayshah un mayn rahayn gay, aur yehi bari kaamyaabi hay.

ع ۲ ۱۳

وَمَنْ يَّعْصِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُوْدَهٗ يُدْخِلْهُ نَارًا خَالِدًا فِيْهَا ۪ وَلَهٗ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ﴿۱۴﴾ ع

4:14 Aur jo Allah aur us kay Rasool ki naa-farmaani karay aur us ki (tamaam) hadon say guzar jaa'ay to Allah usay aag mayn daakhil karay gaa jis mayn (woh) hamayshah rahay gaa[3] aur us kay liye ruswaa kun 'azaab hay.

وَالّٰتِيْ يَاْتِيْنَ الْفَاحِشَةَ مِنْ نِّسَآئِكُمْ فَاسْتَشْهِدُوْا عَلَيْهِنَّ اَرْبَعَةً مِّنْكُمْ ۚ فَاِنْ شَهِدُوْا فَاَمْسِكُوْهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوْتِ

4:15 Aur tumhaari 'auraton mayn say jo badkaari kar layn un par apnon mayn say chaar mardon ki gawaahi lo phir agar woh gawaahi day dayn to un 'auraton ko ghar mayn band kar

'Unwaan

- Wiraasat kay ayhkaam Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki hadayn hayn.
- Taqseem-e-Meeraas mayn Allah-o-Rasool ki itaa'at Husool-e-Jannat kaa zaree'ah hay.
- Meeraas ki taqseem mayn zulm karnaa 'Azaab-e-Elahi kaa baa'is hay.
- Ibtidaa'-e-Islaam mayn zaaniyah 'auraton ki sazaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Mayyat ki taraf say ki ga'i wasiyyat us kay maal kay teesray hissay say poori ki jaa'ay gi, is say zaa'id ki wasiyyat waarison ki ijaazat par mouqoof hay, woh chaahayn to zaa'id miqdaar apnay apnay hisson say day saktay hayn.

[2] Wiraasat kay masaa'il ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni hudood qaraar diyaa aur un kay tornay ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki hadayn tornaa qaraar diyaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Meeraas ki taqseem mayn zulm karnaa 'Azaab-e-Elahi kaa baa'is hay. Is say un Musalmaanon ko 'ibrat pakarni chaahiye jo larkiyon yaa doosray waarison ko wiraasat say mehroom rakhtay hayn. Hadees-e-Mubaarkah mayn hay "Jo apnay waaris ko Meeras say mehroom karay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Qiyaamat kay din usay Jannat mayn us kay hissay say mehroom kar day gaa"

[3] Kisi bhi Hadd-e-Shar'ee ko tornaa Haraam hay laykin tamaam hudood ko tornay wala kaafir hi hay ya'ni jo Imaan ki had bhi tor daytaa hay aur is maqaam par yehi muraad hay kiyonkeh yahaan naa-farmaan kay liye hamayshah Jahannam mayn daakhilay ki wa'eed hay aur Jahannam mayn hamayshah kaafir hi rahay gaa, Musalmaan nahin.

حَتّٰى يَتَوَفّٰىهُنَّ الْمَوْتُ اَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللّٰهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيْلًا ﴿۱۵﴾

do yahaan tak keh mout un (ki zindagi) ko pooraa kar day[1] yaa Allah un kay liye ko'i raastah banaa day.

وَالَّذٰنِ يَاْتِيٰنِهَا مِنْكُمْ فَاٰذُوْهُمَا ۚ فَاِنْ تَابَا وَاَصْلَحَا
فَاَعْرِضُوْا عَنْهُمَا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿۱۶﴾

4:16 Aur tum mayn jo mard 'aurat aysaa kaam karayn un ko takleef pohnchaa'o[2] phir agar woh tobah kar layn to un kaa peechaa chor do. Bayshak Allah baraa tobah qubool karnay wala, meherban hay.

اِنَّمَا التَّوْبَةُ عَلَى اللّٰهِ لِلَّذِيْنَ يَعْمَلُوْنَ السُّوْٓءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ
ثُمَّ يَتُوْبُوْنَ مِنْ قَرِيْبٍ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ يَتُوْبُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ
وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿۱۷﴾

4:17 Woh tobah jis kaa qubool karnaa Allah nay apnay fazl say laazim kar liyaa hay woh unheen ki hay jo naa-daani say buraa'i kar baythayn[3] phir thori dayr mayn tobah kar layn[4] ayson par Allah apni rahmat say rujoo' kartaa hay aur Allah 'ilm-o-hikmat wala hay.[5]

'Unwaan

- Zaani mard-o-'aurat ki ba'd mayn muqarar honay waali ayk sazaa.
- Toubah qubool honay ki ayk soorat.

Haashiyah

[1] Zaaniyah 'auraton ko mout aanay tak gharon mayn qayd rakhnay kaa hukm zinaa say muta'alliq koron aur Rajm ki sazaa muqarrar honay say pehlay thaa jab zinaa ki had kay baaray mayn ayhkaam naazil hu'ay to yeh hukm Mansookh ho gayaa. Zinaa aur Qazaf ki sazaa kaa bayaan, Surah-e-Noor Aayat number 2 aur 4 mayn bayaan huaa hay.

[2] Zinaa ki sazaa pehlay eezaa daynaa muqarrar ki ga'i, phir qayd karnaa, phir koray maarnaa yaa sangsaar karnaa. Yeh Aayat bhi Raajih Qoul kay mutaabiq hadd-e-zinaa ki Aayat say Mansookh hay.

[3] Sachchi tobah kay yeh ma'naa hayn keh bandah gunaah ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani samajtay hu'ay us par naadim-o-parayshaan ho kar foran chor day aur aa'indah kabhi is gunaah kay paas nah jaanay kaa sachchay dil say pooraa 'azm karay aur jin gunaahon kaa izalah bantaa hay un kaa izalah karay jaisay Namaaz, Rozah tark kiyaa to Qazaa karay aur kisi kaa naa-haq maal liyaa jaisay chori, ghasab yaa rishwat mayn to usay waapis lotaa'ay aur jahaan mu'aafi maangnaa zaroori ho wahaan mu'aafi maangay.

[4] Yahaan "Thori dayr" say muraad mout kay waqt 'aalam-e-baalaa ki cheezayn nazar aanay say pehlay tak kaa waqt hay.

[5] Islaam mayn tobah kaa qaanoon banaanaa 'ayn hikmat-o-'ilm par mabni hay. Jin deenon mayn tobah nahin un kay maannay waalay gunaah par ziyaadah dilayr hotay hayn kiyonkeh maayoosi jurm par dilayr kar dayti hay aur mu'aafi ki ummeed tobah par ubhaarti hay. Jis shakhs ko phaansi ki sazaa sunaa di ga'i ho usay sab say judaa qayd mayn rakkhaa jaataa hay taakeh kisi aur ko qatl nah kar day kiyonkeh woh apni zindagi say maayoos ho chukaa hay aur jisay ayk muqarrarah muddat tak sazaa kay ba'd rihaa'i kaa hukm ho usay deegar mujrimon kay saath qayd mayn rakkhaa jaataa hay, us say yeh khatrah nahin hotaa kiyonkeh usay rihaa'i ki ummeed hay.

وَلَيْسَتِ التَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِيْنَ يَعْمَلُوْنَ السَّيِّاٰتِ ۚ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا
حَضَرَ اَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ اِنِّىْ تُبْتُ الْـٰٔنَ وَلَا الَّذِيْنَ
يَمُوْتُوْنَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ﴿۱۸﴾

4:18 Aur un logon ki tobah nahin jo gunaahon mayn lagay rehtay hayn yahaan tak keh jab un mayn kisi ko mout aa'ay to kehnay lagay ab mayn nay tobah ki aur nah un logon ki (ko'i tobah hay) jo Kufr ki haalat mayn marayn. Un kay liye hum nay dardnaak 'azaab taiyyaar kar rakkhaa hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ اَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَآءَ
كَرْهًا ؕ وَلَا تَعْضُلُوْهُنَّ لِتَذْهَبُوْا بِبَعْضِ مَاۤ اٰتَيْتُمُوْهُنَّ
اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يَّاْتِيْنَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبَيِّنَةٍ ۚ وَعَاشِرُوْهُنَّ
بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ ۚ فَاِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوْهُنَّ فَعَسٰۤى اَنْ تَكْرَهُوْا
شَيْـًٔا وَّيَجْعَلَ اللّٰهُ فِيْهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيْرًا ﴿۱۹﴾

4:19 Ay Imaan waalo! Tumhaaray liye Halaal nahin keh tum zabardasti 'auraton kay waaris ban jaa'o[1] aur 'auraton ko is niyyat say roko nahin keh jo Meher tum nay unhayn diyaa thaa us mayn say kuch lay lo siwaa'ay is soorat kay keh woh khuli bay hayaa'i kaa irtikaab karayn aur un kay saath achay tareeqay say guzur basar karo phir agar tumhayn woh naa-pasand hon to ho saktaa hay keh ko'i cheez tumhayn naa-pasand ho aur Allah us mayn bohut bhalaa'i rakh day.

وَاِنْ اَرَدْتُّمُ اسْتِبْدَالَ زَوْجٍ مَّكَانَ زَوْجٍ ۙ وَّاٰتَيْتُمْ
اِحْدٰىهُنَّ قِنْطَارًا فَلَا تَاْخُذُوْا مِنْهُ شَيْـًٔا ؕ اَتَاْخُذُوْنَهٗ
بُهْتَانًا وَّاِثْمًا مُّبِيْنًا ﴿۲۰﴾

4:20 Aur agar tum ayk biwi kay badlay doosri biwi badalnaa chaaho aur tum usay dhayron maal day chukay ho[2] to us mayn say kuch waapis nah lo. Kiyaa tum ko'i jhoot baandh kar aur khulay gunaah kay murtakib ho kar woh lo gay?

'Unwaan

- Un logon kaa bayaan jin ki toubah maqbool nahin.
- 'Auraton kaa zabardasti waaris bannay aur un kay Meher par qabzah jamaanay ki jaahilaanah rasm kaa khaatimah.
- Gharon ko amn kaa gehwaaraa banaanay kay liye ayk bohut 'umdah tareeqah.
- 'Aurat say us kaa Meher waapis nah laynay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Islaam say pehlay Ahl-e-'Arab kaa yeh dastoor thaa keh log maal ki tarah apnay rishtah daaron ki beewiyon kay bhi waaris ban jaatay thay phir agar chaahtay to Meher kay baghayr unhayn apni zoujiyat mayn rakhtay yaa kisi aur kay saath shaadi kar detay aur un kaa Meher khud lay laytay yaa unhayn aagay shaadi nah karnay detay balkeh apnay paas hi rakhtay taakeh unhayn jo maal wiraasat mayn milaa hay woh in logon ko day dayn aur tab yeh un ki jaan chorayn yaa 'auraton ko is liye rok rakhtay kay yeh mar jaa'ayn gi to yeh roknay waalay log un kay waaris ban jaa'ayn. Algharaz woh 'auratayn un kay haath mayn bilkul majboor hoteen aur apnay ikhtiyaar say kuch bhi nah kar sakti theen is rasm ko mitaanay kay liye yeh Aayat naazil farmaa'i ga'i.

[2] Is Aayat mayn dhayron maal denay kaa tazkirah hay is say saabit hotaa hay keh ziyaadah Meher muqarrar karnaa Jaa'iz hay agarcheh behtar kam Meher hay yaa itnaa Meher keh jiski adaa'igi aasaan ho.

وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُ وَقَدْ أَفْضَىٰ بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ
وَأَخَذْنَ مِنكُم مِّيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿٢١﴾

4:21 Aur tum woh (maal) kaysay waapis lay saktay ho haalaankeh tum (tanhaa'i mayn) ayk doosray say mil chukay ho aur woh tum say mazboot 'ehd (bhi) lay chuki hayn.

وَلَا تَنكِحُوا مَا نَكَحَ آبَاؤُكُم مِّنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ ۚ
إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَاحِشَةً وَمَقْتًا وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٢﴾ ع

ع ٣ ٨ ١٤

4:22 Aur apnay baap daadaa ki Mankoohah say Nikaah nah karo[1] albattah jo pehlay ho chukaa (woh mu'aaf hay.) Bayshak yeh bay hayaa'i aur ghazab kaa sabab hay, aur yeh bohut buraa raastah hay.

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ وَعَمَّاتُكُمْ
وَخَالَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ الْأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ الْأُخْتِ وَأُمَّهَاتُكُمُ اللَّاتِي
أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتُكُم مِّنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ وَأُمَّهَاتُ نِسَائِكُمْ
وَرَبَائِبُكُمُ اللَّاتِي فِي حُجُورِكُم مِّن نِّسَائِكُمُ اللَّاتِي
دَخَلْتُم بِهِنَّ فَإِن لَّمْ تَكُونُوا دَخَلْتُم بِهِنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَائِلُ أَبْنَائِكُمُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ أَصْلَابِكُمْ
وَأَن تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ الْأُخْتَيْنِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾

4:23 Tum par Haraam kar di ga'een tumhaari maa'ayn aur tumhaari baytiyaan aur tumhaari behnayn aur tumhaari phoophiyaan aur tumhaari khaalaa'ayn aur tumhaari bhateejiyaan aur tumhaari bhaanjiyaan aur tumhaari woh maa'ayn jinhon nay tumhay doodh pilaayaa aur doodh (kay rishtay) say tumhaari behnayn[2] aur tumhaari beewiyon ki maa'ayn aur tumhaari beewiyon ki woh baytiyaan jo tumhaari goud mayn hayn (jo un beewiyon say hon) jin say tum hambistary kar chukay ho phir agar tum nay un (beewiyon) say hambistary nah ki ho to un ki baytiyon say Nikaah karnay mayn tum par ko'i harj nahin aur tumhaaray haqeeqi bayton ki beewiyaan[3] aur do behnon ko ikhattaa karnaa (Haraam hay.) Albattah jo pehlay guzar gayaa. Bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

'Unwaan

- Mard 'auraton say Meher waapis nahin lay saktay.
- Baap daadaa ki Mankoohah say Nikaah Haraam hay.
- Maa'on, baytiyon aur behnon wagherah say Nikaah karnaa Haraam hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Zamaanah-e-Jaahiliyyat mayn riwaaj thaa keh baap kay intiqaal kay ba'd baytaa apni sagi maan ko chor kar baap ki doosri biwi say shaadi kar laytaa thaa, is Aayat mayn aysaa karnay say mana' kiyaa gayaa hay.

[2] Razaa'ee rishtay doodh kay rishton ko kehtay hayn, razaa'ee maa'on aur razaa'ee behen bhaa'iyon say bhi Nikaah Haraam hay balkeh razaa'ee bhateejay, bhaanjay, khaalah, maamoon wagherah sab say Nikaah Haraam hay.

[3] Is say ma'loom huaa keh munh bolay bayton ki 'auraton kay saath Nikaah Jaa'iz hay aur razaa'ee baytay ki biwi bhi Haraam hay kiyonkeh woh nasbi baytay kay hukm mayn hay aur potay par potay bhi bayton mayn daakhil hayn.

وَّالْمُحْصَنٰتُ مِنَ النِّسَآءِ اِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ كِتٰبَ اللّٰهِ
عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَاُحِلَّ لَكُمْ مَّا وَرَآءَ ذٰلِكُمْ اَنْ تَبْتَغُوْا
بِاَمْوَالِكُمْ مُّحْصِنِيْنَ غَيْرَ مُسٰفِحِيْنَ ۗ فَمَا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهٖ
مِنْهُنَّ فَاٰتُوْهُنَّ اُجُوْرَهُنَّ فَرِيْضَةً ۗ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
فِيْمَا تَرٰضَيْتُمْ بِهٖ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيْضَةِ ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ
عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿٢٤﴾

4:24 Aur shohar waali 'auratayn tum par: Haraam hayn siwaa'ay kaafiron ki 'auraton kay jo tumhaari milk mayn aa jaa'ayn. Yeh tum par Allah kaa likhaa huaa hay aur un 'auraton kay 'ilaawah sab tumhayn Halaal hayn keh tum unhayn apnay maalon kay zaree'ay Nikaah karnay ko talaash karo nah keh zinaa karnay kay liye to un mayn say jin 'auraton say Nikaah karnaa chaaho[1] un kay muqarrarah Meher unhayn daydo aur muqarrarah Meher kay ba'd agar tum aapas mayn (kisi miqdaar par) raazi ho jaa'o to us mayn tum par ko'i gunaah nahin. Bayshak Allah 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ طَوْلًا اَنْ يَّنْكِحَ الْمُحْصَنٰتِ
الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ فَمِنْ مَّا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُكُمْ مِّنْ فَتَيٰتِكُمُ
الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِاِيْمَانِكُمْ ۗ بَعْضُكُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْضٍ ۚ
فَانْكِحُوْهُنَّ بِاِذْنِ اَهْلِهِنَّ وَاٰتُوْهُنَّ اُجُوْرَهُنَّ

4:25 Aur tum mayn say jo ko'i itni qudrat nah rakhtaa ho keh aazaad Musalmaan 'auraton say Nikaah kar sakay to un Musalmaan kaneezon say Nikaah kar lay jo tumhaari milk mayn hayn[2] aur Allah tumhaaray Imaan ko khoob jaantaa hay. Tum sab aapas mayn ayk jaysay ho to un kay maalikon ki ijaazat say un say Nikaah kar lo aur achchay tareeqay say unhayn un kay Meher daydo is haal mayn keh woh Nikaah

'Unwaan

- Doosray ki Mankoohah 'aurat say Nikaah Haraam hay.
- Mamnoo'ah 'auraton kay 'ilaawah tamaam 'auraton say Nikaah Halaal hay.
- Meher aur Nikaah say muta'alliq chand ayhkaam aur hidaayaat.
- Muqarrarah Meher mayn baahami raza mandi say kami bayshi ho sakti hay.
- Doosray shakhs ki baandi say Nikaah ki ijaazat.
- Baandiyon say Nikaah baa'is-e-'aar samajhnay ki tardeed.
- Baandiyon say Nikaah un kay maalikon ki ijaazat say aur paak daamani kay liye ho.

Haashiyah

[1] Qur'aan-e-Majeed mayn 'auraton say izdiwaaji ta'alluqaat kay mu'aamalay mayn nafa' uthaanay ki sirf do sooratayn bayaan ki ga'i hayn: (1) Shar'ee Nikaah kay zaree'ay. (2) 'Aurat jis soorat mayn Shar'ee tor par londi ban jaa'ay. Lihaazaa is kay 'ilaawah har soorat Haraam hay.

[2] Jo shakhs aazaad 'aurat say Nikaah ki qudrat aur wus'at nah rakhtaa ho to woh kisi Musalmaan ki Mominah kaneez say us kay maalik ki ijaazat kay saath Nikaah kar saktaa hay. Apni kaneez say Nikaah nahin ho saktaa kiyonkeh woh maalik kay liye Nikaah kay baghayr Halaal hay.

بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ مُحْصَنٰتٍ غَيْرَ مُسٰفِحٰتٍ وَّلَا مُتَّخِذٰتِ
اَخْدَانٍ ۚ فَاِذَآ اُحْصِنَّ فَاِنْ اَتَيْنَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ
نِصْفُ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْصَنٰتِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ۭ ذٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ
الْعَنَتَ مِنْكُمْ ۭ وَاَنْ تَصْبِرُوْا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ
رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

karnay waali hon, nah zinaa karnay waali aur nah posheedah aashnaa banaanay waali. Phir jab un kaa Nikaah ho jaa'ay to agar woh kisi bay hayaa'i kaa irtikaab karayn to un par aazaad 'auraton ki nisbat aadhi sazaa hay.[1] Yeh tum mayn say us shakhs kay liye munaasib hay jisay bad kaari (mayn par jaanay) kaa andayshah hay aur tumhaaraa sabr karnaa tumhaaray liye behtar hay [2] aur Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ
قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوْبَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

4:26 Allah chaahtaa hay keh apnay ayhkaam tumhaaray liye bayaan kar day aur tumhayn tum say pehlay logon kay tareeqay bataa day aur tum par apni rehmat say rujoo' farmaa'ay aur Allah 'ilm-o-hikmat wala hay.

وَاللّٰهُ يُرِيْدُ اَنْ يَّتُوْبَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۣ وَيُرِيْدُ الَّذِيْنَ يَتَّبِعُوْنَ
الشَّهَوٰتِ اَنْ تَمِيْلُوْا مَيْلًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿٢٧﴾

4:27 Aur Allah tum par apni rehmat say rujoo' farmaanaa chaahtaa hay aur jo log apni khwaa-hishaat ki payrawi kar rahay hayn woh chaahtay hayn keh tum seedhi raah say bohut door ho jaa'o.

يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ اَنْ يُّخَفِّفَ عَنْكُمْ ۚ وَخُلِقَ الْاِنْسَانُ ضَعِيْفًا ﴿٢٨﴾

4:28 Allah chaahtaa hay keh tum par aasaani karay aur aadmi kamzor banaayaa gayaa hay.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَاْكُلُوْٓا اَمْوَالَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَاطِلِ

4:29 Ay Imaan waalo! Baatil tareeqay say aapas

'Unwaan

- Shaadi shudah zaaniyah baandi ki Shar'ee sazaa.
- Baandi say Nikaah kis kay liye behtar hay?
- Nikkah say muta'alliq Aayat naazil karnay ki hikmatayn.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ bandon par aasaani chaahtaa hay.
- Baatil tareeqay say ayk doosray kaa maal khaanay ki mumana'at.

Haashiyah

[1] Zaaniyah baandi khwaah kunwaari ho yaa shaadi shudah, us ki sazaa aazaad kunwaari 'aurat ki sazaa say aadhi ya'ni pachaas (50) koray hay. Shaadi shudah baandi ko aazaad 'aurat ki tarah Rajm nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa kiyonkeh Rajm mayn tanseef ya'ni is sazaa ko aadhaa karnaa mumkin nahin.

[2] Behtar yeh hay keh aazaad 'aurat say Nikaah kiyaa jaa'ay aur baandi say Nikaah karnay say bachaa jaa'ay albatttah jisay zinaa mayn parnay kaa dar ho usay doosray ki baandi say Nikaah Jaa'iz hay agarcheh is soorat mayn bhi sabr karnaa aur parhayzgaar rehnaa afzal hay. Note: Fee zamaanah bayn-al-aqwaami tor par mard ko ghulaam aur 'aurat ko londi banaanay kaa qaanoon khatam ho chukaa hay.

اِلَّاۤ اَنْ تَكُوْنَ تِجَارَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِّنْكُمْ ۫ وَ لَا تَقْتُلُوْۤا اَنْفُسَكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيْمًا ۝۲۹	mayn ayk doosray kay maal nah khaa'o[1] albattah yeh (ho) keh tumhaari baahami raza mandi say tijaarat ho aur apni jaanon ko qatl nah karo. Bayshak Allah tum par meherban hay.
وَ مَنْ يَّفْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ عُدْوَانًا وَّ ظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصْلِيْهِ نَارًا ؕ وَ كَانَ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرًا ۝۳۰	**4:30** Aur jo zulm-o-ziyaadti say aysaa karay gaa to 'anqareeb hum usay aag mayn daakhil karayn gay aur yeh Allah par bohut aasaan hay.[2]
اِنْ تَجْتَنِبُوْا كَبَآئِرَ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرْ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّاٰتِكُمْ وَ نُدْخِلْكُمْ مُّدْخَلًا كَرِيْمًا ۝۳۱	**4:31** Agar kabeerah gunaahon say bachtay raho jin say tumhayn mana' kiyaa jaataa hay to hum tumhaaray doosray gunaah bakhsh dayn gay aur tumhay 'izzat ki jagah daakhil karayn gay.[3]
وَ لَا تَتَمَنَّوْا مَا فَضَّلَ اللّٰهُ بِهٖ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ ؕ لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيْبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبُوْا ؕ وَ لِلنِّسَآءِ نَصِيْبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبْنَ ؕ وَ سْـَٔلُوا اللّٰهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمًا ۝۳۲	**4:32** Aur tum us cheez ki tamannaa nah karo jis say Allah nay tum mayn ayk ko doosray par fazeelat di hay. Mardon kay liye un kay a'maal say hissah hay, aur 'auraton kay liye un kay a'maal say hissah hay aur Allah say us kaa fazl maango. Bayshak Allah har shay ko jaannay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Baahami raza mandi say tijaarat Halaal hay.
- Khud ko halaak karnay ki mumana'at.
- Kabeerah gunaahon say bachnay ki fazeelat.
- Hasad ki mumana'at.
- Mard-o-'aurat mayn say har ayk apnay nayk a'maal ki jazaa paa'ay gaa.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say us kaa fazl maangaa jaa'ay.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ har cheez jaantaa hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan baatil tareeqay say muraad woh tareeqah hay jis say maal haasil karnaa Sharee'at nay Haraam qaraar diyaa hay jaysay rishwat, ghasb, chori, joo'ay yaa sood kay zaree'ay maal haasil karnaa, yoonhi jhooti qasam, jhooti wakaalat aur gunaah ki kamaa'i jaysay gaanay bajaanay ki ujrat yeh sab baatil tareeqay mayn daakhil aur Haraam hay.

[2] Yahaan zulm-o-ziyaad'ti ki qayd is liye lagaa'i keh jin sooraton mayn kisi kaa qatl Jaa'iz hay us soorat mayn qatl karnaa jurm nahin jaysay Murtad ko sazaa mayn yaa qaatil ko qisaas mayn yaa shaadi shudah zaani ko sangsaar karnay mayn yaa daaku ko muqaabalay yaa sazaa mayn yaa baaghiyon ko laraa'i mayn qatl karnaa. Yeh sab hukoomat kay liye Jaa'iz hay balkeh hukoomat ko is kaa hukm hay.

[3] Kabeerah gunaah ki ayk ta'reef yeh hay keh woh gunaah jis kaa murtakib Qur'aan-o-Sunnat mayn bayaan ki ga'i kisi khaas sakht wa'eed kaa mustahiq ho.

وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَالِيَ مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدٰنِ وَالْاَقْرَبُوْنَ ۭ
وَالَّذِيْنَ عَقَدَتْ اَيْمَانُكُمْ فَاٰتُوْهُمْ نَصِيْبَهُمْ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
كَانَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيْدًا ۝۳۳ۧ

4:33 Aur maan baap aur rishtay daar jo kuch maal chorayn hum nay sab kay liye (us maal mayn) mustahiq banaa diye hayn aur jin say tumhaaraa mu'aahidaah ho chukaa hay unhayn un kaa hissah do. Bayshak Allah har shay par gawaah hay.①

اَلرِّجَالُ قَوّٰمُوْنَ عَلَى النِّسَاۗءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللّٰهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلٰي
بَعْضٍ وَّبِمَآ اَنْفَقُوْا مِنْ اَمْوَالِهِمْ ۭ فَالصّٰلِحٰتُ قٰنِتٰتٌ
حٰفِظٰتٌ لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ اللّٰهُ ۭ وَالّٰتِيْ تَخَافُوْنَ نُشُوْزَهُنَّ
فَعِظُوْهُنَّ وَاهْجُرُوْهُنَّ فِي الْمَضَاجِعِ وَاضْرِبُوْهُنَّ ۚ فَاِنْ
اَطَعْنَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوْا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيْلًا ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلِيًّا

4:34 Mard ‘auraton par nigehbaan hayn is wajah say keh Allah nay un mayn ayk ko doosray par fazeelat di aur is wajah say keh mard ‘auraton par apnaa maal kharch kartay hayn② to nayk ‘auratayn (shoharon ki) itaa’at karnay waali (aur) un ki ‘adam moujoodgi mayn Allah ki hifaazat-o-toufeeq say hifaazat karnay waali hoti hayn aur jin ‘auraton ki naa-farmaani kaa tumhayn andayshah ho to unhayn samjhaa’o aur (nah samajhnay ki soorat mayn) un say apnay bistar alag kar lo aur phir nah samjhnay par) unhayn maaro③ (phir

‘Unwaan

- Maal-e-Wiraasat kay haqdaar hayn.
- ‘Aqd-e-Muwaalaat pooraa karnay kaa hukm.
- Mard ‘auraton par haakim hayn aur is fazeelat ki wujoohaat.
- Nayk-o-paarsaa ‘auraton kay ausaaf.
- Naa-farmaan beewi ki islaah kaa tareeqah.
- Naa-farmaan beewi itaa’at guzaar ban jaa’ay to usay tang nah karayn.

Haashiyah

① Is say ‘Aqd-e-Muwaalaat muraad hay. Is ki soorat yeh hay keh aysaa shakhs jis kaa nasab majhool ho woh doosray say yeh kahay keh tu mayraa moulaa hay mayn mar jaa’oon to tu mayraa waaris ho gaa aur mayn ko’i jurm karoon to tujhay Diyat dayni ho gi. Doosra kahay: Mayn nay qubool kiyaa. Is soorat mayn yeh ‘aqd sahi ho jaataa hay aur qubool karnay wala waaris ban jaataa hay aur Diyat bhi us par aa jaati hay.

② Mardon ko ‘auraton par hukmaraani aur tasallut haasil hay, us ki ayk wajah yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay mardon ko yeh maqaam ‘ataa farmaayaa hay aur doosri wajah yeh hay keh mard ‘auraton kay akhraajaat kay zimmah daar hayn. Is kay ‘ilaawah bhi kuch wujoohaat hayn, laykin yeh baat zehen nasheen rahay keh majmoo’ee tor par jins-e-mard jins-e-‘aurat say afzal hay nah keh har mard har ‘aurat say afzal hay kiyonkeh ba’z ‘auratayn ka’i mardon say afzal hayn jaysay Hazrat Khadeejah, Hazrat Faatimah, Hazrat ‘Aa’ishah رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ bohut say mardon say afzal hayn.

③ Is maar say muraad haath yaa miswaak jaysi cheez say chehray aur naazuk a’zaa’ kay ‘ilaawah deegar badan par ayk do zarbayn lagaanaa hay. Woh maar muraad nahin jo hamaaray haan jaahilon mayn raa’ij hay keh chehray aur saaray badan par maartay, mukkon, ghoonson aur laaton say peettay, dandaa yaa jo kuch haath mayn aa’ay us say maartay aur lahu lahaan kar detay hayn yeh sab Haraam-o-Naa-Jaa’iz, gunaah-e-kabeerah aur parlay darjay ki jahaalat aur kameengi hay.

agar woh tumhaari itaa'at kar layn to (ab) un par (ziyaad'ti karnay kaa) raastah talaash nah karo.[1] Bayshak Allah bohut buland, bohut baraa hay.

كَبِيْرًا ﴿۳۴﴾

4:35 Aur agar tum ko miyaan beewi kay jhagray kaa khouf ho to ayk munsif mard kay ghar waalon ki taraf say bhayjo aur ayk munsif 'aurat kay ghar waalon ki taraf say (bhayjo) yeh donon agar sulah karaanaa chaahayn gay to Allah un kay darmiyaan ittifaaq paydaa kar day gaa.[2] Bayshak Allah khoob jaannay wala, khabardaar hay.

وَاِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنِهِمَا فَابْعَثُوْا حَكَمًا مِّنْ اَهْلِهٖ وَ
حَكَمًا مِّنْ اَهْلِهَا ۚ اِنْ يُّرِيْدَآ اِصْلَاحًا يُّوَفِّقِ اللّٰهُ
بَيْنَهُمَا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلِيْمًا خَبِيْرًا ﴿۳۵﴾

4:36 Aur Allah ki 'ibaadat karo aur us kay saath kisi ko shareek nah thehraa'o aur maan baap say achchaa sulook karo aur rishtay daaron aur yateemon aur mohtaajon aur qareeb kay parosi aur door kay parosi aur paas baythnay waalay saathi aur musaafir aur apnay ghulaam londiyon (kay saath achchaa sulook karo.) Bayshak Allah aysay shakhs ko pasand nahin kartaa jo mutakabbir, fakhr karnay wala ho.[3]

وَاعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوْا بِهٖ شَيْـًٔا وَّبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ اِحْسَانًا
وَّبِذِي الْقُرْبٰى وَالْيَتٰمٰى وَالْمَسٰكِيْنِ وَالْجَارِ ذِي الْقُرْبٰى
وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنْۢبِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيْلِ ۙ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ
اَيْمَانُكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُوْرَا ۙ ﴿۳۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Naa-farmaan beewi ki islaah nah ho sakay to miyaan beewi kay qareebi rishtah daar mas'alay kaa hal nikaalayn.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur bandon kay huqooq kaa bayaan.
- Mutakabbir aur fakhr karnay wala Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko pasand nahin.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say un logon ko naseehat haasil karni chaahiye jo 'aurat kay hazaar baar ma'zarat karnay, gir giraa kar paa'on parnay, tarah tarah kay waastay denay kay baawujood apni naak neechi nahin kartay aur sinf-e-naazuk ko mashq-e-sitam banaa kar apni buzdili ko bahaaduri samajhtay hayn.

[2] Jab kisi soorat miyaan beewi kay darmiyaan naa-ittifaaqi khatam nah ho to mard-o-'aurat donon kay khaas qareebi rishtah daaron mayn say ayk ayk shakhs ko munsif muqarrar kar liyaa jaa'ay, yeh munsif mas'alay kaa hal nikaalnay ki koshish karayn. Agar achchi niyyat aur sahi tareeqay say koshish karayn gay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ miyaan beewi kay darmiyaan ittifaaq paydaa kar day gaa. Yeh munsif sulah karaanay kaa ikhtiyaar rakhtay hayn, unhayn miyaan beewi mayn judaa'i karwaa denay kaa ikhtiyaar nahin ya'ni yeh judaa'i kaa fayslah karayn to Shar'an un mayn judaa'i ho jaa'ay, aysaa nahin ho saktaa.

[3] Kisi ko khud say haqeer samajhnaa aur haq baat qubool nah karnaa takabbur hay, yeh intihaa'i mazmoom wasf aur kabeerah gunaah hay.

الَّذِيْنَ يَبْخَلُوْنَ وَيَاْمُرُوْنَ النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُوْنَ مَآ
اٰتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ؕ وَاَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابًا مُّهِيْنًا ۚ﴿۳۷﴾

4:37 Woh log jo khud bukhl kartay hayn aur deegar logon ko bukhl kaa kehtay hayn aur Allah nay jo unhayn apnay fazl say diyaa hay usay chupaatay hayn (un kay liye shadeed wa'eed hay)① aur kaafiron kay liye hum nay zillat kaa 'azaab tayyaar kar rakkhaa hay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ يُنْفِقُوْنَ اَمْوَالَهُمْ رِئَآءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ
بِاللّٰهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّكُنِ الشَّيْطٰنُ لَهٗ قَرِيْنًا
فَسَآءَ قَرِيْنًا ﴿۳۸﴾

4:38 Aur woh log jo apnay maal logon kay dikhaaway kay liye kharch kartay hayn aur nah Allah par Imaan laatay hayn aur nah hi Aakhirat kay din par (to un kay liye shadeed wa'eed hay.) aur jis kaa saathi Shaitaan ban jaa'ay to kitnaa buraa saathi ho gayaa.②

وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَاَنْفَقُوْا مِمَّا
رَزَقَهُمُ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيْمًا ﴿۳۹﴾

4:39 Aur agar woh Allah aur Qiyaamat par Imaan laatay aur Allah kay diye hu'ay rizq mayn say us ki raah mayn kharch kartay to un kaa kiyaa nuqsaan thaa aur Allah unhayn jaantaa hay.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ ۚ وَاِنْ تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُّضٰعِفْهَا
وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَّدُنْهُ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿۴۰﴾

4:40 Bayshak Allah ayk zarrah baraabar zulm nahin farmaataa③ aur agar ko'i nayki ho to woh usay ka'i gunaa barhaa daytaa hay aur apnay paas say bohut baraa sawaab 'ataa farmaataa hay.

'Unwaan

- Bukhl ki muzammat aur kaafiron kay liye wa'eed.
- Dikhaaway aur shohrat kay liye maal kharch karnay ki muzammat.
- Naamwari aur dikhaaway kay liye maal kharch karnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ zarrah bhar bhi zulm nahin farmaataa.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nayki kaa sawaab 'amal say ziyaadah daytaa hay.

Haashiyah

① Bukhl kaa Shar'ee ma'naa hay: "Zimmah mayn Waajib cheez ko adaa nah karnaa" albattah yahaan bukhl say muraad Yahoodiyon kaa Nabiy-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Touraat mayn mazkoor ausaaf bayaan karnay mayn bukhl karnaa hay aur ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek is say muraad maal kharch karnay mayn bukhl karnaa hay.

② Jab bandah Shaitaani kaam kar kay Shaitaan ko khush kartaa hay to Shaitaan us kaa saathi ban jaataa hay aur jis kaa saathi Shaitaan ho woh apnay anjaam par khud hi ghour kar lay. Is ki tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 2, Safhah 205 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

③ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is say paak hay keh woh kisi par ayk zarray jitnaa bhi zulm farmaa'ay. Yahaan yeh baat is ma'naa mayn hay keh bilaa wajah kisi kay nayk a'maal zaaya' kar kay jazaa' say mehroom kar daynaa yaa jurm say ziyaadah sazaa daynaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki shaan kay laa'iq nahin.

4:41 To kaysaa haal ho gaa jab hum har Ummat say ayk gawaah laa'ayn gay aur Ay Habeeb! Tumhayn un sab par gawaah aur nigehbaan banaa kar laa'ayn gay.

فَكَيْفَ اِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ اُمَّةٍۭ بِشَهِيْدٍ وَّ جِئْنَا بِكَ عَلٰى هٰۤؤُلَآءِ
شَهِيْدًا ﴿ؕ۴۱﴾

وقف النبی علیہ السلام

4:42 Us din kuffaar aur Rasool ki naa-farmaani karnay waalay tamannaa karayn gay keh kaash unhayn mitti mayn dabaa kar zameen baraabar kar di jaa'ay aur woh ko'i baat Allah say chupaa nah sakayn gay. ①

يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّوَدُّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَ عَصَوُا الرَّسُوْلَ لَوْ تُسَوّٰى
بِهِمُ الْاَرْضُ ؕ وَ لَا يَكْتُمُوْنَ اللّٰهَ حَدِيْثًا ﴿ع۴۲﴾

ع ۶ ۲

4:43 Ay Imaan waalo! Nashay ki haalat mayn Namaaz kay paas nah jaa'o jab tak samajhnay nah lago woh baat jo tum kaho aur nah naa-paaki ki haalat mayn (Namaaz kay qareeb jaa'o) hattaa keh tum ghusl kar lo siwaa'ay is kay keh tum haalat-e-safar mayn ho (to Tayammum kar lo) aur agar tum beemaar ho yaa safar mayn ho yaa tum mayn say ko'i qazaa'-e-haajat say aayaa ho yaa tum nay 'auraton say hum bistary ki ho aur paani nah paa'o to paak mitti say Tayammum karo to apnay munh aur haathon kaa Masah kar liyaa karo bayshak Allah mu'aaf karnay wala, bakhshnay wala hay.②

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَ اَنْتُمْ سُكٰرٰى
حَتّٰى تَعْلَمُوْا مَا تَقُوْلُوْنَ وَ لَا جُنُبًا اِلَّا عَابِرِيْ سَبِيْلٍ حَتّٰى
تَغْتَسِلُوْا ؕ وَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَّرْضٰۤى اَوْ عَلٰى سَفَرٍ اَوْ جَآءَ اَحَدٌ
مِّنْكُمْ مِّنَ الْغَآىِٕطِ اَوْ لٰمَسْتُمُ النِّسَآءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوْا مَآءً
فَتَيَمَّمُوْا صَعِيْدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوْا بِوُجُوْهِكُمْ وَ اَيْدِيْكُمْ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا غَفُوْرًا ﴿۴۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat har Ummat say ayk gawaah laayaa jaa'ay gaa aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم sab par gawaah hon gay.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kaafiron aur naa-farmaanon ki hasratayn.
- Nashay aur janaabat ki haalat mayn Namaaz kay qareeb jaanay ki mumana'at.
- Tayammum kay hukm ki tafseel.

Haashiyah

① Yeh Aayat agarcheh kaafiron kay baaray mayn naazil hu'i laykin baharhaal Dunyaa mayn to har aadmi ko 'Azaab-e-Elahi say darnaa chaahiye jaysaa keh Buzurgaan-e-Deen Qiyaamat ki holnaaki aur 'Azaab-e-Jahannam ki shiddat say intihaa'i khouf zadah rehtay thay.

② Is Aayat mayn nashay aur janaabat ki haalat mayn Namaaz kay qareeb nah jaanay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa aur Tayammum kaa tafseeli hukm bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay. In say muta'alliq mazeed tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 2, Safhah 212 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

4:44 Kiyaa tum nay un logon ko nah daykhaa jinhayn Kitaab say ayk hissah milaa keh woh gumraahi khareedtay hayn aur chaahtay hayn keh tum bhi raastay say bhatak jaa'o.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَٰبِ يَشْتَرُونَ
الضَّلَٰلَةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن تَضِلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤٤﴾

4:45 Aur Allah tumhaaray dushmanon ko khoob jaantaa hay ① aur hifaazat kay liye Allah hi kaafi hay aur Allah hi madadgaar hay.

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَعْدَائِكُمْ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَكَفَىٰ
بِاللَّهِ نَصِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

4:46 Yahoodiyon mayn kuch woh hayn jo kalimaat ko un ki jagah say badal detay hayn aur kehtay hayn: Hum nay sunaa aur maanaa nahin aur Aap sunayn, Aap ko nah sunaayaa jaa'ay aur "raa'inaa" kehtay hayn zabaanayn maror kar aur deen mayn ta'nah kay liye, aur agar woh kehtay keh hum nay sunaa aur maanaa aur Huzoor hamaari baat sunayn aur hum par nazar farmaa'ayn to yeh un kay liye behtar aur ziyaadah durust hotaa laykin un par to Allah nay un kay Kufr ki wajah say la'nat kar di to woh bohut thoraa yaqeen rakhtay hayn. ②

مِّنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِ وَ
يَقُولُونَ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَاسْمَعْ غَيْرَ مُسْمَعٍ وَرَاعِنَا لَيًّا
بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ وَطَعْنًا فِي الدِّينِ ۚ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَ
أَطَعْنَا وَاسْمَعْ وَانظُرْنَا لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَأَقْوَمَ وَلَٰكِن
لَّعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٤٦﴾

4:47 Ay Kitaab waalo! ③ Jo hum nay tumhaaray

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَٰبَ آمِنُوا بِمَا نَزَّلْنَا مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا

'Unwaan

- Yahoodi khud gumraahi kay khareedaar aur Musalmaanon ko gumraah karnaa chaahtay hayn.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Musalmaanon kaa haami-o-naasir hay.
- Yahoodiyon ki buri 'aadatayn aur Imaan nah laanay par shadeed wa'eed

Haashiyah

① Yaqeenan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hum say ziyaadah hamaaray dushmanon ko jaantaa hay lihaazaa jisay woh dushman farmaaday woh yaqeenan hamaaraa dushman hay jaysay Shaitaan aur Kuffaar-o-Munaafiqeen.

② Is Aayat mayn Yahoodiyon ki buri 'aadaton kaa bayaan hay neez Baargaah-e-Risaalaat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa ayk adab bhi bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay.

③ Is Aayat mayn Imaan nah laanay ki soorat mayn Yahoodiyon kay liye chehray bigaar diye jaanay aur un par la'nat ki jaanay ki wa'eed bayaan ki ga'i hay. Ba'z Mufassireen nay farmaayaa keh yeh wa'eed Dunyaa kay ay'tibaar say hay jabkeh ba'z nay isay Aakhirat kay ay'tibaar say qaraar diyaa hay. Pehlay qoul par ba'z Mufassireen nay farmaayaa keh chehray bigarnay ki yeh wa'eed us soorat mayn thi jabkeh Yahoodiyon mayn say ko'i Imaan nah laataa aur choonkeh bohut say Yahoodi Imaan lay aa'ay is liye shart nahin paa'i ga'i aur wa'eed uth ga'i.

مَعَكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ نَّطْمِسَ وُجُوْهًا فَنَرُدَّهَا عَلٰۤى اَدْبَارِهَاۤ اَوْ نَلْعَنَهُمْ كَمَا لَعَنَّاۤ اَصْحٰبَ السَّبْتِ ؕ وَ كَانَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ مَفْعُوْلًا ﴿۴۷﴾

paas moujood Kitaab ki tasdeeq karnay wala (Qur'aan) utaaraa hay us par Imaan lay aa'o, is say pehlay keh hum chehray bigaar dayn phir unhayn un ki peeth ki soorat phayr dayn yaa un par bhi aysay hi la'nat karayn jaysay haftay waalon par la'nat ki thi aur Allah kaa hukm ho kar hi rehtaa hay.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ اَنْ يُّشْرَكَ بِهٖ وَ يَغْفِرُ مَا دُوْنَ ذٰلِكَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۚ وَ مَنْ يُّشْرِكْ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدِ افْتَرٰۤى اِثْمًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿۴۸﴾

4:48 Bayshak Allah is baat ko nahin bakhshtaa keh us kay saath Shirk kiyaa jaa'ay① aur is say neechey jo kuch hay jisay chaahtaa hay mu'aaf farmaa daytaa hay ② aur jis nay Allah kaa shareek thehraayaa to bayshak us nay bohut baray gunaah kaa bohtaan baandhaa.

اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ يُزَكُّوْنَ اَنْفُسَهُمْ ؕ بَلِ اللّٰهُ يُزَكِّيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ فَتِيْلًا ﴿۴۹﴾

4:49 Kiyaa tum nay un logon ko nahin daykhaa jo khud apni paakeezgi bayaan kartay hayn balkeh Allah jisay chaahtaa hay paakeezah banaa daytaa hay.③ Aur un par khajoor kay andar ki jhilli kay baraabar bhi zulm nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ يَفْتَرُوْنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ ؕ وَ كَفٰى بِهٖۤ اِثْمًا مُّبِيْنًا ﴿۵۰﴾ ع

4:50 Daykho yeh Allah par kaysay jhoot baandh rahay hayn aur khulay gunaah kay liye yehi jhoot kaafi hay.

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Shirk kay 'ilaawah har gunaah bakhshay jaanay kaa imkaan hay.
- Shirk bohut baraa bohtaan hay.
- Khud pasandi ki muzammat.

Haashiyah

① Jo Haalat-e-Kufr mayn maraa us ki kabhi bakhshish nahin ho gi aur jis nay Kufr nah kiyaa ho woh khwaah kitnaa hi gunaahgaar ho tab bhi us kay liye Jahannam mayn hamayshah kaa daakhilah nahin ho gaa balkeh us ki maghfirat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat (ya'ni us kay chaahnay) par mouqoof hay, chaahay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ mu'aaf farmaa day aur chaahay to gunaahon par kuch 'azaab denay kay ba'd Jannat mayn daakhil farmaa day.

② Qiyaamat kay din Kufr kay 'ilaawah har gunaah ki bakhshish kaa imkaan zaroor hay magar is ummeed par gunaahon mayn parnaa bohut khatarnaak hay balkeh ba'z sooraton mayn gunaah ko halkaa samajhnaa khud Kufr ho jaa'ay gaa. Kitnaa Kareem hay woh Khudaa عَزَّوَجَلَّ jo laakhon gunaah karnay waalay banday ko mu'aafi ki ummeed dilaa rahaa hay aur kitnaa ghatiyaa hay woh bandah jo aysay Kareem kay Karam-o-Rehmat par dil-o-jaan say qurbaan ho kar us ki bandagi mayn lagnay ki bajaa'ay us ki naa-farmaaniyon par kamar bastah hay.

③ Yahaan khud pasandi ki mazammat kaa bayaan hay. Khud pasandi yeh hay keh jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay fazl-o-karam say Deeni yaa dunyaawi ko'i nay'mat 'ataa ki ho woh yeh tasawwur karay keh us nay'mat kaa milnaa mayri zaati kaawish kaa nateejah hay aur us par naaz karnay lagay.

4:51 Kiyaa tum nay un logon ko nah daykhaa jinhayn Kitaab kaa ayk hissah milaa woh But aur Shaitaan par Imaan laatay hayn aur kaafiron ko kehtay hayn keh yeh (Mushrik) Musalmaanon say ziyaadah hidaayat yaaftah hayn.①	اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوْا نَصِيْبًا مِّنَ الْكِتٰبِ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوْتِ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ لِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا هٰۤؤُلَآءِ اَهْدٰى مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا سَبِيْلًا ﴿۵۱﴾
4:52 Yehi woh log hayn jin par Allah nay la'nat ki aur jis par Allah la'nat kar day to hargiz tum us kay liye ko'i madadgaar nah paa'o gay.	اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّلْعَنِ اللّٰهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهٗ نَصِيْرًا ؕ﴿۵۲﴾
4:53 Kiyaa un kay liye saltanat kaa kuch hissah hay? Aysaa ho to yeh logon ko til baraabar bhi ko'i shay nah detay.	اَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيْبٌ مِّنَ الْمُلْكِ فَاِذًا لَّا يُؤْتُوْنَ النَّاسَ نَقِيْرًا ۙ﴿۵۳﴾
4:54 Balkay yeh logon say us cheez par hasad kartay hayn jo Allah nay unhayn apnay fazl say 'ataa farmaa'i hay② pas bayshak hum nay Ibrahim ki aulaad ko Kitaab aur Hikmat 'ataa farmaa'i aur unhayn bohut bari saltanat di.	اَمْ يَحْسُدُوْنَ النَّاسَ عَلٰى مَاۤ اٰتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ۚ فَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَاۤ اٰلَ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَاٰتَيْنٰهُمْ مُّلْكًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿۵۴﴾
4:55 Phir un mayn ko'i to us par Imaan lay aayaa aur kisi nay us say munh phayraa aur 'azaab kay liye Jahannam kaafi hay.	فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ اٰمَنَ بِهٖ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ صَدَّ عَنْهُ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيْرًا ﴿۵۵﴾

'Unwaan

- 'Adaawat-e-Rasool mayn Yahoodiyon kaa buton ki poojaa karnaa.
- Buton ko poojnay waalay Yahoodiyon par la'nat.
- Baadshahat aur nubuwwat kaa haqdaar honay mayn Yahoodiyon kay da'way ki tardeed.
- Yahoodiyon kaa hasad.
- Imaan laanay aur nah laanay mayn Yahoodiyon kaa haal

Haashiyah

① "Taaghoot" kaa lafz "Taghaa" say banaa hay jis kaa ma'naa hay "sarkashi". Jo Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ say sarkash ho aur doosron ko sarkash banaa'ay woh taaghoot hay khwaah Shaitaan ho yaa Insaan. Choonkeh taaghoot kay lafz mayn sarkashi kaa maaddah moujood hay is liye Muqarrabeen-e-Baargaah-e-Elahi kay liye yeh lafz hargiz isti'maal nahin ho saktaa balkeh jo un kay liye yeh lafz isti'maal karay woh khud "Taaghoot" hay.

② Is Aayat mayn Yahoodiyon kay asal marz ko bayaan farmaayaa keh haqeeqat-e-haal yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko jo Nubuwwat 'ataa farmaa'i aur un kay saath un kay ghulaamon ko jo nusrat, ghalbah, 'izzat wagherah nay'matayn 'ataa farmaa'i hayn un par yeh log Nabiy-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Ahl-e-Imaan say hasad kartay hayn aur Yahoodiyon kaa yeh fay'l saraasar himaaqat hay.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِمْ نَارًا ۖ كُلَّمَا
نَضِجَتْ جُلُودُهُمْ بَدَّلْنَاهُمْ جُلُودًا غَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوقُوا
الْعَذَابَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾

4:56 Bayshak woh log jinhon nay hamaari Aayaton kaa inkaar kiyaa ‘anqareeb hum un ko aag mayn daakhil karayn gay. Jab kabhi un ki khaalayn[1] khoob jal jaa’ayn gi to hum un ki khaalon ko doosri khaalon say badal dayn gay keh ‘azaab kaa mazah chakh layn. Bayshak Allah zabardast hay, hikmat wala hay.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۖ لَهُمْ
فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ ۖ وَنُدْخِلُهُمْ ظِلًّا ظَلِيلًا ﴿٥٧﴾

4:57 Aur woh log jo Imaan laa’ay aur unhon nay achchay a’maal kiye ‘anqareeb hum unhayn un baaghon mayn daakhil karayn gay jin kay neechay nehrayn jaari hayn (woh) un mayn hamayshah rahayn gay, un kay liye wahaan paakeezah beewiyaan hayn aur hum unhayn wahaan daakhil karayn gay jahaan saayah hi saayah ho gaa.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا
حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا
يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾

4:58 Bayshak Allah tumhayn hukm daytaa hay keh amaanatayn jin ki hayn un kay supurd karo aur yeh keh jab tum logon mayn fayslah karo to insaaf kay saath fayslah karo bayshak Allah tumhayn kiyaa hi khoob naseehat farmaataa hay,[2] bayshak Allah sunnay wala, daykhnay wala hay.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَ

4:59 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah ki itaa’at karo aur Rasool ki itaa’at karo aur un ki jo tum mayn

‘Unwaan

- Kaafiron kay sakht ‘azaab aur ‘Azaab-e-Jahannam ki shiddat kaa bayaan.
- Baa ‘amal Musalmaanon ko Jannat aur us ki nay’maton ki bashaarat.
- Amaanat ki adaa’igi aur insaaf kay saath fayslah karnay kaa hukm.
- Itaa’at-e-Rasool aur Itaa’at-e-Ameer kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan kaafiron kay sakht ‘azaab aur ‘Azaab-e-Jahannam ki shiddat kaa bayaan hay keh Jahannam mayn aysaa nahin ho gaa keh ‘azaab ki wajah say jal kar aadmi choot jaa’ay balkeh ‘azaab hotaa rahay gaa, khaalayn jalti rahayn gi aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ na’i khaalayn paydaa farmaataa rahay gaa taakeh ‘azaab ki shiddat mayn kami nah aa’ay. Yeh aysay hi ho gaa jaysay Dunyaa mayn kisi ki khaal jal jaa’ay to kuch ‘arsay ba’d saheeh ho jaati hay.

[2] Yahaan Aayat mayn do hukm bayaan kiye ga’ay hayn: (1) Logon ko un ki amaanatayn lotaa do. (2) Jab fayslah karo to insaaf kay saath karo. Yeh donon hukm Islaami ta’leemaat kay shaahkaar hayn aur amn-o-amaan kay qiyaam aur huqooq ki adaa’igi mayn markazi haysiyat rakhtay hayn.

ع ٨ ٥

أُولِي الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ ۚ فَإِنْ تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ
وَالرَّسُولِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٥٩﴾

say hukoomat waalay hayn.[1] Phir agar kisi baat mayn tumhaaraa ikhtilaaf ho jaa'ay to agar Allah aur Aakhirat kay din par Imaan rakhtay ho to is baat ko Allah aur Rasool ki Baargaah mayn paysh karo. Yeh behtar hay aur is kaa anjaam sab say achchaa hay.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ آمَنُوا بِمَا أُنْزِلَ
إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَحَاكَمُوا إِلَى
الطَّاغُوتِ وَقَدْ أُمِرُوا أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِهِ ۖ وَيُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ
أَنْ يُضِلَّهُمْ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿٦٠﴾

4:60 Kiyaa tum nay un logon ko nahin daykhaa jin kaa da'waa hay keh woh us par Imaan lay aa'ay hayn jo tumhaari taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa aur jo tum say pehlay naazil kiyaa gayaa, woh chaahtay hayn keh fayslay Shaitaan kay paas lay jaa'ayn[2] haalaankeh unhayn to yeh hukm diyaa gayaa thaa keh usay bilkul nah maanayn aur Shaitaan yeh chaahtaa hay keh unhayn door ki gumraahi mayn bhatkaataa rahay.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ
رَأَيْتَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْكَ صُدُودًا ﴿٦١﴾

4:61 Aur jab un say kahaa jaa'ay keh Allah ki utaari hu'i Kitaab aur Rasool ki taraf aa'o to tum daykho gay keh Munaafiq tum say munh mor kar phir jaatay hayn.

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ
جَاءُوكَ يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا إِحْسَانًا وَتَوْفِيقًا ﴿٦٢﴾

4:62 To kaysi (haalat) ho gi jab un par un kay a'maal ki wajah say ko'i museebat aa paray phir Ay Habeeb! Qasmayn khaatay hu'ay tumhaaray Huzoor haazir hotay hayn keh hamaaraa maqsad to sirf bhalaa'i aur ittifaaq karaanaa thaa.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ

4:63 Un kay dilon ki baat to Allah jaantaa hay

'Unwaan

- Ikhtilaafi baat Qur'aan-o-Sunnat par paysh ki jaa'ay.
- Jhagray kaa fayslah karwaanay mayn Munaafiqon kaa haal.
- Munaafiqon kaa Qur'aan aur Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say munh phayrnaa.
- Munaafiqon kaa qasmayn khaa kar apnay kartooton ki taaweelayn karnaa.
- Munaafiqon say chashm poshi aur unhayn samjhaanay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] "أُولِي الأمر" mayn Imaam, Ameer, Baadshaah, Haakim, Qaazi, 'Ulamaa' sab daakhil hayn.

[2] Yahaan Taaghoot say muraad Ka'b bin Ashraf Yahoodi hay jis kay paas ayk Munaafiq ayk Yahoodi kay saath honay waalay aapnay jhagray kaa fayslah karwaanay kay liye jaanaa chaahtaa thaa. Is waaqi'ay ki tafseel jaannay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 2, Safhah 231 kaa mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

pas tum un say chashm poshi kartay raho aur unhayn samjhaatay raho aur un kay baaray mayn un say pur asar kalaam kartay raho.	عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُلْ لَّهُمْ فِيْٓ اَنْفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًاۢ بَلِيْغًا ﴿۶۳﴾
4:64 Aur hum nay ko'i Rasool nah bhayjaa[1] magar is liye keh Allah kay hukm say us ki itaa'at ki jaa'ay aur agar jab woh apni jaanon par zulm kar baythay thay to Ay Habeeb! Tumhaari Baargaah mayn haazir ho jaatay phir Allah say mu'aafi maangtay aur Rasool (bhi) un ki maghfirat ki du'aa farmaatay to zaroor Allah ko bohut toubah qubool karnay wala, meherban paatay.[2]	وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُوْلٍ اِلَّا لِيُطَاعَ بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَلَوْ اَنَّهُمْ اِذْ ظَّلَمُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ جَآءُوْكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللّٰهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُوْلُ لَوَجَدُوا اللّٰهَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿۶۴﴾
4:65 To Ay Habeeb! Tumhaaray Rab ki Qasam, yeh log Musalmaan nah hon gay jab tak apnay aapas kay jhagray mayn tumhayn haakim nah banaa layn[3] phir jo kuch tum hukm farmaa do apnay dilon mayn us say ko'i rukaawat	فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ حَتّٰى يُحَكِّمُوْكَ فِيْمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوْا فِيْٓ اَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَ

'Unwaan

- Rasoolon ki tashreef aawari kaa maqsad.
- Baargaah-e-Risaalat mayn haazir ho kar gunaahon ki mu'aafi chaahnay kaa hukm.
- Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay hukm ko tasleem karnaa Farz-e-Qat'ee hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Rasoolon ki tashreef aawari kaa maqsad bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay keh un ki aamad kaa maqsad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say un ki itaa'at ki jaa'ay. Isi liye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Ambiyaa'-o-Rusul عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko ma'soom banaataa hay kiyonkeh agar Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام khud gunaahon kay murtakib hon gay to doosray un ki itaa'at-o-ittibaa' kiyaa karayn gay.

[2] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki baargaah mayn haaziri toubah ki qubooliyat aur 'azaab ki doori kaa sabab hay. Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki zaahiri hayaat mayn haazir honaa to zaahir thaa aur ab Aap kay Mazaar Pur Anwaar par haazir honaa Aap ki Baargaah mayn haazir honaa hay aur jisay yeh bhi muyassar nah ho to woh dil say Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taraf Tawajjoh aur Aap say Tawassul, Faryaad, Istighaasah aur Talab-e-Shafaa'at karay.

[3] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ haakim hay aur yahaan Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko bhi haakim farmaayaa gayaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh bohut si sifaat jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ lay liye isti'maal hoti hayn agar woh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay liye isti'maal ki jaa'ayn to Shirk laazim nahin 'ataa jab tak kay Shirk ki haqeeqat nah paa'i jaa'ay.

يُسَلِّمُوْا تَسْلِيْمًا ﴿٦٥﴾

nah paa'ayn aur achchi tarah dil say maan layn.[1]

وَلَوْ اَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ اَنِ اقْتُلُوْٓا اَنْفُسَكُمْ اَوِ اخْرُجُوْا مِنْ
دِيَارِكُمْ مَّا فَعَلُوْهُ اِلَّا قَلِيْلٌ مِّنْهُمْ ۭ وَلَوْ اَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوْا مَا
يُوْعَظُوْنَ بِهٖ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَاَشَدَّ تَثْبِيْتًا ﴿٦٦﴾

4:66 Aur agar hum un par Farz kar detay keh apnay aap ko qatl kar do yaa apnay ghar baar chor kar nikal jaa'o to un mayn thoray hi aysaa kartay aur agar woh har woh kaam kar laytay jis ki unhayn naseehat ki jaati hay to un kay liye bohut behtar aur saabit qadami kaa zaree'ah hotaa.

وَّاِذًا لَّاٰتَيْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ لَّدُنَّآ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿٦٧﴾

4:67 Aur aysaa hotaa to hum zaroor unhayn apnay paas say bohut baraa sawaab 'ataa farmaatay.

وَّلَهَدَيْنٰهُمْ صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيْمًا ﴿٦٨﴾

4:68 Aur hum unhayn zaroor seedhay raastay ki Hidaayat detay.

وَمَنْ يُّطِعِ اللّٰهَ وَالرَّسُوْلَ فَاُولٰۗىِٕكَ مَعَ الَّذِيْنَ اَنْعَمَ
اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنَ النَّبِيّٖنَ وَالصِّدِّيْقِيْنَ وَالشُّهَدَاۗءِ وَ
الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۚ وَحَسُنَ اُولٰۗىِٕكَ رَفِيْقًا ﴿٦٩﴾

4:69 Aur jo Allah aur Rasool ki itaa'at karay to woh un logon kay saath hogaa jin par Allah nay fazl kiyaa ya'ni Ambiyaa' aur Siddeeqeen aur Shuhadaa' aur Saaliheen aur yeh kitnay achchay saathi hayn.[2]

'Unwaan

- Musalmaanon ko Bani-Israa'eel ki tarah sakht ayhkaam nahin diye ga'ay.
- Itaa'at-e-Rasool Imaan mayn pukhtagi, ajr-e-'azeem aur siraat-e-mustaqeem ki Hidaayat milnay kaa zaree'ah hay.
- Itaa'at guzaar Musalmaanon kaa silah.

Haashiyah

[1] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa hukm maan'naa Farz aur maannay say inkaar karnaa Kufr hay. Neez zaroori hay keh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa hukm dil-o-jaan say maanaa jaa'ay aur us kay baaray mayn dil mayn bhi ko'i rukaawat nahin honi chaahiye, is Aayat par woh log ghour karayn jo Musalmaan kehlaa kar kaafiron kay qawaaneen ko Islaami qawaaneen par fouqiyat detay hayn.

[2] Hazrat Sobaan رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say bay intihaa mohabbat ki wajah say judaa'i ki taab nah rakhtay thay, unhayn Aakhirat mayn judaa'i kaa andayshah huaa to Baargaah-e-Risaalat mayn 'arz ki, un ki taskeen kay liye yeh Aayat naazil hu'i. Is say Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ ki Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say mohabbat bhi ma'loom hu'i aur yeh bhi keh jo Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Aakhirat mayn qurb chaahtaa hay woh mohabbat aur itaa'at kaa raastah ikhtiyaar karay.

ذٰلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ ۭ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ عَلِيْمًا ۝٧٠ ع

4:70 Yeh Allah kaa fazl hay, aur Allah jaannay wala kaafi hay.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا خُذُوْا حِذْرَكُمْ فَانْفِرُوْا ثُبَاتٍ
اَوِ انْفِرُوْا جَمِيْعًا ۝٧١

4:71 Ay Imaan waalo! Hoshyaari say kaam lo phir dushman ki taraf thoray thoray ho kar niklo yaa ikhattay chalo.①

وَاِنَّ مِنْكُمْ لَمَنْ لَّيُبَطِّئَنَّ ۚ فَاِنْ اَصَابَتْكُمْ مُّصِيْبَةٌ
قَالَ قَدْ اَنْعَمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيَّ اِذْ لَمْ اَكُنْ مَّعَهُمْ شَهِيْدًا ۝٧٢

4:72 Aur tum mayn kuch log aysay hayn jo zaroor dayr lagaa'ayn gay phir agar tum par ko'i museebat aa paray to dayr lagaanay wala kahay gaa: Bayshak Allah nay mujh par baraa ehsaan kiyaa keh mayn un kay saath moujood nah thaa.

وَلَىِٕنْ اَصَابَكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ لَيَقُوْلَنَّ كَاَنْ لَّمْ تَكُنْۢ
بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهٗ مَوَدَّةٌ يّٰلَيْتَنِيْ كُنْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَاَفُوْزَ فَوْزًا
عَظِيْمًا ۝٧٣

4:73 Aur agar tumhayn Allah ki taraf say fazl milay to (takleef pohunchnay waali soorat mayn to) goyaa tumhaaray aur us kay darmiyaan ko'i dosti hi nah thi (jabkeh ab) zaroor kahay gaa: Ay kaash mayn (bhi) un kay saath hotaa to bari kaamyaabi haasil kar laytaa.②

فَلْيُقَاتِلْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِيْنَ يَشْرُوْنَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا
بِالْاٰخِرَةِ ۭ وَمَنْ يُّقَاتِلْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ فَيُقْتَلْ اَوْ يَغْلِبْ
فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيْهِ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ۝٧٤

4:74 Pas jo log Dunyaa ki zindagi ko Aakhirat kay badlay mayn baych detay hayn unhayn chaahiye keh Allah ki raah mayn larayn aur jo Allah ki raah mayn laray phir shaheed kar diyaa jaa'ay yaa ghaalib aa jaa'ay to 'anqareeb hum usay bohut baraa sawaab 'ataa farmaa'ayn gay.

'Unwaan

- Jannat mayn Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa qurb milnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl hay.
- Dushman kay muqaabalay mayn hoshiyaari aur samajhdaari say kaam laynay kaa hukm.
- Munaafiqon ki khudgharzi, mafaad parasti aur maal ki hawas.
- Achchi niyyat say Raah-e-Khudaa mayn Jihaad karnay ki targheeb.

Haashiyah

① Yeh Aayat-e-Mubaarakah jangi tayyaariyon, jangi chaalon, dushmanon ki harbi taaqat kay andaazay lagaanay, ma'loomaat rakhnay, un kay muqaabalay mayn bhar poor tayyaari aur behtareen jangi hikmat-e-'amali kay jumlah usoolon mayn rehnumaa'i karti hay. Is say yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh asbaab kaa ikhtiyaar karnaa bhi nihaayat ayhm hay. Baghayr asbaab larnaa marnay kay mutaraadif hay, tawakkul tark-e-asbaab kaa naam nahin balkeh asbaab ikhtiyaar kar kay ummeedayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say waabastah karnay kaa naam hay.

② In Aayaat say ma'loom huaa keh khudgharzi, mouqa' shanaasi, mafaad parasti aur maal ki hawas Munaafiqon kaa tareeqah hay. Dunyaa mayn woh shakhs kabhi bhi kaamyaab nahin hotaa jo takleef kay mouqa' par kisi kaa saath nah day laykin apnay mafaad kay mouqa' par aagay aagay hotaa phiray. Mafaad parast aur khudgharz aadmi kuch 'arsah tak to Munaafaqat chupaa saktaa hay laykin us kay ba'd zillat-o-ruswaa'i us kaa muqaddar hoti hay.

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ
الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا
أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ الظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا ۚ وَاجْعَل لَّنَا مِن
لَّدُنكَ وَلِيًّا ۙ وَاجْعَل لَّنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾

4:75 Aur tumhayn kiyaa ho gayaa keh tum Allah kay raastay mayn nah laro aur kamzor mardon aur 'auraton aur bachchon ki khaatir [1] (nah laro jo) yeh du'aa kar rahay hayn keh Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hamayn is sheher say nikaal day jis kay baashinday zaalim hayn aur hamaaray liye apnay paas say ko'i himaayati banaa day[2] aur hamaaray liye apni baargaah say ko'i madadgaar banaa day.

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ الطَّاغُوتِ فَقَاتِلُوا أَوْلِيَاءَ الشَّيْطَانِ ۖ
إِنَّ كَيْدَ الشَّيْطَانِ كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٧٦﴾

4:76 Imaan waalay Allah ki raah mayn Jihaad kartay hayn aur kuffaar Shaitaan ki raah mayn lartay hayn to tum Shaitaan kay doston say Jihaad karo bayshak Shaitaan kaa makr-o-farayb kamzor hay.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَقِيمُوا
الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ إِذَا
فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ النَّاسَ كَخَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً ۚ
وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لِمَ كَتَبْتَ عَلَيْنَا الْقِتَالَ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنَا

4:77 Kiyaa tum nay un logon ko nah daykhaa jin say kahaa gayaa apnay haath rokay rakkho aur Namaaz qaa'im rakkho aur Zakaat do phir jab un par Jihaad Farz kiyaa gayaa to un mayn ayk giroh logon say aysay darnay lagaa jaysay Allah say darnaa hotaa hay yaa us say bhi ziyaadah aur kehnay lagay: Ay Hamaaray Rab!Tu nay hum par Jihaad kiyon Farz kar diyaa? Thori si muddat tak hamayn mohlat 'kiyon nah ataa kar di?[3] Ay Habeeb! Tum

'Unwaan

- Jihaad ki targheeb kay liye Musalmaanon ki mazloomiyat kaa bayaan.
- Imaan waalay Raah-e-Khudaa mayn aur kaafir Raah-e-Shaytaan mayn lartay hayn.
- Jihaad Farz honay par ba'z Musalmaanon kaa tab'ee khouf aur Farziyyat-e-Jihaad ki hikmat say muta'alliq sawaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan jin kamzoron kaa tazkirah hay us say muraad Makkah Mukarramah kay Musalmaan hayn. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Musalmaanon ko Jihaad ki targheeb denay kay liye Musalmaanon ki mazloomiyat kaa bayaan karnaa bohut mufeed hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Ghayrullah ko Wali aur Naasir (ya'ni madadgaar) keh saktay hayn.

[3] Yeh sawaal hikmat daryaaft karnay kay liye thaa, ay'tiraaz karnay kay liye nahin, isi liye is sawaal par zajr-o-toubeekh nah farmaa'i ga'i balkeh tasalli bakhsh jawaab 'ataa farmaayaa gayaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh ay'tiraaz ki gharaz say nahin balkeh samajhnay kay liye Islaami Qawaaneen ki hikmatayn poochnaa Imaan kay munaafi nahin.

إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ ۗ قُلْ مَتَاعُ الدُّنْيَا قَلِيلٌ ۚ وَالْآخِرَةُ
خَيْرٌ لِّمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ ۗ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾

farmaa do keh Dunyaa kaa saaz-o-saamaan thoraa saa hay aur parhayzgaaron kay liye Aakhirat behtar hay[1] aur tum par ayk dhaagay kay baraabar bhi zulm nah kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا يُدْرِككُّمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنتُمْ فِي بُرُوجٍ
مُّشَيَّدَةٍ ۗ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ حَسَنَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَٰذِهِ مِنْ عِندِ
اللَّهِ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَٰذِهِ مِنْ عِندِكَ ۚ قُلْ
كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ ۖ فَمَالِ هَٰؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُونَ
يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٧٨﴾

4:78 Tum jahaan kaheen bhi ho gay mout tumhayn zaroor pakar lay gi agarcheh tum mazboot qal'on mayn ho aur un (Munaafiqon) ko ko'i bhalaa'i pohnchay to kehtay hayn yeh Allah ki taraf say hay aur agar unhayn ko'i buraa'i pohnchay to kehtay hayn: (Ay Muhammad!) Yeh Aap ki wajah say aa'i hay. Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaa do: Sab Allah ki taraf say hay to un logon ko kiyaa huaa keh kisi baat ko samajhnay kay qareeb hi nahin aatay.

مَّآ أَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ اللَّهِ ۖ وَمَآ أَصَابَكَ مِن سَيِّئَةٍ
فَمِن نَّفْسِكَ ۚ وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ
شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٩﴾

4:79 Ay sunnay waalay! Tujhay jo bhalaa'i pohunchti hay woh Allah ki taraf say hay aur tujhay jo buraa'i pohunchti hay woh tayri apni taraf say hay[2] aur Ay Habeeb! Hum nay tumhayn sab logon kay liye Rasool banaa kar bhayjaa hay[3] aur gawaahi kay liye Allah hi kaafi hay.

'Unwaan

- Mout har jagah aa kar rahay gi.
- Bhalaa'i aur buraa'i ki nisbat karnay mayn Munaafiqon kaa haal.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa difaa'.
- Bhalaa'i Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say aur buraa'i bandon ki taraf say hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Dunyaa kaa saaz-o-saamaan agarcheh kitnaa hi ziyaadah ho woh ukhrawi nay'maton kay muqaabalay mayn intihaa'i qaleel hay aur Momin kay liye Dunyaa say kaheen ziyaadah Aakhirat behtar hay lihaazaa har Musalmaan ko chaahiye keh muqaabalay mayn apni Aakhirat ko behtar banaanay aur usay sanwaarnay ki ziyaadah koshish karay.

[2] Yahaan bhalaa'i ki nisbat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf aur buraa'i ki nisbat banday ki taraf ki ga'i hay jabkeh opar ki Aayat mayn sab ki nisbat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf hay, in kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh bandah jab Mo'assir-e-Haqeeqi ki taraf nazar karay to har cheez ko usi ki taraf say jaanay aur jab asbaab par nazar karay to buraa'iyon ko apni shaamat-e-nafs kay sabab samjhay.

[3] Yeh Sayyid-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay jaleel-ul-qadr Mansab aur 'azeem-ul-martabat Qadr-o-Manzilat kaa bayaan hay keh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم tamaam 'Arab-o-'Ajam aur saari makhlooq kay liye Rasool banaa'ay ga'ay aur kul jahaan Aap kaa Ummati banaayaa gayaa.

4:80 Jis nay Rasool kaa hukm maanaa bayshak us nay Allah kaa hukm maanaa aur jis nay munh moraa to hum nay tumhayn unhayn bachaanay kay liye nahin bhayjaa.

مَنْ يُّطِعِ الرَّسُوْلَ فَقَدْ اَطَاعَ اللّٰهَ ۚ وَمَنْ تَوَلّٰى فَمَاۤ
اَرْسَلْنٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيْظًا ؕ﴿۸۰﴾

4:81 Aur kehtay hayn: Hum nay farmaan-bardaari ki phir jab tumhaaray paas say nikal kar jaatay hayn to un mayn ayk giroh Aap kay farmaan kay bar khilaaf raat ko mansoobay banaataa hay aur Allah un kay raat kay mansoo-bay likh rahaa hay to Ay Habeeb! Tum un say chashm poshi karo aur Allah par bharosah rakkho aur Allah kaafi kaar saaz hay.

وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ طَاعَةٌ ۫ فَاِذَا بَرَزُوْا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ بَيَّتَ طَآئِفَةٌ
مِّنْهُمْ غَيْرَ الَّذِيْ تَقُوْلُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَكْتُبُ مَا يُبَيِّتُوْنَ ۚ
فَاَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ وَكِيْلًا ﴿۸۱﴾

4:82 To kiyaa yeh log Qur'aan mayn ghour nahin kartay① aur agar yeh Qur'aan Allah kay 'ilaawah kisi aur ki taraf say hotaa to zaroor is mayn bohut ziyaadah ikhtilaaf paatay.

اَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُوْنَ الْقُرْاٰنَ ؕ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللّٰهِ
لَوَجَدُوْا فِيْهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيْرًا ﴿۸۲﴾

4:83 Aur jab amn yaa khouf ki ko'i baat un kay paas aati hay to usay phaylaanay lagtay hayn haalaankeh agar is baat ko Rasool aur apnay baa ikhtiyaar logon ki khidmat mayn paysh kartay to zaroor un mayn say nateejah nikaalnay ki salaahiyat rakhnay waalay us (khabar ki

وَاِذَا جَآءَهُمْ اَمْرٌ مِّنَ الْاَمْنِ اَوِ الْخَوْفِ اَذَاعُوْا بِهٖ ؕ
وَلَوْ رَدُّوْهُ اِلَى الرَّسُوْلِ وَاِلٰۤى اُولِي الْاَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ
الَّذِيْنَ يَسْتَنْۢبِطُوْنَهٗ مِنْهُمْ ؕ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ

'Unwaan

- Itaa'at-e-Rasool Itaa'at-e-Khudaa hay.
- Itaa'at-e-Rasool say muta'alliq Munaafiqon kaa haal.
- 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan aur Qur'aan Paak mayn ghour-o-fikr ki da'wat.
- Khouf phaylaanay waali khabar kay muta'alliq ayk ayhm zaabtah.

Haashiyah

① Qur'aan Mjeed mayn ghour-o-fikr karnaa a'laa darajay ki 'ibaadat hay, laykin yeh baat waazeh hay keh Qur'aan mayn wohi ghour-o-fikr mo'tabar aur saheeh hay jo Saahib-e-Qur'aan صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay faraameen aur un kay sohbat yaaftah Sahaabah رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ aur un say tarbiyat paanay waalay Taabi'een رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِم kay 'uloom ki roshni mayn ho. Is liye dour-e-jadeed kay un nit na'ay mohaqqiqeen say bachnaa zaroori hay jo chaudah so (1400) saal kay 'Ulamaa', Fuqahaa', Muhaddiseen-o-Mufassireen aur saari Ummat kay fehem ko ghalat qaraar day kar qoulan yaa 'amalan yeh kehtay nazar aatay hayn keh Qur'aan agar samjhaa hay to hum nay hi samjhaa hay, pichli saari Ummat jaahil hi guzar ga'i hay. Yeh log yaqeenan gumraah hayn.

وَرَحْمَتُهٗ لَاتَّبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطٰنَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿۸۳﴾

haqeeqat) ko jaan laytay aur agar tum par Allah kaa fazl aur us ki rehmat nah hoti to zaroor tum mayn say chand ayk kay 'ilaawah sab Shaitaan kay peechay lag jaatay. ①

فَقَاتِلْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۚ لَا تُكَلَّفُ اِلَّا نَفْسَكَ وَحَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۚ عَسَى اللّٰهُ اَنْ يَّكُفَّ بَاْسَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ اَشَدُّ بَاْسًا وَّاَشَدُّ تَنْكِيْلًا ﴿۸۴﴾

4:84 To Ay Habeeb! Allah ki raah mayn Jihaad karayn. Aap ko Aap ki taaqat say ziyaadah takleef nahin di jaa'ay gi aur Musalmaanon ko (Jihaad ki) targheeb detay raho. 'Anqareeb Allah kaafiron ki taaqat rok day gaaa aur Allah ki taaqat sab say ziyaadah mazboot hay aur us kaa 'azaab sab say ziyaadah shadeed hay.

مَنْ يَّشْفَعْ شَفَاعَةً حَسَنَةً يَّكُنْ لَّهٗ نَصِيْبٌ مِّنْهَا ۚ وَمَنْ يَّشْفَعْ شَفَاعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَّكُنْ لَّهٗ كِفْلٌ مِّنْهَا ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقِيْتًا ﴿۸۵﴾

4:85 Jo achchi sifaarish karay ② us kay liye us kaa ajar hay aur jo buri sifaarish karay ③ us kay liye us mayn say hissah hay aur Allah har shay par qaadir hay.

وَاِذَا حُيِّيْتُمْ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوْا بِاَحْسَنَ مِنْهَاۤ اَوْ رُدُّوْهَا ؕ

4:86 Aur jab tumhayn kisi lafz say Salaam

'Unwaan

- Jihaad kaa hukm aur Tark-e-Jihaad say mumana'at.
- Achchi sifaarish baa'is-e-sawaab aur buri sifaarish Naa-Jaa'iz hay.
- Salaam kaa jawaab denay kaa tareeqah.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan Aayat mayn agarcheh ayk khaas siyaaq-o-sabaaq mayn ayk cheez bayaan ki ga'i hay laykin is mayn jo hukm bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay yeh hamaari zindagi kay hazaaron goshon mayn islaah kay liye kaafi hay. Khulaasah-e-kalaam yeh hay keh jab ko'i aysi baat ma'loom ho jo fasaad kaa sabab ban sakti hay to usay phaylaanay ki bajaa'ay ahl-e-daanish aur samajhdaar logon tak pohnchaa diyaa jaa'ay woh ghour-o-fikr aur tehqeeq say us ki haqeeqat-e-haal ma'loom kar layn gay aur yoon baat kaa batangar aur raa'i kaa pahaar nahin banay gaa.

② Achchi sifaarish woh hay jis mayn kisi ko Jaa'iz nafa' pohnchaayaa jaa'ay yaa takleef say bachaayaa jaa'ay, us par sawaab hay, jaysay ko'i nokri kaa waqi'ee mustahiq hay aur kisi doosray ki haq talafi nahin ho rahi to sifaarish karnaa Jaa'iz hay yaa ko'i mazloom hay aur insaaf dilwaanay mayn madad kay liye police say sifaarish ki jaa'ay.

③ Buri sifaarish woh hay jis mayn ghalat tareeqay say bachaayaa jaa'ay yaa kisi ki haq talafi ki jaa'ay jaysay kisi ghayr mustahiq ko nokri dilaanay kay liye sifaarish ki jaa'ay yaa kisi ko sharaab yaa cinema kay license dilwaanay kay liye sifaarish ki jaa'ay, yeh Haraam hay.

النصف

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ حَسِيْبًا ﴿٨٦﴾

kiyaa jaa'ay to tum us say behtar lafz say jawaab do yaa wohi lafz keh do. Bayshak Allah har cheez par hisaab laynay wala hay.

ع ١١ / ٨

اَللّٰهُ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۭ لَيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ
فِيْهِ ۭ وَمَنْ اَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ حَدِيْثًا ﴿٨٧﴾ ع

4:87 Allah hi hay jis kay siwaa ko'i 'ibaadat kay laa'iq nahin aur woh zaroor tumhayn Qiyaamat kay din ikhattaa karay gaa jis mayn ko'i shak nahin aur Allah say ziyaadah kis ki baat sachchi.①

فَمَا لَكُمْ فِى الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ فِئَتَيْنِ وَاللّٰهُ اَرْكَسَهُمْ بِمَا
كَسَبُوْا ۭ اَتُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ تَهْدُوْا مَنْ اَضَلَّ اللّٰهُ ۭ وَمَنْ
يُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهٗ سَبِيْلًا ﴿٨٨﴾

4:88 To tumhayn kiyaa huaa keh Munaafiqon kay baaray mayn do giroh ho ga'ay haalaankeh Allah nay un kay a'maal kay sabab un (kay dilon) ko ultaa diyaa hay. Kiyaa tum yeh chaahtay ho keh tum usay raah dikhaa'o jisay Allah nay gumraah kar diyaa aur jisay Allah gumraah kar day to hargiz tu us kay liye (Hidaayat kaa) raastah nah paa'ay gaa.

وَدُّوْا لَوْ تَكْفُرُوْنَ كَمَا كَفَرُوْا فَتَكُوْنُوْنَ سَوَآءً فَلَا
تَتَّخِذُوْا مِنْهُمْ اَوْلِيَآءَ حَتّٰى يُهَاجِرُوْا فِىْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۭ
فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَخُذُوْهُمْ وَاقْتُلُوْهُمْ حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُّمُوْهُمْ ۠ وَلَا
تَتَّخِذُوْا مِنْهُمْ وَلِيًّا وَّلَا نَصِيْرًا ﴿٨٩﴾ۙ

4:89 Woh to yeh chaahtay hayn keh jaysay woh kaafir hu'ay kaash keh tum bhi waysay hi kaafir ho jaa'o phir tum sab ayk jaysay ho jaa'o. To un mayn say kisi ko apnaa dost nah banaa'o jab tak woh Allah ki raah mayn hijrat nah karayn phir agar woh munh phayrayn to unhayn pakro aur jahaan paa'o qatl karo aur un mayn kisi ko nah dost banaa'o aur nah hi madadgaar.

اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ يَصِلُوْنَ اِلٰى قَوْمٍ ۢ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِّيْثَاقٌ اَوْ

4:90 Magar (un logon ko qatal nah karo) jo aysi

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sab say ziyaadah sachchaa hay.
- Chand Munaafiqon kay baaray mayn Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُمْ kay do giroh.
- Munaafiqon kaa Kufr-o-Sarkashi mayn had say tajaawuz aur Musalmaanon ko naseehat.
- Kuffaar say sulah-o-laraa'i kay hawaalay say chand ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

① Musalmaanon kaa 'aqeedah hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay kisi kalaam mayn jhoot mumkin honaa zaati tor par muhaal hay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki tamaam sifaat mukammal tor par sifaat-e-kamaal hayn aur jis tarah kisi sifat-e-kamaal ki us say nafi naa-mumkin hay usi tarah kisi naqs-o-'ayb ki sifat kaa suboot bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye muhaal hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa yehi farmaan "وَمَنْ اَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ حَدِيْثًا" "aur Allah say ziyaadah kis ki baat sachchi." Is 'aqeeday ki bohut bari daleel hay.

جَآءُوكُمْ حَصِرَتْ صُدُورُهُمْ أَن يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ أَوْ يُقَٰتِلُوا۟
قَوْمَهُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَسَلَّطَهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَقَٰتَلُوكُمْ ۚ فَإِنِ
ٱعْتَزَلُوكُمْ فَلَمْ يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ وَأَلْقَوْا۟ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلسَّلَمَ فَمَا جَعَلَ
ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٠﴾

qoum say ta'alluq rakhtay hon keh tumhaaray aur un kay darmiyaan (amn kaa) mu'aahadah ho yaa tumhaaray paas is haal mayn aa'ayn keh un kay dil tum say laraa'i karnay say tang aa chukay hon yaa (tumhaaray saath mil kar) apni qoum say larayn[1] aur Allah agar chaahtaa to zaroor unhayn tum par musallat kar daytaa to woh bayshak tum say lartay phir agar woh tum say door rahayn aur nah larayn aur tumhaari taraf sulah kaa payghaam bhayjayn to (sulah ki soorat mayn) Allah nay tumhayn un par (laraa'i) kaa ko'i raastah nahin rakkhaa.[2]

سَتَجِدُونَ ءَاخَرِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَأْمَنُوكُمْ وَيَأْمَنُوا۟
قَوْمَهُمْ ۚ كُلَّمَا رُدُّوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلْفِتْنَةِ أُرْكِسُوا۟ فِيهَا ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ
يَعْتَزِلُوكُمْ وَيُلْقُوٓا۟ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلسَّلَمَ وَيَكُفُّوٓا۟ أَيْدِيَهُمْ
فَخُذُوهُمْ وَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكُمْ
جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَٰنًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٩١﴾ ع ١٢ ٩

4:91 'Anqareeb tum kuch doosron ko paa'o gay jo chaahtay hayn keh woh tum say bhi amn mayn rahayn aur apni qoum say bhi amn mayn rahayn[3] (laykin) jab kabhi unhayn fitnay ki taraf phayraa jaataa hay[4] to us mayn aundhay jaa partay hayn. Phir agar woh tum say kinaarah kashi nah karayn aur tumhaaray saath sulah nah karayn aur apnay haath tum (say larnay) say nah rokayn to tum unhayn pakar lo aur jahaan paa'o unhayn qatl kar do aur yehi woh log hayn jin kay khilaaf hum nay tumhayn khulaa ikhtiyaar diyaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon kaa doghlaa pan aur un kay muta'alliq hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan un logon kaa zikr kiyaa jaa rahaa hay jo guzishtah Aayat mayn diye ga'ay qatl kay hukm say khaarij hayn aur woh yeh hayn: (1) Woh log jin kaa aysi qoum say ta'alluq ho jin say tumhaaraa amn kaa mu'aahadah ho chukaa ho. (2) Woh log jo tum say laraa'i nah karayn. (3) Woh log jo tumhaaray saath mil kar apni qoum say larayn. In sab logon ko qatl karnay ki ijaazat nahin.

[2] Yahaan farmaayaa keh agar kuffaar tum say door rahayn aur nah larayn balkeh sulah kaa payghaam bhayjayn to is soorat mayn tumhay ijaazat nahin keh tum un say jang karo. Mufassireen farmaatay hayn keh yeh Aayat Mansookh hay aur ab Islaami Sultaan ko sulah karnay, nah karnay kaa ikhtiyaar hay.

[3] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Musalmaanon aur kaafiron donon ko khush rakhnay aur donon say ta'alluqaat qaa'im rakhnay ki koshish karnaa Munaafiqon kaa tareeqah hay.

[4] Yahaan fitnah say muraad Kufr-o-Shirk hay yaa is say muraad Nabi kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Musalmaanon say jang karnaa yaa unhayn eezaa pohnchaanaa hay.

وَ مَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ اَنْ يَّقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا اِلَّا خَطَـًٔا ۚ وَ مَنْ قَتَلَ
مُؤْمِنًا خَطَـًٔا فَتَحْرِيْرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ وَّ دِيَةٌ مُّسَلَّمَةٌ اِلٰۤى
اَهْلِهٖۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يَّصَّدَّقُوْا ؕ فَاِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ لَّكُمْ وَ
هُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحْرِيْرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ ؕ وَ اِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍۭ
بَيْنَكُمْ وَ بَيْنَهُمْ مِّيْثَاقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُّسَلَّمَةٌ اِلٰۤى اَهْلِهٖ وَ تَحْرِيْرُ
رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ ۚ فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ
مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ ٘ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَ كَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿۹۲﴾

4:92 Aur kisi Musalmaan kay liye Jaa'iz nahin hay keh kisi Musalmaan ko qatl karay magar yeh keh ghalti say ho jaa'ay ① aur jo kisi Musalmaan ko ghalti say qatl kar day to ayk Musalmaan ghulaam ko aazaad karna aur Diyat daynaa laazim hay jo maqtool kay ghar waalon kay hawaalay ki jaa'ay gi ② siwaa'ay is kay keh woh mu'aaf kar dayn③ phir agar woh maqtool tumhaari dushman qoum say ho aur woh maqtool khud Musalmaan ho to sirf ayk Musalmaan ghulaam kaa aazaad karnaa laazim hay ④ aur agar woh maqtool us qoum mayn say ho keh tumhaaray aur un kay darmiyaan mu'aahidah ho to us kay ghar waalon kay hawaalay Diyat ki jaa'ay aur ayk Musalmaan ghulaam yaa londi ko aazaad kiyaa jaa'ay phir jisay (ghulaam) nah milay to do maheenay kay musalsal rozay (laazim hayn. Yeh) Allah ki Baargaah mayn us ki toubah hay aur Allah jaannay wala hikmat wala hay.

وَ مَنْ يَّقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآؤُهٗ جَهَنَّمُ خٰلِدًا فِيْهَا

4:93 Aur jo kisi Musalmaan ko jaan boojh kay

'Unwaan

- Musalmaan ko naa-haq qatl karnaa Haraam hay.
- Qatl-e-Khataa ki sooratayn aur un kay ayhkaam.
- Musalmaan ko jaan boojh kar qatl karnay par shadeed wa'eedayn.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn kisi ko ghalti say qatl kar denay ki sooratayn aur un kay ayhkaam bayaan kiye ga'ay hayn.

② Diyat kaa lughwi ma'naa hay woh maal jo maqtool kay waarison ko maqtool ki jaan kay badlay diyaa jaa'ay aur istilaahi ma'naa yeh hay keh kisi Musalmaan yaa Zimmi kaafir ko qatl karnay yaa us kay kisi 'uzw ko talaf karnay ki wajah say jo maali mu'aawazah daynaa laazim 'ataa hay usay Diyat kehtay hayn. Diyat kaa maal maqtool kay waaris aapas mayn Bator-e-Meeraas taqseem karayn gay.

③ Maqtool kay waaris Diyat mu'aaf kar saktay hayn kiyonkeh woh un kaa apnaa haq hay laykin Kaffaarah mu'aaf nahin kar saktay kiyonkeh yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa haq hay.

④ Jis Musalmaan kay rishtehdaar Harbi Kaafir hon usay ghalti say qatl kar denay ki soorat mayn sirf Kaffaarah Waajib hay kiyonkeh maqtool kay waarison ko Bator-e-Meeraas milti hay aur kaafir rishtah daar ko Musalmaan ki Meeraas nahin milti.

وَغَضِبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهٗ وَاَعَدَّ لَهٗ عَذَابًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿۹۳﴾

qatl kar day[1] to us kaa badlah Jahannam hay 'arsah daraaz tak us mayn rahay gaa aur Allah nay us par ghazab kiyaa aur us par la'nat ki aur us kay liye baraa 'azaab tayyaar kar rakkhaa hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوْا
وَلَا تَقُوْلُوْا لِمَنْ اَلْقٰۤى اِلَيْكُمُ السَّلٰمَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا ۚ
تَبْتَغُوْنَ عَرَضَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۫ فَعِنْدَ اللّٰهِ مَغَانِمُ كَثِيْرَةٌ ؕ
كَذٰلِكَ كُنْتُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلُ فَمَنَّ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَبَيَّنُوْا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرًا ﴿۹۴﴾

4:94 Ay Imaan waalo! Jab tum Allah kay raastay mayn chalo to khoob tehqeeq kar liyaa karo aur jo tumhayn Salaam karay usay yeh nah kaho keh tu Musalmaan nahin. Tum dunyawi zindagi kaa saamaan chaahtay ho pas Allah kay paas bohut say Ghaneemat kay maal hayn.[2] Pehlay tum bhi aysay hi thay to Allah nay tum par ehsaan kiyaa to khoob tehqeeq kar lo bayshak Allah tamaam a'maal say khabardaar hay.

لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقٰعِدُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ غَيْرُ اُولِي الضَّرَرِ
وَالْمُجٰهِدُوْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ بِاَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاَنْفُسِهِمْ ؕ فَضَّلَ
اللّٰهُ الْمُجٰهِدِيْنَ بِاَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاَنْفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْقٰعِدِيْنَ
دَرَجَةً ؕ وَكُلًّا وَّعَدَ اللّٰهُ الْحُسْنٰى ؕ وَفَضَّلَ اللّٰهُ
الْمُجٰهِدِيْنَ عَلَى الْقٰعِدِيْنَ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿۹۵﴾

4:95 'Uzr waalon kay 'ilaawah[3] jo Musalmaan Jihaad say baythay rahay woh aur Allah ki raah mayn apnay maalon aur apni jaanon kay saath Jihaad karnay waalay baraabar nahin. Apni jaanon aur maalon kay saath Jihaad karnay waalon ko baythay rehnay waalon par Allah nay darajay kay ay'tibaar say fazeelat 'ataa farmaa'i hay aur Allah nay sab say bhalaa'i kaa wa'dah farmaayaa hay aur Allah nay Jihaad karnay waalon ko baythay rehnay waalon par bohut baray ajar ki fazeelat 'ataa farmaa'i hay.

'Unwaan

- Mu'aamalay ki tehqeeq karnay kay muta'alliq Musalmaanon ko naseehat.
- Mujaahideen ki 'azmat-o-fazeelat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say ma'loom hotaa hay keh insaani jaan ki Islaam mayn kitni hurmat hay aur kisi Musalmaan ko qatl karnaa kitnaa shadeed jurm hay keh Jahannam, Ghazab-e-Elahi, la'nat aur 'azaab-e-'azeem ki wa'eed sunaa'i ga'i hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Jihaad say Musalmaan kaa maqsad Dunyaa kaa maal haasil karnaa nahin balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Deen ki sarbulandi aur us ki raza haasil karnaa ho.

[3] Is Aayat say saabit huaa keh jo log beemaari yaa burhaapay yaa naa-taaqati yaa naa-beenaa'i yaa haath paa'on kay naa-kaarah honay aur 'uzr ki wajah say Jihaad mayn haazir nah hoon woh sawaab say mehroom nah kiye jaa'ayn gay jabkeh achchi niyyat rakhtay hon.

ع ۱۳ ۵ ۱۰

4:96 Us ki taraf say bohut say darajaat aur bakhshish aur rehmat (hay) aur Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

دَرَجٰتٍ مِّنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً وَّرَحْمَةً ۭ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ۝۹۶

4:97 Bayshak woh log jin ki jaan Farishtay is haal mayn qabz kartay hayn keh woh apni jaanon par zulm karnay waalay hotay hayn un say (Farishtay) kehtay hayn: Tum kis haal mayn thay? Woh kehtay hayn keh hum zameen mayn kamzor thay. To Farishtay kehtay hayn: Kiyaa Allah ki zameen kushaadah nah thi keh tum us mayn hijrat kar jaatay?[1] To yeh woh log hayn jin kaa thikaanaa Jahannam hay aur woh kitni buri lotnay ki jagah hay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ تَوَفّٰىھُمُ الْمَلٰۗىِٕكَةُ ظَالِمِيْٓ اَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالُوْا فِيْمَ كُنْتُمْ ۭ قَالُوْا كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ ۭ قَالُوْٓا اَلَمْ تَكُنْ اَرْضُ اللّٰهِ وَاسِعَةً فَتُھَاجِرُوْا فِيْھَا ۭ فَاُولٰۗىِٕكَ مَاْوٰىھُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۭ وَسَاۗءَتْ مَصِيْرًا ۝۹۷

4:98 Magar woh majboor mard aur 'auratayn aur bachchay jo nah to ko'i tadbeer karnay ki taaqat rakhtay hon aur nah raastah jaantaay hon.

اِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَاۗءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ حِيْلَةً وَّلَا يَهْتَدُوْنَ سَبِيْلًا ۝۹۸

4:99 To 'anqareeb Allah un logon say dar guzar farmaa'ay gaa aur Allah mu'aaf farmaanay wala bakhshnay wala hay.

فَاُولٰۗىِٕكَ عَسَى اللّٰهُ اَنْ يَّعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ ۭ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَفُوًّا غَفُوْرًا ۝۹۹

4:100 Aur jo Allah ki raah mayn hijrat karay to woh zameen mayn bohut jagah aur gunjaa'ish paa'ay gaa aur jo apnay ghar say Allah-o-Rasool ki taraf hijrat kartay hu'ay niklaa phir usay mout nay aa liyaa to us kaa sawaab Allah kay zimmah[2]

وَمَنْ يُّھَاجِرْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ يَجِدْ فِي الْاَرْضِ مُرٰغَمًا كَثِيْرًا وَّسَعَةً ۭ وَمَنْ يَّخْرُجْ مِنْۢ بَيْتِهٖ مُهَاجِرًا اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكْهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَدْ وَقَعَ اَجْرُهٗ عَلَي

'Unwaan

- Mujaahideen kaa ajr-o-sawaab.
- Qudrat kay baawujood Farz Hijrat nah karnay waalon kaa ko'i 'uzr maqbool nahin.
- Hijrat ki taaqat nah rakhnay waalay qaabil-e-girift nahin.
- Hijrat karnay ki targheeb.
- Douraan-e-Hijrat intiqaal karnay wala Hijrat kaa sawaab paa'ay gaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say saabit huaa keh jo shakhs kisi sheher mayn apnay Deen par qaa'im nah reh saktaa ho aur yeh jaanay keh doosri jagah jaanay say apnay Faraa'iz-e-Deeni adaa kar sakay gaa to us par hijrat Waajib ho jaati hay. Is hukm ko saamnay rakh kar kaafiron kay darmiyaan rehnay waalay bohut say Musalmaanon ko apni haalat par ghour karnay ki haajat hay.

[2] Douraan-e-Hijrat intiqaal kar jaanay waalay kaa ajar Allah kareem kay wa'day aur us kay fazl-o-karam say us kay zimmah-e-karam par hay, yoon nahin keh us par bator-e-mu'aawazah Waajib hay kiyonkeh is tor par ko'i cheez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par Waajib nahin.

اللّٰهِ ؕ وَ كَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ۟ۧ ﴿۱۰۰﴾ ع ۱۴ / ۱۱

par ho gayaa[1] aur Allah bakhshnay wala, meherban hay.

وَ اِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِی الْاَرْضِ فَلَیْسَ عَلَیْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ اَنْ
تَقْصُرُوْا مِنَ الصَّلٰوةِ ۖۗ اِنْ خِفْتُمْ اَنْ یَّفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِیْنَ
كَفَرُوْا ؕ اِنَّ الْكٰفِرِیْنَ كَانُوْا لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُّبِیْنًا ﴿۱۰۱﴾

4:101 Aur jab tum zameen mayn safar karo to tum par gunaah nahin keh ba'z Namaazayn qasr say parho[2] agar tumhay yeh andayshah ho keh kaafir tumhayn eezaa dayn gay bayshak kuffaar tumhaaray khulay dushman hayn.

وَ اِذَا كُنْتَ فِیْهِمْ فَاَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ الصَّلٰوةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَآىٕفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ
مَّعَكَ وَ لْیَاْخُذُوْۤا اَسْلِحَتَهُمْ ۫ فَاِذَا سَجَدُوْا فَلْیَكُوْنُوْا مِنْ
وَّرَآىٕكُمْ ۪ وَ لْتَاْتِ طَآىٕفَةٌ اُخْرٰى لَمْ یُصَلُّوْا فَلْیُصَلُّوْا
مَعَكَ وَ لْیَاْخُذُوْا حِذْرَهُمْ وَ اَسْلِحَتَهُمْ ۚ وَدَّ الَّذِیْنَ
كَفَرُوْا لَوْ تَغْفُلُوْنَ عَنْ اَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَ اَمْتِعَتِكُمْ
فَیَمِیْلُوْنَ عَلَیْكُمْ مَّیْلَةً وَّاحِدَةً ؕ وَ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَیْكُمْ اِنْ
كَانَ بِكُمْ اَذًى مِّنْ مَّطَرٍ اَوْ كُنْتُمْ مَّرْضٰۤى اَنْ تَضَعُوْۤا

4:102 Aur Ay Habeeb! Jab tum un mayn tashreef farmaa ho phir Namaaz mayn un ki Imaamat karo to chaahiye keh un mayn ayk jamaa'at tumhaaray saath ho aur woh apnay hathiyaar liye rahayn phir jab woh Sajdah kar layn to hat kar tum say peechay ho jaa'ayn aur ab doosri jamaa'at aa'ay jo us waqt Namaaz mayn shareek nah thi ab woh tumhaaray saath Namaaz parhayn[3] aur (unhayn bhi) chaahiye keh apni hifaazat kaa saamaan aur apnay hathiyaar liye rahayn.[4] Kaafir chaahtay hayn keh agar tum apnay hathiyaaron aur apnay saamaan say ghaafil ho jaa'o to ayk hi daf'ah tum par hamlah kar dayn aur agar tumhayn baarish kay sabab takleef ho

'Unwaan

- Haalat-e-safar mayn Namaaz qasr say parhnay kaa hukm.
- Namaaz-e-Khouf adaa karnay kaa ayk tareeqah.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh jo ko'i nayki kaa iraadah karay aur us ko pooraa karnay say 'aajiz ho jaa'ay to woh is nayki kaa sawaab paa'ay gaa.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Namaaz ko qasr karnay kaa mas'alah bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay ya'ni safar ki haalat mayn Zohr, 'Asr aur 'Ishaa chaar (4) Farzon ki bajaa'ay do parhayn gay. Namaaz-e-Qasr say muta'alliq mazeed ma'loomaat kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 2, Safhah 287 aur Bahaar-e-Sharee'at, Hissah 4 say "Namaaz-e-Musaafir kaa bayaan" mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

[3] Is Aayat mayn Namaaz-e-Khouf ki jamaa'at kaa tareeqah bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Namaaz ki jamaa'at aysi ayhm hay keh sakht jang ki haalat mayn bhi jamaa'at kaa tareeqah sikhaayaa gayaa. Afsos un par jo bilaa wajah jamaa'at chor detay hayn haalaankeh is mayn sataa'ees (27) gunaa ziyaadah sawaab hay.

[4] Agar ziyaadah khatrah nah ho to Namaaz-e-Khouf hathiyaar lay kar adaa karnaa Mustahab hay aur is hathiyaar bandi say Namaazi ki Namaaz mayn khalal waaqi' nah ho gaa.

أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ ۚ وَخُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ
عَذَابًا مُّهِيْنًا ﴿١٠٢﴾

yaa beemaar ho to tum par ko'i muzaa'iqah nahin keh apnay hathiyaar khol rakkho aur apni hifaazat kaa saamaan liye raho. Bayshak Allah nay kaafiron kay liye zillat kaa 'azaab tayyaar kar rakkhaa hay.

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمُ الصَّلٰوةَ فَاذْكُرُوا اللّٰهَ قِيٰمًا وَّقُعُوْدًا وَّعَلٰى
جُنُوْبِكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَا اطْمَأْنَنْتُمْ فَأَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ ۚ إِنَّ
الصَّلٰوةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ كِتٰبًا مَّوْقُوْتًا ﴿١٠٣﴾

4:103 Phir jab tum Namaaz parh lo to kharay aur baythay aur karwaton par laytay Allah ko yaad karo[1] phir jab tum mutma'in ho jaa'o to hasb-e-ma'mool Namaaz qaa'im karo bayshak Namaaz Musalmaanon par muqarrarah waqt mayn Farz hay.

وَلَا تَهِنُوْا فِي ابْتِغَآءِ الْقَوْمِ ۖ إِنْ تَكُوْنُوْا تَأْلَمُوْنَ فَإِنَّهُمْ
يَأْلَمُوْنَ كَمَا تَأْلَمُوْنَ ۚ وَتَرْجُوْنَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا يَرْجُوْنَ ۗ
وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ ع ١٥ ١٢

4:104 Aur kaafiron ki talaash mayn susti nah karo. Agar tumhayn dukh pohunchtaa hay to jaysay tumhayn dukh pohunchtaa hay waysay hi unhayn bhi dukh pohunchtaa hay haalaankeh tum Allah say woh ummeed rakhtay ho jo woh nahin rakhtay. Aur Allah jaannay wala hikmat wala hay.

إِنَّآ أَنْزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ بِالْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِمَآ
أَرٰىكَ اللّٰهُ ۚ وَلَا تَكُنْ لِّلْخَآئِنِيْنَ خَصِيْمًا ﴿١٠٥﴾

4:105 Ay Habeeb! Bayshak hum nay tumhaari taraf sachchi Kitaab utaari taakeh tum logon mayn us (haq) kay saath fayslah karo jo Allah nay tumhayn dikhaayaa hay aur tum khayaanat karnay waalon ki taraf say jhagraa nah karnaa.[2]

'Unwaan

- Namaaz kay ba'd Zikrullah karnay kaa hukm.
- Haalat-e-amn mayn hasb-e-ma'mool Namaaz parhnay kaa hukm.
- Namaaz muqarrarah waqt par Farz hay.
- Ghazwah-e-Uhud kay ba'd talaash-e-kuffaar mayn susti karnay waalon ko naseehat.
- Nazool-e-Qur'aan kaa ayk ayhm maqsad: Is kay ayhkaam kay mutaabiq fayslah karnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Jihaad jaysi sakht haalat mayn bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay zikr say ghaafil nahin honaa chaahiye, neez yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh Namaazon kay ba'd jo Kalimah-e-Touheed kaa zikr kiyaa jaataa hay woh Jaa'iz hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn bazaahir khitaab Nabiy-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hay laykin dar haqeeqat Qiyaamat tak kay hukkaam ko sunaanaa maqsood hay keh woh fayslah karnay mayn kotaahi nah kiyaa karayn aur saheeh mulzim ko baghayr ru ri'aayat sazaa poori diyaa karayn. Isi Aayat say ta'assub kaa rad bhi hotaa hay keh Islaam mayn is baat ki ko'i gunjaa'ish nahin keh aadmi apni qoum yaa khaandaan ki har mu'aamalay mayn taa'eed karay agarcheh woh baatil par hon balkeh haq ki ittibaa' karnaa zaroori hay. Is mayn rang-o-nasl, qoum-o-'ilaaqah, mulk-o-soobah, zabaan-o-saqaafat kay har qism kay ta'assub kaa rad hay.

وَّاسْتَغْفِرِ اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ۚ ﴿۱۰۶﴾

4:106 Aur Allah ki Baargaah mayn istighfaar karayn. Bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

وَلَا تُجَادِلْ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ يَخْتَانُوْنَ اَنْفُسَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ كَانَ خَوَّانًا اَثِيْمًا ۚ ﴿۱۰۷﴾

4:107 Aur un logon ki taraf say nah jhagarnaa jo apni jaanon ko khayaanat mayn daaltay hayn. Bayshak Allah pasand nahin kartaa usay jo bohut khayaanat karnay wala, baraa gunaahgaar ho.[1]

يَّسْتَخْفُوْنَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُوْنَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ وَهُوَ
مَعَهُمْ اِذْ يُبَيِّتُوْنَ مَا لَا يَرْضٰى مِنَ الْقَوْلِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ
بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطًا ﴿۱۰۸﴾

4:108 Woh logon say sharmaatay hayn aur Allah say nahin sharmaatay haalaankeh Allah us waqt bhi un kay saath hotaa hay jab woh raat ko aysi baat kaa mashwarah kartay hayn jo Allah ko pasand nahin aur Allah un kay kaamon ko ghayray hu'ay hay.[2]

هٰۤاَنْتُمْ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ جٰدَلْتُمْ عَنْهُمْ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۫ فَمَنْ
يُّجَادِلُ اللّٰهَ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ اَمْ مَّنْ يَّكُوْنُ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَكِيْلًا ﴿۱۰۹﴾

4:109 (Ay logon) sun lo, yeh tum hi ho jo Dunyaa ki zindagi mayn un ki taraf say jhagray to Qiyaamat kay din un ki taraf say Allah say kon jhagray gaa yaa kon un kaa kaar saaz ho gaa?[3]

'Unwaan

- Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn istighfaar karnay kaa hukm.
- Khiyaanat karnay waalon ki taraf say nah jhagarnay kaa hukm.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ziyaadah haqdaar hay keh us say daraa jaa'ay
- Khiyaanat karnay waalon ki taraf say jhagarnay waalon ko tambeeh

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn khiyaanat karnay waalon ki taraf say jhagarnay say mana' farmaayaa gayaa. Is say wakaalat kaa payshah karnay waalon ko ghour karnaa chaahiye keh baarahaa aysaa hotaa hay keh wakeel apnay mu'akkal kaa mujrm-o-khaa'in honaa jaantaa hay laykin woh maal batornay kay chakkar mayn mazloom ko zaalim aur zaalim ko mazloom banaa daytaa hay aur zaalim ki taraf daari kartaa, us ki taraf say dalaa'il paysh kartaa, jhoot boltaa, doosray fareeq kaa haq maartaa aur nah jaanay kin kin Haraam kaamon kaa murtakib hotaa hay.

[2] Yeh Aayat-e-Mubaarakah taqwaa-o-tahaarat ki bunyaad hay. Agar insaan yeh khayaal rakkhay keh mayraa ko'i haal Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say chupaa huaa nahin to gunaah karnay ki himmat nah karay.

[3] Dhokah denay kay liye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn jhagarnaa naa-mumkin hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say kuch posheedah nahin. Neez is Aayat mayn Shafaa'at kaa inkaar nahin kiyonkeh Mehboobon ki Shafaa'at aur chotay bachchon kaa apnay maan baap ki bakhshish kay liye Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ say naaz kay tor par jhagarnaa Aayaat-o-Ahaadees say saabit hay.

وَمَنْ يَّعْمَلْ سُوْٓءًا اَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهٗ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ اللّٰهَ يَجِدِ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿۱۱۰﴾

4:110 Aur jo ko'i buraa kaam karay yaa apni jaan par zulm karay phir Allah say maghfirat talab karay to Allah ko bakhshnay wala meherban paa'ay gaa.

وَمَنْ يَّكْسِبْ اِثْمًا فَاِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهٗ عَلٰى نَفْسِهٖ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿۱۱۱﴾

4:111 Aur jo gunaah kamaa'ay to woh apni jaan par hi gunaah kamaa rahaa hay[1] aur Allah 'ilm-o-hikmat wala hay.

ع ۱۶ ۸ ۱۳

وَمَنْ يَّكْسِبْ خَطِيْٓـَٔةً اَوْ اِثْمًا ثُمَّ يَرْمِ بِهٖ بَرِيْٓـًٔا فَقَدِ احْتَمَلَ بُهْتَانًا وَّاِثْمًا مُّبِيْنًا ﴿۱۱۲﴾

4:112 Aur jo ko'i ghalti yaa gunaah kaa irtikaab karay[2] phir kisi bay gunaah par us kaa ilzaam lagaa day to yaqeenan us nay bohtaan aur khulaa gunaah uthaayaa.[3]

النصف

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهٗ لَهَمَّتْ طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ اَنْ يُّضِلُّوْكَ ؕ وَمَا يُضِلُّوْنَ اِلَّآ اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَضُرُّوْنَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ؕ وَاَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُنْ تَعْلَمُ ؕ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيْمًا ﴿۱۱۳﴾

4:113 Aur Ay Habeeb! Agar tumhaaray opar Allah kaa fazl aur us ki rehmat nah hoti to un mayn ayk giroh nay Aap ko (saheeh fayslah karnay say) hataanay kaa iraadah kiyaa thaa[4] haalaankeh woh apnay aap hi ko gumraah kar rahay thay aur Aap kaa kuch nahin bigaar saktay aur Allah nay Aap par Kitaab aur Hikmat naazil farmaa'i aur Aap ko woh sab kuch sikhaa diyaa jo Aap nah jaantay thay aur Aap par Allah kaa fazl bohut baraa hay.

'Unwaan

- Sachchi toubah karnay wala gunaahgaar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko Ghafoor-o-Raheem paa'ay gaa.
- Gunaah kaa wabaal gunaah karnay wala uthaa'ay gaa.
- Apnay gunaah kaa doosray par ilzaam lagaanay wala bohtaan taraash aur baraa gunaahgaar hay.
- Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'azmat-o-shaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Jo gunaah karay gaa wohi gunaah kaa wabaal uthaa'ay gaa, albattah jo kisi gunaah-e-jaariyah kaa sabab banaa to usay gunaah karnay waalon kay gunaah say bhi hissah milay gaa.

[2] Yahaan khataa say muraad Gunaah-e-Sagheerah aur gunaah say muraad Gunaah-e-Kabeerah hay.

[3] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh bay gunaah ko tohmat lagaanaa sakht jurm hay woh bay gunaah khwaah Musalmaan ho yaa kaafir. Neez is say Islaam ki a'laa akhlaaqi usoolon kaa 'ilm huaa keh Islaam mayn insaani huqooq kaa kis qadr paas aur lihaaz hay, hattaa keh kaafir tak kay huqooq Islaam mayn bayaan kiye ga'ay hayn.

[4] Yahaan behkaanay say muraad dhokah day kar ghalat fayslah karwaa laynaa hay.

لَا خَيْرَ فِيْ كَثِيْرٍ مِّنْ نَّجْوٰىهُمْ اِلَّا مَنْ اَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ اَوْ مَعْرُوْفٍ اَوْ اِصْلَاحٍۭ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ؕ وَ مَنْ يَّفْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ ابْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللّٰهِ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيْهِ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿۱۱۴﴾

4:114 Un kay aksar khufiyah mashwaron mayn bhalaa'i nahin hoti magar un logon (kay mashwaron) mayn jo sadqay kaa yaa nayki kaa yaa logon mayn baaham sulah karaanay kaa mashwarah karayn aur jo Allah ki raza mandi talaash karnay kay liye yeh kaam kartaa hay to usay 'anqareeb hum baraa sawaab 'ataa farmaa'ayn gay.[1]

وَ مَنْ يُّشَاقِقِ الرَّسُوْلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْهُدٰى وَ يَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ سَبِيْلِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ نُوَلِّهٖ مَا تَوَلّٰى وَ نُصْلِهٖ جَهَنَّمَ ؕ وَ سَآءَتْ مَصِيْرًا ﴿۱۱۵﴾ ع ۱۷ ۳ ۱۴

4:115 Aur jo is kay ba'd keh us kay liye Hidaayat bilkul waazeh ho chuki Rasool ki mukhaalafat karay aur Musalmaanon ki raah say judaa raah chalay to hum usay udhar hi phayr dayn gay jidhar woh phirtaa hay aur usay Jahannam mayn daakhil karayn gay aur woh kitni buri lotnay ki jagah hay.[2]

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ اَنْ يُّشْرَكَ بِهٖ وَ يَغْفِرُ مَا دُوْنَ ذٰلِكَ

4:116 Allah is baat ko nahin bakhshtaa keh us kay saath kisi ko shareek thehraayaa jaa'ay[3] aur

'Unwaan

- Sirf achchay kaamon kay liye kiye jaanay waalay mashwaron mayn bhalaa'i hay.
- Sirf Raza-e-Elahi kay liye kiye jaanay waalay mashwaron par sawaab milay gaa.
- Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki mukhaalafat aur Musalmaanon kay raastay say hat kar chalnaa Jaa'iz nahin.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Shirk kay 'ilaawah har gunaah bakhshay jaanay ki ummeed hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Achchay mashwaron par ajar-o-sawaab miltaa hay laykin yeh us soorat mayn hay jabkeh yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza kay liye kiye jaa'ayn, agar riyaa kaari kay liye, apni waah waah karwaanay kay liye, khud ko baraa leader, yaa muslih kehelwaanay kay liye, logon mayn 'izzat-o-shohrat aur doulat haasil karnay kay liye, nayk naamee kay liye, baraa 'Aalim yaa Muballigh yaa Mutaharrik kehelwaanay kay liye mashwaray kiye to yeh saraasar tabaahi aur khasaarah hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn do cheezon say mana' kiyaa gayaa hay jo haqeeqat mayn ayk hayn: (1) Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki mukhaalafat say. (2) Musalmaanon kay raastay say hat kar chalnay say, kiyonkeh Musalmaanon kaa raastah Itaa'at-e-Rasool kaa raastah hay to is say hatnaa Itaa'at-e-Rasool say hatnaa ho gaa.

[3] Yeh Aayat is baat ki qat'ee daleel hay keh Shirk nahin bakhshaa jaa'ay gaa jabkeh Mushrik apnay Shirk par maray aur yehi hukm Kufr kaa hay, haan Kaafir-o-Mushrik zindagi mayn toubah karay to us ki toubah yaqeenan maqbool hay.

لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۭ وَمَنْ يُّشْرِكْ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلٰلًۢا بَعِيْدًا ﴿۱۱۶﴾

is say neechay jo ku<u>ch</u> hay jisay chaahay mu'aaf farmaa daytaa hay① aur jo Allah kaa shareek <u>th</u>ehraa'ay woh door ki gumraahi mayn̲ jaa pa<u>r</u>aa.

اِنْ يَّدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖٓ اِلَّآ اِنٰثًا ۚ وَاِنْ يَّدْعُوْنَ اِلَّا
شَيْطٰنًا مَّرِيْدًا ﴿۱۱۷﴾ۙ

4:117 Yeh Shirk karnay waalay Allah kay siwaa 'ibaadat nahin̲ kartay magar chand 'auraton̲ ki aur yeh 'ibaadat nahin̲ kartay magar sarkash Shaitaan ki.

وقف لازم

لَّعَنَهُ اللّٰهُ ۘ وَقَالَ لَاَتَّخِذَنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ نَصِيْبًا
مَّفْرُوْضًا ﴿۱۱۸﴾ۙ

4:118 Jis par Allah nay la'nat ki aur us nay kahaa: Mayn̲ zaroor teray bandon̲ say muqarrarah hissah loon̲ gaa.

وَّلَاُضِلَّنَّهُمْ وَلَاُمَنِّيَنَّهُمْ وَلَاٰمُرَنَّهُمْ فَلَيُبَتِّكُنَّ اٰذَانَ
الْاَنْعَامِ وَلَاٰمُرَنَّهُمْ فَلَيُغَيِّرُنَّ خَلْقَ اللّٰهِ ۭ وَمَنْ
يَّتَّخِذِ الشَّيْطٰنَ وَلِيًّا مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ فَقَدْ خَسِرَ خُسْرَانًا
مُّبِيْنًا ﴿۱۱۹﴾ۭ

4:119 Aur mayn̲ zaroor unhayn̲ gumraah karoon̲ gaa aur unhayn̲ ummeedayn̲ dilaa'oon̲ gaa aur unhayn̲ zaroor hukm doon̲ gaa to yeh zaroor jaanwaron̲ kay kaan cheerayn̲ gay aur mayn̲ unhayn̲ zaroor hukm doon̲ gaa to yeh Allah ki paydaa ki hu'i cheezayn̲ badal dayn̲ gay aur jo Allah ko <u>ch</u>or kar Shaitaan ko dost banaa'ay to woh khulay nuqsaan mayn̲ jaa pa<u>r</u>aa.

يَعِدُهُمْ وَيُمَنِّيْهِمْ ۭ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ اِلَّا غُرُوْرًا ﴿۱۲۰﴾

4:120 Shaitaan unhayn̲ wa'day daytaa hay aur aarzoo'ayn̲ dilaataa hay aur Shaitaan unhayn̲ sirf farayb kay wa'day daytaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Buton̲ ko poojnay waalay dar haqeeqat Shaitaan kay pujaari hayn̲.
- Shaitaan kay bunyaadi kaam.
- Shaitaan ko dost banaanay wala khulay nuqsaan mayn̲ hay.
- Shaitaan sirf farayb kay wa'day daytaa hay.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh Kufr-o-Shirk kay 'ilaawah gunaahon̲ ki ba<u>kh</u>shish nahin̲ balkeh ummeed hay kiyon̲keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay farmaayaa keh jisay chaahay ba<u>kh</u>shay. Ab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kisay chaahay gaa yeh ma'loom nahin̲, lihaazaa yeh Aayat gunaah par dilayr nahin̲ karti balkeh gunaahon̲ say rokti hay.

4:121 Un kaa thikaanaa dozakh hay aur yeh us say bachnay ki jagah nah paa'ayn gay.	أُولَٰٓئِكَ مَأۡوَىٰهُمۡ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ عَنۡهَا مَحِيصٗا ﴿١٢١﴾
4:122 Aur jo Imaan laa'ay aur achchay kaam karay to 'anqareeb hum unhayn aysay baaghon mayn daakhil karayn gay jin kay neechay nehrayn behti hayn, un mayn hamayshah hamayshah rahayn gay,[1] (yeh) Allah kaa sachchaa wa'dah hay aur Allah say ziyaadah kis ki baat sachchi hay?	وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ سَنُدۡخِلُهُمۡ جَنَّٰتٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدٗاۖ وَعۡدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقّٗاۚ وَمَنۡ أَصۡدَقُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ قِيلٗا ﴿١٢٢﴾
4:123 Aur nah tumhaari jhooti ummeedon ki ko'i haysiyat hay aur nah hi Ahl-e-Kitaab ki jhooti ummeedon ki.[2] Jo ko'i buraa'i karay gaa usay us kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur Allah kay siwaa nah ko'i apnaa himaayati paa'ay gaa aur nah madadgaar.	لَّيۡسَ بِأَمَانِيِّكُمۡ وَلَآ أَمَانِيِّ أَهۡلِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِۗ مَن يَعۡمَلۡ سُوٓءٗا يُجۡزَ بِهِۦ وَلَا يَجِدۡ لَهُۥ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيّٗا وَلَا نَصِيرٗا ﴿١٢٣﴾
4:124 Aur jo ko'i mard ho yaa 'aurat achchay 'amal karay aur woh Musalmaan bhi ho to yehi log Jannat mayn daakhil hon gay aur un par til kay baraabar bhi zulm nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.[3]	وَمَن يَعۡمَلۡ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ مِن ذَكَرٍ أَوۡ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤۡمِنٞ فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ يَدۡخُلُونَ ٱلۡجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظۡلَمُونَ نَقِيرٗا ﴿١٢٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Shaitaan ko dost banaanay waalon kaa thikaanaa Jahannam hay.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kay liye Jannat kaa wa'dah.
- Najaat kaa daar-o-madaar kisi ki jhooti ummeed par nahin.
- Buraa'i aur nayki karnay waalay say muta'alliq Qaanoon-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Imaan a'maal par muqaddam hay kiyonkeh Imaan kay baghayr ko'i nayki maqbool nahin aur yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh Imaan kay saath nayk a'maal ki bhi zaroorat hay jo kahay keh Musalmaan ko nayk a'maal ki zaroorat nahin woh is Aayat kay khilaaf kehtaa hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh sirf nasab aur nisbaton par fakhr karnaa, a'maal ki koshish nah karnaa, phir khud ko Jannati samajhnaa jhooti hawas aur khaam khayaali hay. Is say un logon ko 'ibrat haasil karni chaahiye jo Buzurgon say mohabbat kaa da'waa kar kay khud ko Namaaz-o-Rozay say bay niyaaz samajhtay hayn.

[3] A'maal ki jazaa milnay mayn mard aur 'aurat dono baraabar hayn, jitnaa sawaab mard ko Namaaz, Rozah, Haj aur Zakaat wagherah kaa miltaa hay utnaa hi 'aurat ko in a'maal par milay gaa agarcheh ba'z a'maal mayn 'aurat ko Sharee'at ki taraf say takhfeef di ga'i hay.

4:125 Aur us say behtar kis kaa Deen jis nay apnaa chehraa Allah kay liye jhukaa diyaa aur woh nayki karnay wala ho aur woh Ibrahim kay Deen kaa payrokaar ho jo har baatil say judaa thay aur Allah nay Ibrahim ko apnaa gehraa dost banaa liyaa.①

وَمَنْ اَحْسَنُ دِيْنًا مِّمَّنْ اَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهٗ لِلّٰهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَّاتَّبَعَ مِلَّةَ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ حَنِيْفًا ؕ وَاتَّخَذَ اللّٰهُ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ خَلِيْلًا ﴿۱۲۵﴾

4:126 Aur Allah hi kaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn aur Allah har shay ko ghayray hu'ay hay.

ع ١٨ / ١٥

وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيْطًا ﴿۱۲۶﴾ ع

4:127 Aur aap say 'auraton kay baaray mayn Fatwaa maangtay hayn:② Tum farmaa'o keh Allah aur jo Kitaab tumhaaray saamnay tilaawat ki jaati hay woh tumhayn un ('auraton) kay baaray mayn Fatwaa detay hayn (keh un kay huqooq adaa karo) aur (woh tumhayn Fatwaa daytaa hay) aur un yateem larkiyon kay baaray mayn jinhayn tum un kaa muqarrar kiyaa huaa (Meeraas kaa) hissah nahin detay aur un say Nikaah karnay say bay raghbati kartay ho (hukm yeh daytaa hay keh tum yeh kaam nah karo) aur kamzor bachchon kay baaray mayn (Fatwaa daytaa hay keh huqooq adaa karo) aur yateemon kay haq mayn insaaf par qaa'im raho aur tum jo nayki kartay ho to Allah usay jaantaa hay.

وَيَسْتَفْتُوْنَكَ فِي النِّسَآءِ ؕ قُلِ اللّٰهُ يُفْتِيْكُمْ فِيْهِنَّ ۙ وَمَا يُتْلٰى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتٰبِ فِيْ يَتٰمَى النِّسَآءِ الّٰتِيْ لَا تُؤْتُوْنَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُوْنَ اَنْ تَنْكِحُوْهُنَّ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ مِنَ الْوِلْدَانِ ۙ وَاَنْ تَقُوْمُوْا لِلْيَتٰمٰى بِالْقِسْطِ ؕ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوْا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِهٖ عَلِيْمًا ﴿۱۲۷﴾

4:128 Aur agar kisi 'aurat ko apnay shohar ki ziyaad'ti yaa bay raghbati kaa andayshah ho to

وَاِنِ امْرَاَةٌ خَافَتْ مِنْۢ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوْزًا اَوْ اِعْرَاضًا فَلَا

'Unwaan

- Achchaa Deen taabay'-e-farmaan Musalmaan kaa hay.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay khaleel hayn.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azmat-o-shaan.
- 'Auraton aur yateem bachchon say muta'alliq Qur'aan Majeed ki ta'leemaat.
- Gharaylu zindagi mayn bigaar kaa sabab bannay waali ayk kharaabi ki islaah.

Haashiyah

① Khullat kay ma'naa hayn ghayr say munqate' ho jaanaa, yeh us gehri dosti ko kahaa jaataa hay jis mayn dost kay ghayr say inqitaa' ho jaa'ay. Ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh khaleel us muhib ko kehtay hayn jis ki mohabbat kaamilah ho aur us mayn kisi qism kaa khalal aur nuqsaan nah ho. Yeh ma'naa Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام mayn paa'ay jaatay hayn.

② Qur'aan Paak mayn 'auraton, yateemon, baywaa'on aur mu'aasharay kay kamzor-o-mehroom afraad kay liye bohut ziyaadah hidaayaat di ga'i hayn. Is say ma'loom huaa keh yateemon, baywaa'on, 'auraton, kamzoron aur mehroom logon ko un kay huqooq dilaanaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Sunnat hay aur is kay liye koshish karnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko bohut pasand hay.

جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَآ اَنْ يُّصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا ؕ وَ الصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ ؕ وَ
اُحْضِرَتِ الْاَنْفُسُ الشُّحَّ ؕ وَ اِنْ تُحْسِنُوْا وَ تَتَّقُوْا فَاِنَّ
اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرًا ﴿۱۲۸﴾

un par ko'i harj nahin keh aapas mayn sulah kar layn aur sulah behtar hay ① aur dil ko laalach kay qareeb kar diyaa gayaa hay.② Aur agar tum nayki aur parhayzgaari ikhtiyaar karo to Allah ko tumhaaray kaamon ki khabar hay.

وَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيْعُوْۤا اَنْ تَعْدِلُوْا بَيْنَ النِّسَآءِ وَ لَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ
فَلَا تَمِيْلُوْا كُلَّ الْمَيْلِ فَتَذَرُوْهَا كَالْمُعَلَّقَةِ ؕ وَ اِنْ تُصْلِحُوْا
وَ تَتَّقُوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿۱۲۹﴾

4:129 Aur tum say hargiz nah ho sakay gaa keh 'auraton ko baraabar rakkho agarcheh tum kitni hi (us ki) hirs karo to yeh nah karo keh (ayk hi beewi ki taraf) pooray pooray jhuk jaa'o aur doosri latakti hu'i chor do aur agar tum nayki aur parhayzgaari ikhtiyaar karo to bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

وَ اِنْ يَّتَفَرَّقَا يُغْنِ اللّٰهُ كُلًّا مِّنْ سَعَتِهٖ ؕ وَ كَانَ اللّٰهُ وَاسِعًا
حَكِيْمًا ﴿۱۳۰﴾

4:130 Aur agar woh (miyaan beewi) donon judaa ho jaa'ayn to Allah apni wus'at say har ayk ko doosray say bay niyaaz kar day gaa aur Allah wus'at wala, hikmat wala hay.③

'Unwaan

- Beewiyon kay laazmi huqooq mayn yaksaan bartaa'o karnay kaa hukm.
- Talaaq ho jaa'ay to miyaan beewi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par tawakkul karayn.

Haashiyah

① Qur'aan nay gharaylu zindagi aur mu'aasharati buraa'iyon ki islaah par bohut zor diyaa hay isi liye jo gunaah mu'aasharay mayn bigaar kaa sabab bantay hayn aur jo cheezayn khaandaani nizaam mayn bigaar kaa sabab banti aur kharaabiyon ko janam dayti hayn un ki Qur'aan mayn baar baar islaah farmaa'i ga'i hay jaysay yahaan 'aurat ko shohar ki taraf say ziyaadti aur bay raghbati kaa andayshah honay par aapas mayn ifhaam-o-tafheem say sulah karnay kaa farmaayaa gayaa aur yeh waazeh kar diyaa gayaa keh aapas mayn sulah kar laynaa ziyaadti karnay aur judaa'i ho jaanay donon say behtar hay kiyonkeh Talaaq agarcheh ba'z sooraton mayn Jaa'iz hay magar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn nihaayat naa-pasandeedah cheez hay.

② Miyaan beewi kay ay'tibaar say bhi aur is say hat kar bhi mu'aamalah yeh hay keh dil laalaach kay phanday mayn phansay hu'ay hayn, har ayk apni raahat-o-aasaa'ish chaahtaa hay aur apnay opar kuch mushaqqat gawaaraa kar kay doosray ki aasaa'ish ko tarjeeh nahin daytaa. Lihaazaa jo shakhs doosray ki raahat ko muqaddam rakhtaa hay aur khud takleef uthaa kar doosron ko sukoon pohnchaataa hay woh bohut baahimmat hay.

③ Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh nah 'aurat bilkul mard ki mohtaaj hay aur nah mard bilkul 'aurat kaa haajat mand, sab Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay haajat mand hayn, ayk doosray kay baghayr kaam chal saktaa hay. 'Aam tor par Talaaq kay ba'd 'aurat aur us kay ghar waalay bohut ghamzadah hotay hayn. Aysay mouqa' par yeh Aayat-e-Mubaarakah baar baar parhi jaa'ay to اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه عَزَّوَجَلَّ dil ko taskeen milay gi aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ munaasib hal bhi 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa.

4:131 Aur Allah hi kaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn aur bayshak hum nay un logon ko jinhayn tum say pehlay Kitaab di ga'i aur tumhayn bhi taakeed farmaa di hay keh Allah say dartay raho aur agar nah maano to bayshak Allah hi kaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay aur Allah bay niyaaz hay, khoobiyon kaa maalik hay.

وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا
الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَاِيَّاكُمْ اَنِ اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ
وَاِنْ تَكْفُرُوْا فَاِنَّ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَ
كَانَ اللّٰهُ غَنِيًّا حَمِيْدًا ﴿۱۳۱﴾

4:132 Aur Allah hi kaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn aur Allah kaafi kaar saaz hay

وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ وَكِيْلًا ﴿۱۳۲﴾

4:133 Ay Logo! Agar woh chaahay to tumhayn lay jaa'ay aur doosron ko lay aa'ay aur Allah is par qaadir hay

اِنْ يَّشَاْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ اَيُّهَا النَّاسُ وَيَاْتِ بِاٰخَرِيْنَ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ
عَلٰى ذٰلِكَ قَدِيْرًا ﴿۱۳۳﴾

ع ۱۹ ۸ ۱۲

4:134 Jo Dunyaa kaa in'aam chaahtaa hay to Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat kaa in'aam Allah hi kay paas hay ① aur Allah hi suntaa daykhtaa hay.

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيْدُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ثَوَابُ الدُّنْيَا وَ
الْاٰخِرَةِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ سَمِيْعًاۢ بَصِيْرًا ﴿۱۳۴﴾ ع

4:135 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah kay liye gawaahi detay hu'ay insaaf par khoob qaa'im ho jaa'o chaahay tumhaaray apnay waalidayn yaa rishtay daaron kay khilaaf hi (gawaahi) ho. Jis

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كُوْنُوْا قَوّٰمِيْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ شُهَدَآءَ لِلّٰهِ
وَلَوْ عَلٰۤى اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَوِ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْاَقْرَبِيْنَ ۚ اِنْ يَّكُنْ غَنِيًّا

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sab kaa maalik aur bay niyaaz hay.
- Naykiyon kay zaree'ay Dunyaa talab karnay wala sawaab say mehroom hay.
- 'Adl-o-Insaaf kay taqaazay pooray karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

① Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh jisay apnay 'amal say Dunyaa maqsood ho woh Dunyaa to paa saktaa hay laykin Sawaab-e-Aakhirat say mehroom rehtaa hay aur jis nay Raza-e-Elahi aur Sawaab-e-Aakhirat kay liye 'amal kiyaa to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat donon mayn sawaab denay wala hay, lihaazaa jo shakhs Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say faqat Dunyaa kaa taalib ho woh naa-daan, khasees aur kam himmat hay. Jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay paas Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat sab kuch hay to us say Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat ki bhalaa'i maango.

اَوْ فَقِيْرًا فَاللّٰهُ اَوْلٰى بِهِمَا ۫ فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا الْهَوٰۤى اَنْ تَعْدِلُوْا ۚ
وَ اِنْ تَلْوٗۤا اَوْ تُعْرِضُوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرًا ﴿۱۳۵﴾

gawaahi do woh ghani yo yaa faqeer baharhaal Allah un kay ziyaadah qareeb hay to (nafs ki) khwaahish kay peechay nah chalo keh ‘adl nah karo. Agar tum hayr phayr karo yaa munh phayro to Allah ko tumhaaray kaamon ki khabar hay.①

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اٰمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَ رَسُوْلِهٖ وَ الْكِتٰبِ
الَّذِيْ نَزَّلَ عَلٰى رَسُوْلِهٖ وَ الْكِتٰبِ الَّذِيْۤ اَنْزَلَ مِنْ
قَبْلُ ؕ وَ مَنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِاللّٰهِ وَ مَلٰٓئِكَتِهٖ وَ كُتُبِهٖ وَ رُسُلِهٖ وَ
الْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلٰلًۢا بَعِيْدًا ﴿۱۳۶﴾

4:136 Ay Imaan waalo!② Allah aur us kay Rasool par aur is Kitaab par jo us nay apnay Rasool par utaari③ aur us Kitaab par jo us nay pehlay naazil ki (un sab par hamayshah) Imaan rakkho aur jo Allah aur us kay Farishton aur us ki Kitaabon aur us kay Rasoolon aur Qiyaamat ko nah maanay to woh zaroor door ki gumraahi mayn jaa paraa.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوْا ثُمَّ اٰمَنُوْا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوْا ثُمَّ

4:137 Bayshak woh log jo Imaan laa’ay phir kaafir ho ga’ay phir Imaan laa’ay phir kaafir ho

‘Unwaan

- Musalmaanon ko Imaan par saabit qadami kaa hukm.
- Kufr karnay wala door ki gumraahi mayn jaa paraa.
- Kufr par qaa’im rehnay aur Haalat-e-Kufr mayn marnay wala nahin bakhshaa jaa’ay gaa.

Haashiyah

① Yeh Aayat Deen-e-Islaam ki shaahkaar ta’leem par mushtamil hay. Is mayn insaaf kay taqaazay pooray karnay maya rukaawat ban’nay waali cheezayn jaysay aqribaa parwari, rishtay daaron ki tarafdaari karnaa, ta’alluq waalon ki ri’aayat karnaa, kisi ki ameeri ki wajah say us ki himaayat karnaa yaa kisi ki ghareebi par taras khaa kar doosray fareeq par ziyaadti kar daynaa, bayaan farmaa kar yeh hukm diyaa gayaa hay keh fayslah kartay hu’ay aur gawaahi detay hu’ay jo saheeh hukm hay us kay mutaabiq chalo aur kisi qism ki ta’alluq daari kaa lihaaz nah karo hattaa keh agar tumhaaraa fayslah yaa tumhaari gawaahi tumhaaray sagay maan baap kay bhi khilaaf ho to ‘adl say nah hato.

② Agar yeh khitaab haqeeqi Musalmaanon ko hay to is kaa ma’naa ho gaa kay Imaan par saabit qadam raho. Aur agar yeh khitaab Yahood-o-Nasaaraa say ho to ma’naa yeh hon gay keh Ay Ba’z Kitaabon aur ba’z Rasoolon par Imaan laanay waalo! Tum mukammal Imaan laa’o. Aur agar yeh khitaab Munaafiqeen say ho to is kay ma’naa yeh hon gay keh Ay Imaan ki zaahiri da’waa karnay waalo! Ikhlaas kay saath Imaan lay aa’o.

③ Yahaan Rasool say Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Kitaab say Qur’aan Paak muraad hay. Yaad rakkhayn keh moujoodah zamaanay mayn Ahl-e-Imaan kaa lafz haqeeqi ma’naa kay ay’tibaar say sirf Musalmaanon par bolaa jaa saktaa hay, kisi aur Mazhab waalay par yeh lafz nahin bol saktay.

ازْدَادُوْا كُفْرًا لَّمْ يَكُنِ اللّٰهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ سَبِيْلًا ۭ﴿۱۳۷﴾

ga'ay phir Kufr mayn aur barh ga'ay to Allah hargiz nah unhayn bakhshay gaa[1] aur nah unhayn raah dikhaa'ay gaa.

بَشِّرِ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ بِاَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمَۨا ۙ﴿۱۳۸﴾

4:138 Munaafiqon ko khushkhabri do keh un kay liye dard naak 'azaab hay.

الَّذِيْنَ يَتَّخِذُوْنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ اَوْلِيَاۗءَ مِنْ دُوْنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۭ اَيَبْتَغُوْنَ عِنْدَھُمُ الْعِزَّةَ فَاِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلّٰهِ جَمِيْعًا ۭ﴿۱۳۹﴾

4:139 Woh jo Musalmaanon ko chor kar kaafiron ko dost banaatay hayn. Kiyaa yeh un kay paas 'izzat dhoondtay hayn? To tamaam 'izzaton kaa maalik Allah hay.[2]

وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتٰبِ اَنْ اِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ يُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَيُسْتَهْزَاُ بِهَا فَلَا تَقْعُدُوْا مَعَهُمْ حَتّٰى يَخُوْضُوْا فِيْ حَدِيْثٍ غَيْرِهٖٓ ڮ اِنَّكُمْ اِذًا مِّثْلُهُمْ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ جَامِعُ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَالْكٰفِرِيْنَ فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيْعَۨا ۙ﴿۱۴۰﴾

4:140 Aur bayshak Allah tum par Kitaab mayn yeh hukm naazil farmaa chukaa hay keh jab tum suno keh Allah ki Aayaton kaa inkaar kiyaa jaa rahaa hay aur un kaa mazaaq uraayaa jaa rahaa hay to un logon kay saath nah baytho jab tak woh kisi doosri baat mayn mashghool nah ho jaa'ayn warnah tum bhi unheen jaysay ho jaa'o gay.[3] Bayshak Allah Munaafiqon aur kaafiron sab ko Jahannam mayn ikhattaa karnay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon kay liye dard naak 'azaab ki wa'eed.
- Munaafiqon ki ayk harakat: Musalmaanon ko chor kar kaafiron ko dost banaanaa.
- Aayaat-e-Elahi kaa inkaar karnay aur mazaaq uraanay waalon kay paas nah baythaa jaa'ay.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat 'Abdullah bin 'Abbaas رَضِیَ اللہُ عَنْہُ farmaatay hayn keh yeh Aayat Yahoodiyon kay baaray mayn naazil hu'i jo Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام par Imaan laa'ay phir bachray ki poojaa kar kay kaafir hu'ay phir is kay ba'd Imaan laa'ay phir Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام aur Injeel kaa inkaar kar kay kaafir ho ga'ay phir Muhammad Mustaafaa صَلَّی اللہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم aur Qur'aan kaa inkaar kar kay aur Kufr mayn barh ga'ay. Yeh Kufr par qaa'im rahayn aur Haalat-e-Kufr hi mayn marayn to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hargiz unhayn nah bakhshay gaa.

[2] Munaafiq log Musalmaanon ko chor kar kaafiron ko dost banaatay thay kiyonkeh un kaa khayaal thaa keh Islaam ghaalib nah ho gaa, is liye woh kuffaar ko quwwat-o-shoukat wala samajh kar un say dosti kartay thay aur un say milnay mayn 'izzat jaantaay thay. Un kay tarz-e-'amal ko saamnay rakh kar aaj Dunyaa kay haalaat ko daykhayn to ma'loom ho gaa keh yeh marz aaj kal bakasrat paayaa jaa rahaa hay, apnon ko chor kar bay gaanon say dostiyaan, Musalmaanon ko chor kar kaafiron say piyaar, baahami ittihaad say 'izzat haasil karnay ki bajaa'ay kuffaar kay qadmon mayn bayth kar 'izzat haasil karnay ki koshish karnaa Musalmaan qoum mayn kis tarah saraayat kiye hu'ay hay.

[3] Is Aayat mayn waazeh tor par farmaa diyaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaton kaa inkaar karnay aur un kaa mazaaq uraanay waalay jab woh is khabees fay'l mayn masroof hon to un kay paas nah baytho. Is say woh log sabaq haasil karayn jo films, dramas, gaanon, theatres, doston ki gappon aur bad mazhabon ki sohbaton mayn Deen kaa mazaaq urtaa huaa daykhtay hayn aur phir bhi wahaan baythay rehtay hayn balkeh مَعَاذَ اللہ un ki haan mayn haan milaa rahay hotay hayn.

4:141 Woh jo tumhaaray opar (gardish-e-zamaanah) kaa intizaar kartay rehtay hayn phir agar Allah ki taraf say tumhayn fatah milay to kehtay hayn: Kiyaa hum tumhaaray saath nah thay? Aur agar kaafiron kay liye (fatah kaa) hissah ho to (un say) kehtay hayn: Kiyaa tum hum par ghaalib nah thay? Aur (kiyaa) hum nay Musalmaanon ko tum say rokay (nah) rakkhaa? To Allah tumhaaray darmiyaan Qiyaamat kay din fayslah kar day gaa aur Allah kaafiron ko Musalmaanon par ko'i raah nah day gaa.

اَلَّذِيْنَ يَتَرَبَّصُوْنَ بِكُمْ ۚ فَاِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ
قَالُوْۤا اَلَمْ نَكُنْ مَّعَكُمْ ۖ وَاِنْ كَانَ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ نَصِيْبٌ ۙ
قَالُوْۤا اَلَمْ نَسْتَحْوِذْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَنَمْنَعْكُمْ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ؕ
فَاللّٰهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ وَلَنْ يَّجْعَلَ اللّٰهُ
لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ سَبِيْلًا ۠ ﴿۱۴۱﴾ ع ٢٠ ١٧

4:142 Bayshak Munaafiq log apnay gumaan mayn Allah ko farayb daynaa chaahtay hayn aur woh unhayn ghaafil kar kay maaray gaa aur jab Namaaz kay liye kharay hotay hayn to baray sust ho kar logon kay saamnay riyaa kaari kartay hu'ay kharay hotay hayn [1] aur Allah ko bohut thoraa yaad kartay hayn.

اِنَّ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ يُخٰدِعُوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَهُوَ خَادِعُهُمْ ۚ وَاِذَا قَامُوْۤا
اِلَى الصَّلٰوةِ قَامُوْا كُسَالٰى ۙ يُرَآءُوْنَ النَّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُوْنَ
اللّٰهَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ۙ﴿۱۴۲﴾

4:143 Darmiyaan mayn dagmagaa rahay hayn, nah in ki taraf hayn nah un ki taraf aur jisay Allah gumraah karay to tum us kay liye ko'i raastah nah paa'o gay.

مُّذَبْذَبِيْنَ بَيْنَ ذٰلِكَ ۖ لَاۤ اِلٰى هٰۤؤُلَآءِ وَلَاۤ اِلٰى هٰۤؤُلَآءِ ؕ
وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهٗ سَبِيْلًا ﴿۱۴۳﴾

4:144 Ay Imaan waalo! Musalmaan ko chor kar kaafiron ko dost nah banaa'o. Kiyaa tum yeh chaahtay ho keh apnay opar Allah kay liye sareeh hujjat qaa'im kar lo.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْكٰفِرِيْنَ اَوْلِيَآءَ مِنْ
دُوْنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ؕ اَتُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ تَجْعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ
سُلْطٰنًا مُّبِيْنًا ﴿۱۴۴﴾

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon ki mouqa' parasti.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Munaafiqon ko dhokaa dahi ki sazaa day gaa.
- Namaaz mayn susti aur riyaa kaari Munaafiqon ki 'alaamat hay.
- Munaafiq Kufr aur Imaan kay darmiyaan dagmagaa rahay hayn.
- Musalmaanon ko chornay aur kaafiron ko dost banaanay ki mumana'at.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Namaaz mayn susti karnaa Munafiqon ki 'alaamat hay. Namaaz nah parhnaa yaa sirf logon kay saamnay parhnaa jabkeh tanhaa'i mayn nah parhnaa yaa logon kay saamnay khushoo'-o-khuzoo' say aur tanhaa'i mayn jaldi jaldi parhnaa yaa Namaaz mayn idhar udhar khayaal lay jaanaa aur dil jam'ee kay liye koshish nah karnaa wagherah sab susti ki 'alaamatayn hayn.

4:145 Bayshak Munaafiq dozakh kay sab say nichlay tabqay mayn hayn① aur tu hargiz un kaa ko'i madadgaar nah paa'ay gaa.	اِنَّ الْمُنٰفِقِیْنَ فِی الدَّرْكِ الْاَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ ۚ وَ لَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِیْرًا ﴿۱۴۵﴾
4:146 Magar woh log jinhon nay toubah ki aur apni islaah kar li aur Allah ki rassi ko mazbooti say thaam liyaa aur apnaa Deen khaalis Allah kay liye kar liyaa to yeh Musalmaanon kay saath hayn aur 'anqareeb Allah Musalmaanon ko baraa sawaab day gaa.②	اِلَّا الَّذِیْنَ تَابُوْا وَ اَصْلَحُوْا وَ اعْتَصَمُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَ اَخْلَصُوْا دِیْنَهُمْ لِلّٰهِ فَاُولٰٓىِٕكَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ ؕ وَ سَوْفَ یُؤْتِ اللّٰهُ الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ اَجْرًا عَظِیْمًا ﴿۱۴۶﴾
4:147 Aur agar tum shukr guzaar ban jaa'o aur Imaan laa'o to Allah tumhayn 'azaab day kar kiyaa karay gaa aur Allah qadar karnay wala, jaannay wala hay.	مَا یَفْعَلُ اللّٰهُ بِعَذَابِكُمْ اِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ وَ اٰمَنْتُمْ ؕ وَ كَانَ اللّٰهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِیْمًا ﴿۱۴۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Munaafiq Jahannam kay sab say nichlay tabqay mayn hon gay.
- Nifaaq say sachchi toubah karnay waalay Musalmaanon kay saath hon gay.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ shukr guzaar bandon ki qadr farmaataa hay.

Haashiyah

① Munaafiq kaa 'azaab kaafir say bhi ziyaadah is liye ho gaa keh woh Dunyaa mayn khud ko Musalmaan keh kar kaafiron say muta'alliq Shar'ee ayhkaam say bachaa rahaa aur kaafir honay kay baawujood Musalmaanon ko dhokah daynaa aur Islaam kay saath istehzaa' karnaa us kaa shaywah rahaa hay.

② Munaafiq log badtareen kuffaar hayn laykin unhayn bhi toubah ki da'wat di ga'i hay, is say ma'loom huaa keh agar badtareen kaafir bhi sachchi toubah kar lay to us ki toubah maqool hay.

4:148 Buri baat kaa ay'laan karnaa Allah pasand nahin kartaa[1] magar mazloom say[2] aur Allah sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.

لَا يُحِبُّ اللّٰهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالسُّوْٓءِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ اِلَّا مَنْ ظُلِمَ ؕ
وَ كَانَ اللّٰهُ سَمِيْعًا عَلِيْمًا ﴿۱۴۸﴾

4:149 Agar tum ko'i bhalaa'i ay'laaniah karo yaa chup kar yaa kisi ki buraa'i say darguzar karo to bayshak Allah mu'aaf karnay wala qudrat wala hay.[3]

اِنْ تُبْدُوْا خَيْرًا اَوْ تُخْفُوْهُ اَوْ تَعْفُوْا عَنْ سُوْٓءٍ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
كَانَ عَفُوًّا قَدِيْرًا ﴿۱۴۹﴾

4:150 Woh log jo Allah aur us kay Rasoolon ko nahin maantay aur chaahtay hayn keh Allah aur us kay Rasoolon mayn farq karayn aur kehtay hayn hum kisi par to Imaan laatay hayn aur kisi kaa inkaar kartay hayn aur chaahtay hayn keh Imaan-o-Kufr kay beech mayn ko'i raah nikaal layn.[4]

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَكْفُرُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَ رُسُلِهٖ وَ يُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ
يُّفَرِّقُوْا بَيْنَ اللّٰهِ وَ رُسُلِهٖ وَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَّ
نَكْفُرُ بِبَعْضٍ ۙ وَّ يُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ يَّتَّخِذُوْا بَيْنَ ذٰلِكَ سَبِيْلًا ۙ ﴿۱۵۰﴾

4:151 To yehi log pakkay kaafir hayn[5] aur hum nay kaafiron kay liye zillat kaa 'azaab tayyaar kar rakkhaa hay.

اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ حَقًّا ۚ وَ اَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابًا
مُّهِيْنًا ﴿۱۵۱﴾

'Unwaan

- Buri 'aadaton kaa izhaar naa-pasandeedah hay siwaa'ay mazloom aadmi kay.
- Logon ki khataa'on say dar guzar karnay ki targheeb.
- Tamaam bunyaadi baaton par Imaan rakhnaa zaroori hay.
- Tamaam Rasoolon par Imaan laanaa zaroori hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Buri baat kay ay'laan mayn logon kay pousheedah mu'aamalaat ko zaahir karnaa, gheebat karnaa, chughli khaanaa aur gaali daynaa sab daakhil hayn.

[2] Yahaan mazloom ko zulm bayaan karnay ki ijaazat di ga'i. Is say ma'loom huaa keh mazloom haakim kay saamnay zaalim ki buraa'i bayaan kar saktaa hay, yeh Naa-Jaa'iz gheebat mayn daakhil nahin.

[3] Zaalim say badlah laynaa agarcheh Jaa'iz hay laykin badlah laynay par qaadir honay kay baawujood us kay zulm par sabr karnaa aur usay mu'aaf kar daynaa behtar aur ajar-o-sawaab kaa baa'is hay.

[4] Kufr aur Imaan donon mayn say ko'i ayk Deen zaroor ho gaa, in kay darmiyaan aysaa ko'i mazhab nahin jo nah Kufr ho nah Islaam.

[5] Sirf ba'z Rasoolon عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام par Imaan laanaa Kufr say nahin bachaataa balkeh sab par Imaan laanaa zaroori hay aur ayk Nabi kaa inkaar bhi tamaam Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay inkaar kay baraabar hay.

ع ٢١/١

وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرُسُلِهٖ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوْا بَيْنَ اَحَدٍ
مِّنْهُمْ اُولٰٓئِكَ سَوْفَ يُؤْتِيْهِمْ اُجُوْرَهُمْ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ
غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿۱۵۲﴾ ع

4:152 Aur woh jo Allah aur us kay sab Rasoolon par Imaan laa'ay aur un mayn say kisi (par Imaan laanay) mayn farq nah karay to 'anqareeb Allah unhayn un kaa ajar 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa aur Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

يَسْـَٔلُكَ اَهْلُ الْكِتٰبِ اَنْ تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِتٰبًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ
فَقَدْ سَاَلُوْا مُوْسٰٓى اَكْبَرَ مِنْ ذٰلِكَ فَقَالُوْٓا اَرِنَا اللّٰهَ جَهْرَةً
فَاَخَذَتْهُمُ الصّٰعِقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ ۚ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ
مَا جَآءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنٰتُ فَعَفَوْنَا عَنْ ذٰلِكَ ۚ وَاٰتَيْنَا مُوْسٰى
سُلْطٰنًا مُّبِيْنًا ﴿۱۵۳﴾

4:153 (Ay Habeeb!) Ahl-e-Kitaab Aap say sawaal kartay hayn keh Aap un par aasmaan say ayk Kitaab utaar dayn to yeh log to Musaa say is say bhi baraa sawaal kar chukay hayn jo unhon nay kahaa thaa: (Ay Musaa!) Allah hamayn ay'laani-yah dikhaa do.[1] To un kay zulm ki wajah say unhayn karak nay pakar liyaa phir un kay paas roshan nishaaniyaan aa jaanay kay baawujood woh bachray ko (Ma'bood) banaa baythay. Phir hum nay yeh mu'aaf kar diyaa aur hum nay Musaa ko roshan ghalbah 'ataa farmaayaa.

وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ الطُّوْرَ بِمِيْثَاقِهِمْ وَقُلْنَا لَهُمُ ادْخُلُوا
الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَّقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوْا فِي السَّبْتِ وَاَخَذْنَا
مِنْهُمْ مِّيْثَاقًا غَلِيْظًا ﴿۱۵۴﴾

4:154 Phir hum nay un say 'ehd laynay kay liye un par Koh-e-Toor ko buland kar diyaa aur un say farmaayaa keh "darwaazay mayn Sajdah kartay daakhil ho[2] aur un say farmaayaa keh haftay kay din mayn had say nah barho aur hum nay un say mazboot 'ehd liyaa.

فَبِمَا نَقْضِهِمْ مِّيْثَاقَهُمْ وَكُفْرِهِمْ بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَقَتْلِهِمُ
الْاَنْۢبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَّقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوْبُنَا غُلْفٌ ؕ بَلْ طَبَعَ

4:155 To (hum nay un par la'nat ki) un kay 'ehd ko tornay aur Allah ki Aayaat kay saath Kufr karnay aur Ambiyaa' ko naa-haq Shaheed karnay aur un kay yeh kehnay ki wajah say

'Unwaan

- Yahoodiyon kaa yakbaargi Nuzool-e-Qur'aan kaa mutaalabah.
- Yahoodiyon kay saabiqah jaraa'im.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Yahoodiyon par Koh-e-Toor buland kiyaa jaanaa aur unhayn diye jaanay waalay do ayhkaam.
- Yahoodiyon par la'nat kiye jaanay kay asbaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say Deedaar-e-Elahi kaa mutaalbah Madinah Munawwarah kay Yahoodiyon nay nahin balkeh un kay baap daadaa nay kiyaa thaa aur yahaan un ki taraf say is sawaal ki nisbat is liye ki ga'i keh yeh log apnay baap dada kay naqsh-e-qadam par thay.

[2] Sajdah kartay hu'ay daakhil honay say muraad sar jhukaa kar adab say daakhil honaa hay yaa is say muraad darwaazay kay paas Nawaafil adaa kar kay daakhil honaa hay.

اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿۱۵۵﴾

(keh) hamaaray dilon par ghilaaf hayn balkeh Allah nay un kay Kufr kay sabab un kay dilon par mohr lagaa di hay to (un mayn say) bohut thoray Imaan laatay hayn.

وَّبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِهِمْ عَلٰى مَرْيَمَ بُهْتَانًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿۱۵۶﴾

4:156 Aur (un par la'nat ki) un kay Kufr aur Maryam par baraa bohtaan lagaanay ki wajah say ①

وَّقَوْلِهِمْ اِنَّا قَتَلْنَا الْمَسِيْحَ عِيْسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَمَا قَتَلُوْهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوْهُ وَلٰكِنْ شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ ؕ وَاِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اخْتَلَفُوْا فِيْهِ لَفِيْ شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ ؕ مَا لَهُمْ بِهٖ مِنْ عِلْمٍ اِلَّا اتِّبَاعَ الظَّنِّ ۚ وَمَا قَتَلُوْهُ يَقِيْنًا ۙ﴿۱۵۷﴾

4:157 Aur un kay is kehnay ki wajah say keh hum nay Maseeh 'Isaa bin Maryam Allah kay Rasool ko Shaheed kiyaa haalaankeh unhon nay nah to usay qatl kiyaa aur nah usay sooli di balkeh un (Yahoodiyon) kay liye ('Isaa say) miltaa jultaa (ayk aadmi) banaa diyaa gayaa aur bayshak yeh (Yahoodi) jo us 'Isaa kay baaray mayn ikhtilaaf kar rahay hayn zaroor us ki taraf say shubah mayn paray hu'ay hayn (haqeeqat yeh hay keh) siwaa'ay gumaan ki payrawi kay un ko us ki kuch khabar nahin aur bayshak unhon nay us ko qatl nahin kiyaa.

بَلْ رَّفَعَهُ اللّٰهُ اِلَيْهِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَزِيْزًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿۱۵۸﴾

4:158 Balkeh Allah nay usay apni taraf uthaa liyaa thaa aur Allah ghaalib hikmat wala hay.②

وَاِنْ مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ اِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهٖ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهٖ ۚ

4:159 Ko'i Kitaabi aysaa nahin jo us ki mout

'Unwaan

- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay qatl aur sooli ki tardeed.
- Qurb-e-Qiyaamat mayn har kitaabi Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par Imaan lay aa'ay gaa.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh paak daaman 'aurat par tohmat lagaanaa sakht gunaah hay aur khusoosan kisi muqaddas 'aurat par aur muqaddas nisbat rakhnay waali par tohmat lagaanaa aur bhi ziyaadah sangeen hay. Is liye Hazrat 'Aa'ishah رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا par tohmat lagaanay waalon ki muzammat ziyaadah bayaan ki ga'i.

② Yahoodiyon nay da'waa kiyaa keh unhon nay Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko qatl kar diyaa hay aur 'Isaa'iyon nay is ki tasdeeq ki thi, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un donon ki tardeed farmaa di, neez yahaan Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko qatl karnay ki nafi bhi ki ga'i aur unhayn sooli par charhaa denay ki bhi lihaazaa Qaadiyaaniyon kaa yeh 'aqeedah keh Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko sooli par latkaayaa gayaa to bay hoosh ho ga'ay laykin jaan nah nikli, is Aayat-e-Kareemah kay bilkul khilaaf hay.

وَيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ يَكُوْنُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيْدًا ۚ ﴿١٥٩﴾

say pehlay un par Imaan nah lay aa'ay gaa.[1] Aur Qiyaamat kay din woh ('Isaa) un par gawaah hon gay.

فَبِظُلْمٍ مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبٰتٍ اُحِلَّتْ
لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ كَثِيْرًا ۙ ﴿١٦٠﴾

4:160 To Yahoodiyon kay baray zulm ki wajah say aur un kay bohut say logon ko Allah kay raastay say roknay ki wajah say hum nay un par woh ba'z paakeezah cheezayn Haraam kar deen jo un kay liye Halaal theen.

وَّاَخْذِهِمُ الرِّبٰوا وَقَدْ نُهُوْا عَنْهُ وَاَكْلِهِمْ اَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ
بِالْبَاطِلِ ؕ وَاَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ﴿١٦١﴾

4:161 Aur is liye (Haraam keen) keh woh Sood laytay haalaankeh unhayn is say mana' kiyaa gayaa thaa aur woh baatil tareeqay say logon kaa maal khaa jaatay thay aur un mayn say kaafiron kay liye hum nay dard naak 'azaab tayyaar kar rakkhaa hay.

لٰكِنِ الرّٰسِخُوْنَ فِي الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ
بِمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَالْمُقِيْمِيْنَ
الصَّلٰوةَ وَالْمُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ
الْاٰخِرِ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ سَنُؤْتِيْهِمْ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ۧ ﴿١٦٢﴾

4:162 Laykin un mayn 'ilm mayn pukhtagi waalay[2] aur Imaan waalay Imaan laatay hayn us par jo Ay Habeeb! Tumhaari taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa aur jo tum say pehlay naazil kiyaa gayaa aur Namaaz qaa'im rakhnay waalay aur Zakaat denay aur Allah aur Qiyaamat par Imaan laanay waalay ayson ko 'anqareeb hum baraa sawaab dayn gay.

ع ٢٢ / ٢

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Ahl-e-Kitaab par gawaahi dayn gay.
- Yahoodiyon kay badtareen jaraa'im aur un ki dunyawi-o-ukhrawi sazaa.
- Khush 'aqeedah Yahoodiyon kay Imaan, nayk a'maal aur ajar-o-sawaab kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Qiyaamat kay qareeb wafaat say pehlay Yahoodi aur 'Isaa'i Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par saheeh Imaan lay aa'ayn gay. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh har Kitaabi apni mout say pehlay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ yaa Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan lay aa'ay gaa laykin mout kay waqt kaa Imaan maqbool nahin, aur is say kuch nafa' nah ho gaa.

[2] Raasikh fil 'ilm woh 'Aalim hay jis kaa 'ilm us kay dil mayn utar gayaa ho jaisay mazboot darakht woh hay jis ki jarayn zameen mayn jagah pakar chuki hon, is say muraad khush 'aqeedah aur baa 'amal 'Ulamaa' hayn. Is say ma'loom huaa keh 'Aalim baa 'amal kaa sawaab doosron say ziyaadah hay kiyonkeh baa 'amal 'Aalim khud bhi nayk hay aur woh doosron ko bhi nayk banaa daytaa hay. Chaahiye keh 'Aalim kaa 'amal Sunnat-e-Nabawi kaa namoonah ho aur us ki har adaa tableegh karay. Is say ishaaratan yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh bay deen yaa bay 'amal 'Aalim kaa 'azaab bhi doosron say ziyaadah hay kiyonkeh woh gumraah bhi hay aur gumraah kun bhi aur us ki bad 'amali doosron ko bhi bad 'amal banaa day gi.

إِنَّآ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ كَمَآ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلٰى نُوْحٍ وَّالنَّبِيّٖنَ مِنْۢ
بَعْدِهٖ ۚ وَ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلٰٓى إِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَ إِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَ إِسْحٰقَ وَيَعْقُوْبَ
وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَعِيْسٰى وَ أَيُّوْبَ وَيُوْنُسَ وَ هٰرُوْنَ وَسُلَيْمٰنَ ۚ
وَاٰتَيْنَا دَاوٗدَ زَبُوْرًا ﴿١٦٣﴾

4:163 Bayshak Ay Habeeb! Hum nay tumhaari taraf Wahi bhayji jaisay hum nay Nuh aur us kay ba'd Payghambaron ki taraf bhayji aur hum nay Ibrahim aur Isma'il aur Ishaaq aur Ya'qub aur un kay bayton aur 'Isaa aur Ayyub aur Yunus aur Haroon aur Sulaymaan ki taraf Wahi farmaa'i aur hum nay Dawood ko Zaboor 'ataa farmaa'i.[1]

وَرُسُلًا قَدْ قَصَصْنٰهُمْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَرُسُلًا لَّمْ
نَقْصُصْهُمْ عَلَيْكَ ۗ وَ كَلَّمَ اللّٰهُ مُوْسٰى تَكْلِيْمًا ﴿١٦٤﴾

4:164 Aur (hum nay bhayjay) bohut say aysay Rasool jin kaa zikr hum tum say pehlay farmaa chukay aur bohut say woh Rasool jin kaa zikr tum say nah farmaayaa aur Allah nay Musaa say haqeeqatan kalaam farmaayaa.[2]

رُسُلًا مُّبَشِّرِيْنَ وَمُنْذِرِيْنَ لِئَلَّا يَكُوْنَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللّٰهِ
حُجَّةٌۢ بَعْدَ الرُّسُلِ ۗ وَ كَانَ اللّٰهُ عَزِيْزًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿١٦٥﴾

4:165 (Hum nay) Rasool khushkhabry detay aur dar sunaatay (bhayjay) taakeh Rasoolon (ko bhayjnay) kay ba'd Allah kay yahaan logon kay liye ko'i 'uzr (baaqi) nah rahay aur Allah zabardast, hikmat wala hay.

لٰكِنِ اللّٰهُ يَشْهَدُ بِمَآ أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَهٗ بِعِلْمِهٖ ۚ

4:166 Laykin Ay Habeeb! Allah gawaahi daytaa hay us ki jo us nay tumhaari taraf naazil

'Unwaan

- Aik ki martabah mayn pooraa Qur'aan utarnay kaa mutaalabah karnay waalon ko jawaabaat.
- Rasoolon ki tashreef aawari kaa maqsad aur is ki hikmat.
- Haqqaaniyat-e-Qur'aan par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur Farishtay gawaah hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahoodiyon aur 'Isaa'iyon nay yeh kahaa thaa keh agar un kay liye aasmaan say ayk hi baar poori Kitaab naazil ki jaa'ay to woh Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan lay aa'ayn gay. Is par is Aayat mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh kitnay hi Nabiyon ko yahoodi aur 'Isaa'i maantay hayn haalaankeh un par ko'i aasmaani Kitaab hi naazil nahin hu'i to jab un ki Nubuwwat tasleem karnay mayn Ahl-e-Kitaab ko kuch ay'tiraaz nah huaa to Imaam-ul-Ambiyaa', Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat tasleem karnay mayn unhayn kiyaa 'uzr hay?

[2] Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Ambiyaa'-e-Bani-Israa'eel mayn bohut shaan waalay hayn keh un kaa zikr khusoosiyat say 'alayhidah huaa aur yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay ba'z Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko khaas 'azmatayn bakhshi hayn, ayk Nabi ki khusoosiyat tamaam Nabiyon mayn dhoondnaa ghalti hay, jaisay har Nabi Kaleemullaah nahin.

وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يَشْهَدُوْنَ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ شَهِيْدًا ﴿۱۶۶﴾

kiyaa, us nay isay apnay ‘ilm kay saath naazil farmaayaa hay aur Farishtay gawaahi detay hayn aur Allah kaafi gawaah hay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوْا
ضَلٰلًاۢ بَعِيْدًا ﴿۱۶۷﴾

4:167 Bayshak woh log jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur Allah ki raah say rokaa bayshak woh door ki gumraahi mayn jaa paray.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَظَلَمُوْا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللّٰهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا
لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ طَرِيْقًا ۙ﴿۱۶۸﴾

4:168 Bayshak woh log jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur zulm kiyaa, Allah hargiz unhayn nah bakhshay gaa aur nah unhayn kisi raastay ki Hidaayat farmaa’ay gaa.[1]

اِلَّا طَرِيْقَ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَاۤ اَبَدًا ؕ وَكَانَ ذٰلِكَ
عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرًا ﴿۱۶۹﴾

4:169 Magar Jahannam kay raastay (ki) jis mayn hamayshah hamayshah rahayn gay aur yeh Allah par bohut aasaan hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَكُمُ الرَّسُوْلُ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ رَّبِّكُمْ
فَاٰمِنُوْا خَيْرًا لَّكُمْ ؕ وَاِنْ تَكْفُرُوْا فَاِنَّ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿۱۷۰﴾

4:170 Ay logo! Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say tumhaaray paas yeh Rasool haq kay saath tashreef laa’ay to Imaan laa’o, tumhaaray liye behtar ho gaa[2] aur agar tum Kufr karo gay to bayshak Allah hi kaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hay aur Allah ‘ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لَا تَغْلُوْا فِىْ دِيْنِكُمْ وَلَا تَقُوْلُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ

4:171 Ay Kitaab waalo! Apnay Deen mayn had

‘Unwaan

- Door ki gumraahi kiyaa hay?
- Kufr par qaa’im logon ki bakhshish aur hidaayat ki ko’i gunja’ish nahin.
- Aamad-e-Mustafaa ki khushkhabri aur un par Imaan laanay kaa hukm.
- ‘Isaa’iyon ko Hazrat ‘Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay baaray mayn ghuluw say baaz rehnay ki hidaayat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh jin Yahoodiyon nay Touraat mayn moujood Sarkaar-e-Do ‘Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay ausaaf badal kar aur Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat kaa inkaar kar keh zulm kiyaa woh agar apnay Kufr par qaa’im rahayn aur Kufr par hi marayn to un ki bakhshish ki ko’i gunjaa’ish nahin albattah un mayn say jo Imaan lay aayaa aur Haalat-e-Imaan mayn hi us kaa intiqaal huaa to us ki maghhfirat ho jaa’ay gi.

[2] Is Aayat mayn tamaam bani nou’-e-insaan ko ‘azeem khushkhabri sunaa’i jaa rahi hay keh Ay logo! Aakhiri Rasool Muhammad Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم haq kay saath tashreef laa chukay, woh khud bhi haq hayn aur un kaa har qoul, har fay’l, har adaa haq hay, un ki Sharee’at, Tabee’at aur Ta’leem haq hay, wahaan baatil kaa guzar nahin. Lihaazaa un par Imaan lay aa’o, is mayn tumhaaray liye khayr hi khayr hay.

إِلَّا الْحَقَّ ۚ إِنَّمَا الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ أَلْقَاهَا إِلَىٰ مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ ۖ فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۖ وَلَا تَقُولُوا ثَلَاثَةٌ ۚ انْتَهُوا خَيْرًا لَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا اللَّهُ إِلَٰهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۖ سُبْحَانَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ ۘ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٧١﴾ ع

وقف لازم — ع ٢٣ ٣

say nah barho[1] aur Allah par sach kay siwaa ko'i baat nah kaho. Bayshak Maseeh, Maryam kaa baytaa 'Isaa sirf Allah kaa Rasool hay aur us kaa ayk Kalimah hay jo us nay Maryam ki taraf bhayjaa aur us ki taraf say ayk khaas Rooh hay aur Allah aur us kay Rasoolon par Imaan laa'o aur nah kaho (keh Ma'bood) teen hayn. (Is say) baaz raho, (yeh) tumhaaray liye behtar hay. Sirf Allah hi ayk Ma'bood hay, Woh paak hay is say keh us ki ko'i aulaad ho.[2] Usi kaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay aur Allah kaafi kaar saaz hay.

لَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفَ الْمَسِيحُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَبْدًا لِلَّهِ وَلَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ ۚ وَمَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفْ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَيَسْتَكْبِرْ فَسَيَحْشُرُهُمْ إِلَيْهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٧٢﴾

4:172 Nah to Maseeh Allah kaa bandah bannay say kuch 'aar kartaa hay[3] aur nah Muqarrab Farishtay aur jo Allah ki bandagee say nafrat aur takabbur karay to 'anqareeb woh un sab ko apnay paas jama' karay gaa.

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa bandah bannaa sharm-o-'aar nahin balkeh fakhr kaa baa'is hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Ghuluw kaa matlab aglay haashiye mayn moujood hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Ahl-e-Kitaab ko hidaayat ki ga'i hay keh woh Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay baaray mayn ghuluw say baaz rahayn, unhayn Khudaa aur Khudaa kaa baytaa keh kar had say nah barhayn, balkeh yeh 'aqeedah rakkhayn keh Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Hazrat Maryam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا kay baytayn hayn, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Rasool aur us kaa ayk Kalimah hayn keh baghayr baap kay Kalimah-e-"Kun" say paydaa kiye ga'ay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say ayk khaas Rooh hayn.

[3] Najraan kay 'Isaa'iyon kaa ayk wafd Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki khidmat mayn haazir huaa aur us mayn shareek logon nay kahaa: Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa bandah keh kar un par 'ayb lagaatay hayn. Is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i jis mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa bandah honaa baa'is-e-sharm nahin balkeh baa'is-e-fakhr hay. Neez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat say nafrat karnaa aur is Aayat mayn sharm mehsoos karnaa kaafir kaa kaam hay Musalmaan kaa nahin.

فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فَيُوَفِّيْهِمْ اُجُوْرَهُمْ وَيَزِيْدُهُمْ مِّنْ فَضْلِهٖ ۚ وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اسْتَنْكَفُوْا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا فَيُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ۙ وَّلَا يَجِدُوْنَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلِيًّا وَّلَا نَصِيْرًا ﴿۱۷۳﴾

4:173 To woh jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay 'amal kiye to (Allah) unhayn un kay pooray ajar 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa aur unhayn apnay fazl say aur ziyaadah day gaa aur woh jinhon nay nafrat aur takabbur kiyaa thaa unhayn dard naak sazaa day gaa aur woh Allah kay siwaa nah apnaa ko'i himaayati paa'ayn gay nah madadgaar.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ بُرْهَانٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَاَنْزَلْنَاۤ اِلَيْكُمْ نُوْرًا مُّبِيْنًا ﴿۱۷۴﴾

4:174 Ay logo!① Bayshak tumhaaray paas tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say waazeh daleel aa ga'i aur hum nay tumhaari taraf Roshan Noor naazil kiyaa.②

فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَاعْتَصَمُوْا بِهٖ فَسَيُدْخِلُهُمْ فِيْ رَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ ۙ وَّيَهْدِيْهِمْ اِلَيْهِ صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيْمًا ﴿۱۷۵﴾ؕ

4:175 To woh jo Allah par Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay us ki rassi mazbooti say thaam li to 'anqareeb Allah unhayn apni rahmat aur apnay fazl mayn daakhil karay gaa③ aur unhayn apni taraf seedhi raah dikhaa'ay gaa.

يَسْتَفْتُوْنَكَ ؕ قُلِ اللّٰهُ يُفْتِيْكُمْ فِي الْكَلٰلَةِ ؕ اِنِ امْرُؤٌا

4:176 Ay Habeeb! Tum say Fatwaa poochtay hayn tum farmaa do keh Allah tumhayn Kalaalah kay baaray mayn Fatwaa daytaa

'Unwaan

- Bandagi ko ay'zaaz samajhnay waalon kay liye bashaarat aur is say nafrat-o-takabbur karnay waalon kay liye wa'eed.
- Huzoor-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat kisi jagah aur qoum kay saath khaas nahin.
- Kaamil Imaan waalon ko rahmat, fazl aur seedhay raastay ki bashaarat.
- Kalaalah ki wiraasat kay ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan Qiyaamat tak kay tamaam insaanon say khitaab hay keh Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم tamaam zamaanon, jaghon aur aqwaam kay liye Khudaa ki Burhaan-o-Daleel ban kar tashreef laa'ay hayn.

② Roshan Noor say muraad Qur'aan Paak hay jo Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zaree'ay hamayn milaa.

③ Is Aayat mayn Imaan waalon ko rahmat, fazl aur seedhay raastay ki bashaarat 'ataa farmaa'i ga'i hay. Rahmat Jannat hay aur fazl Jannat mayn karam baalaa'ay karam waalay umoor hayn aur seedhaa raastah Deen-e-Islaam hay jo seedhaa Qurb-e-Elahi tak lay jaataa hay.

هَلَكَ لَيْسَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَّلَهُ أُخْتٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ ۚ
وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَا إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهَا وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن كَانَتَا اثْنَتَيْنِ
فَلَهُمَا الثُّلُثَانِ مِمَّا تَرَكَ ۚ وَإِن كَانُوا إِخْوَةً رِّجَالًا
وَنِسَاءً فَلِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۗ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ
لَكُمْ أَن تَضِلُّوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾ ع ٢٤ ٥

hay[1] agar kisi mard kaa intiqaal ho jis ki aulaad nah ho aur us ki ayk behen ho to Tarkah mayn us ki behen kaa aadhaa hay aur mard apni behen kaa waaris ho gaa agar behen ki aulaad nah ho phir agar do behnayn hon Tarkah mayn un kaa do tihaa'i (hissah ho gaa) aur agar bhaa'i behen hon (jin mayn) mard bhi (hon) aur 'auratayn bhi to mard kaa hissah do 'auraton kay baraabar ho gaa. Allah tumhaaray liye saaf bayaan farmaataa hay taakeh tum bhatak nah jaa'o aur Allah har cheez jaantaa hay.[2]

5 Surat-ul-Maa'idah

Madaniyyah 112 | (Iskay 16 Rukoo' aur 120 Aayatain hayn)

٥ سُورَةُ الْمَآئِدَةِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ١١٢ | آياتها: ١٢٠ ركوعاتها: ١٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَوْفُوا بِالْعُقُودِ ۚ أُحِلَّتْ لَكُم بَهِيمَةُ
الْأَنْعَامِ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَ مُحِلِّي الصَّيْدِ وَأَنتُمْ

الْمَنْزِلُ الثَّانِي 2

5:1 Ay Imaan waalo! Tamaam 'ehd pooray kiyaa karo. Tumhaaray liye choupaa'ay jaanwar Halaal kar diye ga'ay[3] siwaa'ay un kay jo (aagay) tumhaaray saamnay bayaan kiye jaa'ayn gay.[4]

'Unwaan

- 'Ehd pooraa karnay kaa hukm.
- Halaal jaanwaron kaa bayaan.
- Haalat-e-Ayhraam mayn (khushki kaa) shikaar karnaa Haraam hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Kalaalah usay kehtay hayn jis kay fout honay par wurasaa' mayn baap aur aulaad nah ho.
[2] Aayat-e-Mubaarakah mayn Kalaalah ki wiraasat kaa bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay. Wiraasat kay masaa'il mayn yeh yaad rakkhayn keh un mayn bohut wus'at aur quyood hoti hayn lihaazaa agar wiraasat kaa ko'i mas'alah dar paysh ho to kisi maahir-e-meeras 'Aalim say rehnumaa'i liye baghayr khud hal nah nikaalayn.
[3] "بهيمه" khushki aur tari kay har jaanwar kaa naam hay jis ki chaar taangayn hon aur yahaan Aayat mayn is ki "الانعام" ki taraf izaafat-e-bayaaniyah hay.
[4] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Haraam sirf woh hay jo Qur'aan-o-Hadees mayn aa gayaa, baqiyah Halaal hay kiyonkeh Halaal kay liye khaas daleel ki zaroorat nahin, kisi cheez kaa Haraam nah honaa hi Halaal ki daleel hay. Is say un logon ko 'ibrat haasil karni chaahiye jo Musalmaanon kay paakeezah khaanon ko heelay bahaanon say Haraam balkeh Shirk qaraar detay rehtay hayn.

حُرُمٌ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَحْكُمُ مَا يُرِيْدُ ①

Laykin ayhraam ki haalat mayn shikaar Halaal nah samjho. Bayshak Allah jo chaahtaa hay hukm farmaataa hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تُحِلُّوْا شَعَاۗىِٕرَ اللّٰهِ وَلَا الشَّهْرَ
الْحَرَامَ وَلَا الْهَدْيَ وَلَا الْقَلَاۗىِٕدَ وَلَاۗ اٰۗمِّيْنَ الْبَيْتَ
الْحَرَامَ يَبْتَغُوْنَ فَضْلًا مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ وَرِضْوَانًا ۭ وَاِذَا حَلَلْتُمْ
فَاصْطَادُوْا ۭ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَاٰنُ قَوْمٍ اَنْ صَدُّوْكُمْ عَنِ
الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ اَنْ تَعْتَدُوْا ۘ وَتَعَاوَنُوْا عَلَي الْبِرِّ
وَالتَّقْوٰى ۠ وَلَا تَعَاوَنُوْا عَلَي الْاِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ ۠ وَاتَّقُوا
اللّٰهَ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ②

وقف لازم

الربع

5:2 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah ki nishaaniyaan Halaal nah thehraa lo① aur nah adab waalay maheenay aur nah Haram ko bhayji ga'i qurbaaniyaan aur nah (Haram mayn laa'ay jaanay waalay woh jaanwar) jis kay galay mayn 'alaamati pattay hon aur nah adab waalay ghar kaa qasad kar kay aanay waalon (kay maal-o-'iz-zat) ko jo apnay Rab kaa fazl aur us ki raza talaash kartay hayn.② Aur jab ayhraam say baahir jaa'o to shikaar kar saktay ho aur tumhayn kisi qoum ki dushmani is wajah say ziyaadti karnay par nah ubhaaray kay unhon nay tumhayn Masjid-e-Haraam say rokaa thaa aur nayki aur parhayzgaari par ayk doosray ki madad karo,③ aur gunaah aur ziyaadti par baaham madad nah karo aur Allah say dartay raho bayshak Allah shadeed 'azaab denay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Deen ki nishaaniyon ki qadr karnay kaa hukm.
- Ayhraam khulnay kay ba'd bayroon-e-Haram shikaar ki ijaazat.
- Kisi qoum ki dushmani bhi zulm-o-ziyaadti nah karwaa'ay.
- Nayki aur parhayzgaari par baaham ta'aawun karnay kaa hukm.
- Gunnah aur ziyaadti par baaham madad nah karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Deen ki nishaaniyon ki qadr karnay kaa hukm farmaayaa gayaa hay aur ma'naa yeh hayn keh jo cheezayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Farz keen aur jo mana' farmaa'een sab ki hurmat kaa lihaaz rakkho. Neez jo cheezayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nishaaniyaan qaraar paa jaa'ayn un kaa ayhtiraam karnaa bohut zaroori hay lihaazaa Deeni 'azmat waali cheezon kaa ayhtiraam kiyaa jaa'ay gaa. Is "شَعَآئِرَ اللّٰه" ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nishaaniyon mayn Khaanah-e-Ka'bah, Qur'aan Paak, Masaajid, Azaan, Buzurgon kay Mazaaraat wagherah sab hi daakhil hayn balkeh jis cheez ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay maqbool bandon say nisbat ho jaa'ay woh bhi darajaat kay farq kay saath "شَعَآئِرَ اللّٰه" ban jaati hay.

② Is say muraad Haj-o-'Umrah karnay kay liye aanay waalay hayn.

③ Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay nayki aur parhayzgaari par ayk doosray ki madad karnay aur gunaah-o-ziyaadti par baahami ta'aawun nah karnay kaa hukm diyaa hay. Bir say muraad har woh nayk kaam hay jis kay karnay kaa Sharee'at nay hukm diyaa hay aur Taqwaa say muraad yeh hay keh har us kaam say bachaa jaa'ay jis say Sharee'at nay rokaa hay. Ism say muraad gunaah hay aur 'udwaan say muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hudood mayn had say tajaawuz karnaa hay.

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخِنْزِيْرِ وَمَآ
اُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللّٰهِ بِهٖ وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُوْذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ
وَالنَّطِيْحَةُ وَمَآ اَكَلَ السَّبُعُ اِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ ۫ وَمَا
ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ وَاَنْ تَسْتَقْسِمُوْا بِالْاَزْلَامِ ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ
فِسْقٌ ؕ اَلْيَوْمَ يَئِسَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ دِيْنِكُمْ
فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنِ ؕ اَلْيَوْمَ اَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِيْنَكُمْ
وَاَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِيْ وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمُ الْاِسْلَامَ
دِيْنًا ؕ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ فِيْ مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِّاِثْمٍ ۙ

5:3 Tum par Haraam kar diyaa gayaa hay murdaar aur khoon aur suwar kaa gosht aur woh jaanwar jis kay zibah kay waqt ghayrullah kaa naam pukaaraa gayaa ho,① aur woh jo gaalaa ghontnay say maray aur woh jo baghayr dhaari daar cheez (ki chot) say maaraa jaa'ay aur jo bulandi say gir kar maraa ho aur jo kisi jaanwar kay seeng maarnay say maraa ho aur woh jisay kisi darinday nay khaa liyaa ho magar (darindon kaa shikaar kiyaa huaa) woh jaanwar jinhayn tum nay (zindah paa kar) zabah kar liyaa ho aur jo kisi but kay aastaanay par zabah kiyaa gayaa ho aur (Haraam hay) keh paansay daal kar qismat ma'loom karo yeh gunaah kaa kaam hay. Aaj tumhaaray Deen ki taraf say kaafir nah ummeed ho ga'ay to un say nah daro aur mujh say daro. Aaj mayn nay tumhaaray liye tumhaaraa Deen mukammal kar diyaa aur mayn nay tum par apni nay'mat poori kar di② aur tumhaaray liye Islaam ko Deen pasand kiyaa. ③

'Unwaan

- Giyaarah Haraam cheezon kaa bayaan.
- Deen-e-Islam say kuffaar ki maayoosi.
- Deen-e-Islam mukammal kar diyaa gayaa.
- Fath-e-Makkah say Nay'mat-e-Elahi poori kar di ga'i.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa pasandeedah Deen Islaam hay.
- Shar'ee majboor chand sharaa'it kay saath mamnoo'ah cheezayn khaa saktaa hay.

Haashiyah

① Jis jaanwar ko zibah kartay waqt ghayr-e-Khudaa kaa naam liyaa gayaa ho woh Haraam hay aur jis jaanwar ko zabah to sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay naam par kiyaa gayaa ho magar doosray auqaat mayn woh ghayr-e-Khudaa ki taraf mansoob rahaa ho woh Haraam nahin jaisay yeh keh diyaa jaa'ay keh 'Abdullah ki gaa'ay, 'aqeeqay kaa bakraa, waleemah kaa jaanwar yaa fulaan Wali kay Eesaal-e-Sawaab kaa bakraa, gaa'ay.

② Mufasireen farmaatay hayn keh Deen kaa ikmaal ya'ni mukammal karnaa yeh hay keh woh pichli Sharee'aton ki tarah Mansookh nah ho gaa aur Qiyaamat tak baaqi rahay gaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay ba'd ko'i Nabi nahin ban saktaa kiyonkeh Deen kaamil ho chukaa, sooraj nikal aanay par chiraagh ki zaroorat nahin, lihaazaa Qaadiyaani mazhab baatil hay, Usool-e-Deen mayn ziyaadti kami nahin ho sakti, albattah Ijtihaadi furoo'ee mas'alay hamayshah nikaltay rahayn gay.

③ Is say ma'loom huaa keh sirf Islaam Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko pasand hay ya'ni jo Deen-e-Muhammadi ki soorat mayn ab moujood hay, baaqi sab Deen ab naa-qaabil-e-qubool hayn aur yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh Islaam ko chor kar ko'i laakhon naykiyaan karay Khudaa عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko piyaaraa nahin kiyonkeh Islaam jar hay aur a'maal shaakhayn aur pattay aur jar kat jaanay kay ba'd shaakhon aur patton ko paani daynaa bay kaar hay.

فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ③

To jo bhook piyaas ki shiddat mayn majboor ho is haal mayn keh gunaah ki taraf maa'il nah ho (to woh khaa saktaa hay.)[1] to bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

يَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ مَاذَآ اُحِلَّ لَهُمْ ؕ قُلْ اُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبٰتُ ۙ
وَمَا عَلَّمْتُمْ مِّنَ الْجَوَارِحِ مُكَلِّبِيْنَ تُعَلِّمُوْنَهُنَّ
مِمَّا عَلَّمَكُمُ اللّٰهُ ۫ فَكُلُوْا مِمَّاۤ اَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ
وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ ۪ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَرِيْعُ
الْحِسَابِ ④

5:4 Ay Habeeb! Tum say poochtay hayn keh un kay liye kiyaa Halaal huaa? Tum farmaa do keh Halaal ki ga'een tumhaaray liye paak cheezayn aur un shikaari jaanwaron (kaa shikaar) jinhayn tum nay shikaar par doraatay hu'ay shikaar karnaa sikhaa diyaa hay. Tum unhayn woh sikhaatay ho jis ki Allah nay tumhayn ta'leem di hay to us mayn say khaa'o jo woh shikaar kar kay tumhaaray liye rok dayn aur (shikaari jaanwar ko chortay waqt) us par Allah kaa naam lo [2] aur Allah say dartay raho bayshak Allah bohut jald hisaab laynay wala hay.

اَلْيَوْمَ اُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبٰتُ ؕ وَطَعَامُ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا
الْكِتٰبَ حِلٌّ لَّكُمْ ۪ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ ۫

5:5 Aaj tumhaaray liye paak cheezayn Halaal kar di ga'een aur Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa khaanaa tumhaaray liye Halaal hay [3] aur tumhaaraa

'Unwaan

- Paak cheezayn hi Halaal hayn.
- Chand sharaa'it kay saath shikaari jaanwar kaa shikaar Halaal hay.
- Paakeezah cheezayn aur haqeeqi Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa zabeehah Halaal hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say matlab yeh hay keh jab khaanay peenay ko ko'i Halaal cheez muyassar hi nah aa'ay aur bhook piyas ki shiddat say jaan par ban jaa'ay to us waqt jaan bachaanay kay liye baqadr-e-zaroorat khaanay peenay ki ijaazat hay aur zaroorat usi qadr khaanay say poori ho jaati hay jis say khatrah-e-jaan jaataa rahay.

[2] Khulaasah yeh hay keh shikaar par choray hu'ay jaanwar kaa shikaar chand sharton say Halaal hay. (1) Shikaari jaanwar Musalmaan yaa Kitaabi kaa ho aur sikhaayaa huaa ho. (2) Us nay shikaar ko zakhm lagaa kar maaraa ho. (3) Shikaari jaanwar "بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرْ" keh kar choraa gayaa ho. (4) Agar shikaari kay paas shikaar zindah pohnchaa ho to us ko "بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرْ" keh kar zibah karay agar in sharton mayn say ko'i shart nah paa'i ga'i to Halaal nah ho gaa.

[3] Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa zibah kiyaa huaa jaanwar bhi Musalmaanon kay liye Halaal hay laykin yeh yaad rakhnaa nihaayat zaroori hay keh un Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa zabeehah Halaal hay jo waaqi'ee Ahl-e-Kitaab hon, moujoodah zamaanay mayn 'Isaa'iyon ki bohut bari ta'daad Dehriyah aur Khudaa kay munkir ho chukay hayn lihaazaa un kaa zabeehah Halaal nahin.

وَالْمُحْصَنٰتُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ وَالْمُحْصَنٰتُ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ
اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ اِذَاۤ اٰتَيْتُمُوْهُنَّ اُجُوْرَهُنَّ
مُحْصِنِيْنَ غَيْرَ مُسٰفِحِيْنَ وَلَا مُتَّخِذِيْۤ اَخْدَانٍ ؕ
وَمَنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِالْاِيْمَانِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهٗ ۫ وَهُوَ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ
مِنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ۟﴿۵﴾ ع ١ ٥

khaanaa un kay liye Halaal hay aur paakdaaman Musalmaan 'auratayn aur jin logon ko tum say pehlay Kitaab di ga'i un ki paakdaaman 'auratayn (tumhaaray liye Halaal kar di ga'een)[1] jabkeh tum un say Nikaah kartay hu'ay unhayn un kay Meher do, nah zinaa kartay hu'ay aur nah unhayn posheedah aashnaa banaatay hu'ay aur jo Imaan say phir kar kaafir ho jaa'ay to us kaa har 'amal barbaad ho gayaa aur woh Aakhirat mayn khasaarah paanay waalon mayn ho gaa.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا قُمْتُمْ اِلَى الصَّلٰوةِ فَاغْسِلُوْا
وُجُوْهَكُمْ وَاَيْدِيَكُمْ اِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوْا بِرُءُوْسِكُمْ وَ
اَرْجُلَكُمْ اِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ؕ وَاِنْ كُنْتُمْ جُنُبًا فَاطَّهَّرُوْا ؕ
وَاِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَّرْضٰۤى اَوْ عَلٰى سَفَرٍ اَوْ جَآءَ اَحَدٌ مِّنْكُمْ
مِّنَ الْغَآئِطِ اَوْ لٰمَسْتُمُ النِّسَآءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوْا مَآءً
فَتَيَمَّمُوْا صَعِيْدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوْا بِوُجُوْهِكُمْ

5:6 Ay Imaan waalo! Jab tum Namaaz ki taraf kharay honay lago to apnay chehron ko aur apnay haath kohniyon tak dho lo aur saron kaa Masah karo aur takhnon tak paa'on dho lo.[2] Aur agar tum bay ghusl ho to khoob paak ho jaa'o aur agar tum beemaar ho yaa safar mayn ho yaa tum mayn say ko'i bayt-ul-khalaa' say aayaa ho yaa tum nay 'auraton say sohbat ki ho aur in sooraton mayn paani nah paa'o to paak mitti say Tayammum kar lo to apnay chehron

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Kitaab 'auraton say Nikaah Halaal hay.
- Murtad kay nayk a'maal barbaad ho jaatay hayn.
- Wuzoo kay Faraa'iz kaa bayaan.
- Haalat-e-janaabat mayn ghusl karnay kaa hukm.
- Tayammum kay asbaab aur us kaa tareeqah.

Haashiyah

[1] Ahl-e-Kitaab ki 'auraton say Nikaah Halaal hay laykin is mayn bhi yeh shart hay keh woh waaqi'ee Ahl-e-Kitaab hon, Dehriyah nah hon jaisay aaj kal bohut say aysay bhi hayn aur yeh ijaazat bhi Daar-ul-Islaam mayn rehnay waali zimmiyah Ahl-e-Kitaab 'aurat kay saath hay. Moujoodah zamaanay mayn jo Ahl-e-Kitaab hayn yeh Harbi hayn aur Harbiyah Ahl-e-Kitaab kay saath Nikaah karnaa Makrooh-e-Tahreemi hay, neez ayk aur ayhm mas'alah yeh hay keh yeh ijaazat sirf Musalmaan mardon ko hay Musalmaan 'aurat kaa Nikaah Kitaabi mard say qat'ee Haraam hay.

[2] Jahaan dhonay kaa hukm hay wahaan dhonaa hi zaroori hay wahaan Masah nahin kar saktay jaisay paa'on ko dhonaa hi zaroori hay Masah karnay ki ijaazat nahin, haan agar mozay pehnay hon to us ki sharaa'it paa'ay jaanay ki soorat mayn mozon par Masah kar saktay hayn keh yeh Ahadees-e-Mashhoorah say saabit hay.

وَاَيْدِيْكُمْ مِّنْهُ ؕ مَا يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ حَرَجٍ
وَّلٰكِنْ يُّرِيْدُ لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ وَلِيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهٗ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝٦

aur haathon kaa is say Masah kar lo. Allah nahin chaahtaa keh tum par kuch tangi rakkhay laykin woh yeh chaahtaa hay keh tumhayn khoob paak kar day aur apni nay'mat tum par poori kar day taakeh tum shukr adaa karo.

وَاذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَةَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيْثَاقَهُ الَّذِيْ وَاثَقَكُمْ بِهٖۤ ۙ
اِذْ قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَاَطَعْنَا ۫ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌۢ
بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ۝٧

5:7 Aur apnay opar Allah kaa ehsaan aur us kaa woh 'ehd yaad karo jo us nay tum say liyaa thaa jab tum nay kahaa: Hum nay sunaa aur maanaa.[1] Aur Allah say daro. Bayshak Allah dilon ki baat jaantaa hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كُوْنُوْا قَوّٰمِيْنَ لِلّٰهِ شُهَدَآءَ
بِالْقِسْطِ ۫ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَاٰنُ قَوْمٍ عَلٰۤى اَلَّا تَعْدِلُوْا ؕ
اِعْدِلُوْا ۫ هُوَ اَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوٰى ۫ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
خَبِيْرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٨

5:8 Ay Imaan waalo! Insaaf kay saath gawaahi detay hu'ay Allah kay hukm par khoob qaa'im ho jaa'o aur tumhayn kisi qoum ki 'adaawat is par nah ubhaaray keh tum insaaf nah karo (balkeh) insaaf karo, yeh parhayzgaari kay ziyaadah qareeb hay aur Allah say daro, bayshak Allah tumhaaray tamaam a'maal say khabardaar hay.[2]

وَعَدَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ ۙ لَهُمْ
مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَّاَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۝٩

5:9 Allah nay Imaan waalon aur achchay 'amal karnay waalon say wa'dah farmaayaa hay keh un kay liye bakhshish aur baraa sawaab hay.

'Unwaan

- Ummat-e-Muhammadiyyah par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl-o-ehsaan.
- Bay'at-e-'Uqbah aur Bay'at-e-Rizwaan kay moqa' par kiyaa jaanay wala 'ehd yaad karnay kaa hukm.
- Har haal mayn 'adl-o-insaaf par qaa'im rehnay aur naa-insaafi nah karnay kaa hukm.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon say bakhshish aur baray sawaab kaa wa'dah.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'mat say muraad Bay'at-e-'Uqbah yaa Bay'at-e-Rizwaan hay aur is say ma'loom huaa keh Bay'at-e-'Uqbah aur Bay'at-e-Rizwaan waalay saaray Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay maqbool banday hayn jinhayn us bay'at kaa sharf bakhshaa gayaa. Usi bay'at ko yahaan nay'mat qaraar diyaa gayaa hay.

[2] Is Aayat-e-Mubaarakah mayn bator-e-khaas gawaahi denay kay mu'aamalay mayn 'adl-o-insaaf say kaam laynay kaa hukm farmaayaa gayaa hay aur yeh bhi farmaayaa gayaa keh kisi say 'adaawat-o-dushmani tumhayn 'adl kay taqaazon say nah hataa sakay. Yeh Deen-e-Islaam ki 'azeem-ush-shaan ta'leemaat mayn say ayk a'laa ta'leem hay.

5:10 Aur jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa wohi dozakh waalay hayn.

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَكَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَآ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَحِيْمِ ⑩

5:11 Ay Imaan waalo! Apnay opar Allah kaa ehsaan yaad karo jab ayk qoum nay iraadah kiyaa keh tumhaari taraf apnay haath daraaz karayn to Allah nay un kay haath tum par say rok diye aur Allah say daro aur Musalmaanon ko Allah hi par bharosah karnaa chaahiye.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ اِذْ هَمَّ
قَوْمٌ اَنْ يَّبْسُطُوْٓا اِلَيْكُمْ اَيْدِيَهُمْ فَكَفَّ اَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ ۚ
وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ۭ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ⑪

5:12 Aur bayshak Allah nay Bani-Israa'eel say 'ehd liyaa aur hum nay un mayn baarah sardaar qaa'im kiye aur Allah nay farmaayaa: Bayshak mayn tumhaaray saath hoon. Agar tum Namaaz qaa'im rakkho aur Zakaat detay raho aur meray Rasoolon par Imaan laa'o aur un ki ta'zeem karo [1] aur Allah ko Qarz-e-Hasan do [2] to bayshak mayn tum say tumhaaray gunaah mitaa doon gaa aur zaroor tumhayn un baaghon mayn daakhil karoon gaa jin kay neechay nehrayn jaari hayn to is ('ehd) kay ba'd tum mayn say jis nay Kufr kiyaa to woh zaroor seedhi raah say bhatak gayaa.

وَلَقَدْ اَخَذَ اللّٰهُ مِيْثَاقَ بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَاۗءِيْلَ ۚ وَبَعَثْنَا مِنْهُمُ
اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ نَقِيْبًا ۭ وَقَالَ اللّٰهُ اِنِّىْ مَعَكُمْ ۭ لَىِٕنْ اَقَمْتُمُ
الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتَيْتُمُ الزَّكٰوةَ وَاٰمَنْتُمْ بِرُسُلِيْ وَعَزَّرْتُمُوْهُمْ
وَاَقْرَضْتُمُ اللّٰهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا لَّاُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّاٰتِكُمْ
وَلَاُدْخِلَنَّكُمْ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ۚ فَمَنْ
كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاۗءَ السَّبِيْلِ ⑫

5:13 To un kay 'ehd tornay ki wajah say hum nay un par la'nat ki aur un kay dil sakht kar diye. Woh Allah ki baaton ko un kay maqaamaat say badal detay hayn aur unhon nay in

فَبِمَا نَقْضِهِمْ مِّيْثَاقَهُمْ لَعَنّٰهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا قُلُوْبَهُمْ قٰسِيَةً ۚ
يُحَرِّفُوْنَ الْكَلِمَ عَنْ مَّوَاضِعِهٖ ۙ وَنَسُوْا حَظًّا مِّمَّا ذُكِّرُوْا بِهٖ ۚ

'Unwaan

- Daa'imi Jahannami sirf kaafir hayn.
- Kuffaar kay shar say bach jaanaa Nay'mat-e-Elahi hay.
- Bani-Israa'eel say liyaa gayaa ayk 'ehd aur usay pooraa karnay waalon ki jazaa.
- Bani-Israa'eel ki bad a'maaliyaan aur un ki dunyawi sazaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Rasoolon par Imaan laanay kay saath un ki ta'zeem kaa hukm diyaa gayaa hay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki ta'zeem ayhm tareen Faraa'iz mayn say hay.

[2] Yahaan qarz-e-hasan say Zakaat kay 'ilaawah sadaqaat muraad hayn. Is say ma'loom huaa keh sirf Zakaat denay par hi qanaa'at nah ki jaa'ay balkeh is kay 'ilaawah nafli sadaqaat bhi detay rehnaa chaahiye.

وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَّلِعُ عَلٰى خَآئِنَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا مِّنْهُمْ فَاعْفُ
عَنْهُمْ وَاصْفَحْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

naseehaton kaa baraa hissah bhulaa diyaa jo unhayn ki ga'i theen aur tum un mayn say chand ayk kay 'ilaawah sab ki kisi nah kisi khiyaanat par muttala' hotay raho gay to unhayn mu'aaf kar do aur un say darguzar karo bayshak Allah ehsaan karnay waalon say mohabbat farmaataa hay.

وَمِنَ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْۤا اِنَّا نَصٰرٰۤى اَخَذْنَا مِيْثَاقَهُمْ فَنَسُوْا
حَظًّا مِّمَّا ذُكِّرُوْا بِهٖ ۪ فَاَغْرَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَآءَ
اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ وَسَوْفَ يُنَبِّئُهُمُ اللّٰهُ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَصْنَعُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

5:14 Aur jinhon nay da'waa kiyaa keh ham Nasaaraa hayn un say hum nay 'ehd liyaa to woh un naseehaton kaa baraa hissah bhulaa baythay jo unhayn ki ga'i thi to hum nay un kay darmiyaan Qiyaamat kay din tak kay liye dushmani aur bughz daal diyaa.[1] Aur 'anqareeb Allah unhayn bataa day gaa jo kuch woh kartay thay.

يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُوْلُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ كَثِيْرًا
مِّمَّا كُنْتُمْ تُخْفُوْنَ مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَيَعْفُوْا عَنْ كَثِيْرٍ ؕ۬ قَدْ
جَآءَكُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ نُوْرٌ وَّكِتٰبٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۙ﴿۱۵﴾

5:15 Ay Ahl-e-Kitaab! Bayshak tumhaaray paas hamaaray Rasool tashreef laa'ay, Woh tum par bohut si woh cheezayn zaahir farmaatay hayn jo tum nay (Allah ki) Kitaab say chupaa dali theen aur bohut si mu'aaf farmaa detay hayn, bayshak tumhaaray paas Allah ki taraf say ayk Noor aa gayaa[2] aur ayk roshan Kitaab.

يَّهْدِيْ بِهِ اللّٰهُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ رِضْوَانَهٗ سُبُلَ السَّلٰمِ

5:16 Allah us kay zaree'ay [3] usay salaamti kay raaston ki Hidaayat daytaa hay jo Allah ki

'Unwaan

- Khiyaanat karnaa Bani-Israa'eel ki aksariyyat ki 'aadat hay.
- 'Afw-o-dar guzar kaa hukm.
- 'Isaa'iyon ki bad 'amali kay sabab un mayn baahami bughz-o-'adaawat daal di ga'i.
- Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'azmat-o-shaan.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Noor hayn.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki marzi kay taabay' log Qur'aan say Hidaayat paatay hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Jab 'Isaa'iyon nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Kitaab Injeel par 'amal karnaa tark kar diyaa, Rasoolon ki naa-farmaani ki, Faraa'iz adaa nah kiye aur Hudood-e-Elahi ki parwaah nah ki to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un kay darmiyaan bughz-o-'adaawat daal di, jis kaa nateejah yeh huaa keh yeh firqon mayn bat ga'ay aur ayk doosray ko tabaah karnay lagay. Maazi qareeb ki taareekh say waaqif kaar bakhoobi jaantaay hayn keh do 'aalami 'azeem jangayn aur un ki tabaahiyaan inhi logon ki wajah say hu'een.

[2] Is Aayat mayn "Noor" say muraad Sarkaar-e-do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Zaat-e-Mubaarak hay.

[3] Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek yahaan "بِہٖ" ki zameer say Qur'aan-e-Majeed muraad hay aur ba'z kay nazdeek is say Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hi muraad hayn. Doosri soorat mayn Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh banay gaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zaree'ay Hidaayat 'ataa farmaataa hay.

وَيُخْرِجُهُمْ مِّنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ بِاِذْنِهٖ وَيَهْدِيْهِمْ
اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿۱۶﴾

marzi kaa taabay' ho jaa'ay aur unhayn apnay hukm say taareekiyon say roshni ki taraf lay jaataa hay aur unhayn seedhi raah ki taraf Hidaayat daytaa hay.

لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْۤا اِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْمَسِيْحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ؕ قُلْ
فَمَنْ يَّمْلِكُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا اِنْ اَرَادَ اَنْ يُّهْلِكَ الْمَسِيْحَ
ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَاُمَّهٗ وَمَنْ فِى الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا ؕ وَلِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ؕ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۱۷﴾

5:17 Bayshak woh log kaafir ho ga'ay jinhon nay kahaa keh Allah hi Maseeh bin Maryam hay.[1] Tum farmaa do: Agar Allah Maseeh bin Maryam ko aur us ki maan aur tamaam zameen waalon ko halaak karnay kaa iraadah farmaa lay to kon hay jo Allah say bachaanay ki taaqat rakhtaa hay? Aur aasmaanon aur zameen ki aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay sab ki baadshaahat Allah hi kay liye hay. Woh jo chaahtaa hay paydaa kartaa hay aur Alllah har shay par qaadir hay.

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُوْدُ وَالنَّصٰرٰى نَحْنُ اَبْنٰٓؤُا اللّٰهِ وَاَحِبَّآؤُهٗ ؕ
قُلْ فَلِمَ يُعَذِّبُكُمْ بِذُنُوْبِكُمْ ؕ بَلْ اَنْتُمْ بَشَرٌ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ ؕ

5:18 Aur Yahoodiyon aur 'Isaa'iyon nay kahaa: Hum Allah kay baytay aur us kay piyaaray hayn.[2] Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaa do: (Agar aysaa hay to) phir woh tumhayn tumhaaray gunaahon par 'azaab kiyon daytaa hay?[3] Balkeh tum (bhi) us ki makhlooq mayn say

'Unwaan

- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko "Allah" kehnay waalay 'Isaa'iyon kaa rad.
- Yahoodiyon aur 'Isaa'iyon kaa Mehboob-e-Elahi honay kaa da'waa aur us kaa rad.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Isaa'iyon kay ayk firqay kaa yeh 'aqeedah hay keh (معاذ الله) Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام "Allah" hayn. Is Aayat mayn un kay 'aqeeday ki ka'i tarah say tardeed ki ga'i hay, jaisay (1) Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko mout aa sakti hay, aur jisay mout aa sakti ho woh Khudaa nahin ho saktaa. (2) Ap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام maan kay shikam say paydaa hu'ay, aur jo paydaa ho kar 'adam say wujood mayn aa'ay woh Allah nahin ho saktaa. (3) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tamaam aasmaani aur zameeni cheezon kaa maalik hay aur har cheez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'abdiyyat mayn hay, aur Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bandah honay kaa iqraar kartay hayn jabkeh agar woh Khudaa hotay to Khudaa kaa bandah honay kaa iqraar nah kartay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Khaaliq-e-Haqeeqi-o-Khaaliq-e-Kaa'inaat hay, agar Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام mayn uloohiyat hoti to Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام bhi yoonhi haqeeqi khaaliq hotay.

[2] Yahaan baytay say muraad aulaad nahin kiyonkeh woh log apnay aap ko is ma'naa mayn Khudaa kaa baytaa nah kehtay thay balkeh is say un kaa matlab yeh thaa keh hum Khudaa عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko aysay piyaaray hayn jaisay baytaa baap ko kiyonkeh baytaa kitnaa hi buraa ho magar baap ko piyaaraa hotaa hay, aysay hi hum hayn.

[3] Ma'loom huaa keh khud ko a'maal say bay niyaaz jaannah Yahoodiyon aur 'Isaa'iyon kaa 'aqeedah hay. Aaj kal ba'z jaahil 'aqeedat mandon yaa nisbat waalon kaa yehi 'aqeedah hay, aysaa 'aqeedah Kufr hay kiyonkeh Qur'aan Kareem nay har jagah Imaan kay saath A'maal-e-Saalihah kaa zikr farmaayaa.

يَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَلِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۫ وَاِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿۱۸﴾

(‘aam) aadmi ho. Wo jisay chaahtaa hay bakhsh daytaa hay aur jisay chaahay sazaa daytaa hay aur aasmaanon aur zameen aur jo kuch us kay darmiyaan hay sab ki saltanat Allah hi kay liye hay aur usi ki taraf phirnaa hay.

٣ ع ٨ ٧

يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُوْلُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلٰى فَتْرَةٍ
مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ اَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا مَا جَآءَنَا مِنْۢ بَشِيْرٍ وَّلَا نَذِيْرٍ ۫
فَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ بَشِيْرٌ وَّنَذِيْرٌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۱۹﴾ ع

5:19 Ay Kitaab waalo! Bayshak tumhaaray paas hamaaray Rasool tashreef laa’ay, woh Rasoolon ki tashreef aawari band ho jaanay kay ‘arsah ba’d① tum par hamaaray ayhkaam zaahir farmaa rahay hayn taakeh tum yeh nah kaho keh hamaaray paas to ko’i khushkhabri denay wala aur dar sunaanay wala aayaa hi nahin to bayshak tumhaaray paas khushkhabri denay wala aur dar sunaanay wala tashreef laa chukaa aur Allah har shay par qaadir hay.

وَاِذْ قَالَ مُوْسٰى لِقَوْمِهٖ يٰقَوْمِ اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَةَ اللّٰهِ
عَلَيْكُمْ اِذْ جَعَلَ فِيْكُمْ اَنْۢبِيَآءَ وَجَعَلَكُمْ مُّلُوْكًا ۖۗ وَّاٰتٰىكُمْ
مَّا لَمْ يُؤْتِ اَحَدًا مِّنَ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۲۰﴾

5:20 Aur yaad karo jab Musaa nay apni qoum say farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Allah kaa ehsaan apnay opar yaad karo jab us nay tum mayn say Ambiyaa’ paydaa farmaa’ay② aur tumhayn baadshaah banaayaa③ aur tumhayn woh kuch ‘ataa farmaayaa jo saaray jahaan mayn kisi ko nah diyaa.

‘Unwaan

- Huzoor-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tashreef aawari kaa zikr aur us kaa ayk maqsad.
- Bani-Israa’eel par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki teen khusoosi nay’matayn.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat ‘Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay darmiyaani zamaanay kaa naam “Zamaanah-e-Fitrat” hay, ya’ni aysaa zamaanah jis mayn ko’i Nabi nah ho. Us zamaanay kay logon ko sirf ‘Aqeedah-e-Touheed kaafi thaa jaisay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay waalidayn kareemayn.

② Is say ma’loom huaa keh Payghambaron ki tashreef aawari nay’mat hay jaysaa keh Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apni qoum ko is kaa zikr karnay kaa hukm diyaa. Is say Nabiy-e-Rahmat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Milaad Mubaarak manaanay aur is kaa zikr karnay ki waazeh tor par daleel milti hay keh jab Ambiyaa’-e-Bani-Israa’eel عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki tashreef aawari ko nay’mat samajh kar yaad karnay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa to Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tashreef aawari to is say barh kar nay’mat hay.

③ Is say ma’loom huaa keh hukoomat-o-saltanat aur iqtidaar bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay’mat hay aur is kaa bhi shukr adaa karnaa chaahiye aur is kay shukr kaa behtareen tareeqah yeh hay keh hukoomat-o-saltanat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm kay mutaabiq chalaa’i jaa’ay, ghareebon ki madad ki jaa’ay, logon kay huqooq adaa kiye jaa’ayn, zulm kaa khaatimah kiyaa jaa’ay aur mulk kay baashindon ko amn-o-sukoon ki zindagi guzaarnay kay mawaaqay’ faraaham kiye jaa’ayn.

يٰقَوْمِ ادْخُلُوا الْاَرْضَ الْمُقَدَّسَةَ الَّتِيْ كَتَبَ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ
وَلَا تَرْتَدُّوْا عَلٰۤى اَدْبَارِكُمْ فَتَنْقَلِبُوْا خٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿۲۱﴾

5:21 (Musaa nay farmaayaa:) Ay mayri qoum! Is paak sarzameen mayn daakhil ho jaa'o[1] jo Allah nay tumhaaray liye likh di hay aur apnay peeth peechay nah phiro keh tum nuqsaan uthaatay hu'ay palto gay.

قَالُوْا يٰمُوْسٰۤى اِنَّ فِيْهَا قَوْمًا جَبَّارِيْنَ ۖ وَاِنَّا لَنْ نَّدْخُلَهَا
حَتّٰى يَخْرُجُوْا مِنْهَا ۚ فَاِنْ يَّخْرُجُوْا مِنْهَا فَاِنَّا دٰخِلُوْنَ ﴿۲۲﴾

5:22 (Qoum nay) kahaa: Ay Musaa! Is (sarzameen) mayn to baray zabardast log hayn aur hum is mayn hargiz daakhil nah hon gay jab tak woh wahaan say nikal nah jaa'ayn, to agar woh wahaan say nikal jaa'ayn to hum (sheher mayn) daakhil hon gay.

قَالَ رَجُلٰنِ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ يَخَافُوْنَ اَنْعَمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ادْخُلُوْا
عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابَ ۚ فَاِذَا دَخَلْتُمُوْهُ فَاِنَّكُمْ غٰلِبُوْنَ ۚ۬ وَعَلَى
اللّٰهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوْۤا اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۲۳﴾

5:23 Allah say darnay waalon mayn say woh do mard jin par Allah nay ehsaan kiyaa thaa unhon nay kahaa: (Sheher kay) darwaazay say un par daakhil ho jaa'o to jab tum darwaazay mayn daakhil ho jaa'o gay to tum hi ghaalib ho gay aur agar tum Imaan waalay ho to Allah hi par bharosah karo.

قَالُوْا يٰمُوْسٰۤى اِنَّا لَنْ نَّدْخُلَهَاۤ اَبَدًا مَّا دَامُوْا فِيْهَا
فَاذْهَبْ اَنْتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَاتِلَاۤ اِنَّا هٰهُنَا قٰعِدُوْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾

5:24 (Phir qoum nay) kahaa: Ay Musaa! Bayshak hum to wahaan hargiz kabhi nahin jaa'ayn gay jab tak woh wahaan hayn to Aap aur Aap kaa Rab donon jaa'o aur laro, hum to yaheen baythay hu'ay hayn.

قَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّيْ لَاۤ اَمْلِكُ اِلَّا نَفْسِيْ وَاَخِيْ فَافْرُقْ بَيْنَنَا
وَبَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾

5:25 Musaa nay 'arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay sirf apni jaan aur apnay bhaa'i kaa ikhtiyaar hay to Tu hamaaray aur naa-farmaan qoum kay darmiyaan judaa'i daal day.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Bani-Israa'eel ko muqaddas sar zameen mayn daakhil honay kaa hukm.
- Sheher mayn daakhilay kaa hukm milnay par Bani-Israa'eel ki buzdili.
- Khouf-e-Khudaa rakhnay waalay do hazraat kaa Bani-Israa'eel ko Jihaad ki targheeb daynaa.
- Bani-Israa'eel kaa Jihaad mayn jaanay say saaf inkaar.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki buron say 'alayhidagi ki du'aa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is zameen ko muqaddas is liye kahaa gayaa keh woh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki rihaa'ish gaah thi. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki sukoonat say zameenon ko bhi sharf haasil hotaa hay aur woh doosron kay liye baa'is-e-barkat ho jaati hayn.

قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مُحَرَّمَةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَرْبَعِيْنَ سَنَةً ۛ يَتِيْهُوْنَ
فِي الْأَرْضِ ۭ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾

5:26 (Allah nay) farmaayaa: Pas chaalees saal tak woh zameen un par Haraam hay yeh zameen mayn bhataktay phirayn gay to (Ay Musaa!) Tum (is) naa-farmaan qoum par afsurdah nah ho.

ع ٧

وَاتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَاَ ابْنَيْ اٰدَمَ بِالْحَقِّ ۘ اِذْ قَرَّبَا قُرْبَانًا فَتُقُبِّلَ
مِنْ اَحَدِهِمَا وَلَمْ يُتَقَبَّلْ مِنَ الْاٰخَرِ ۭ قَالَ لَاَقْتُلَنَّكَ ۭ
قَالَ اِنَّمَا يَتَقَبَّلُ اللّٰهُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾

5:27 Aur (Ay Habeeb!) Unhayn Aadam kay do bayton ki sachchi khabar parh kar sunaa'o ① jab donon nay ayk ayk qurbaani paysh ki to un mayn say ayk ki taraf say qubool kar li ga'i aur doosray ki taraf say qubool nah ki ga'i, to (woh doosraa) bolaa: Mayn zaroor tujhay qatl kar doon ga. (Pehlay nay) kahaa: Allah sirf darnay waalon say qubool farmaataa hay.

وقف لازم

النصف

لَئِنْ بَسَطْتَّ اِلَيَّ يَدَكَ لِتَقْتُلَنِيْ مَآ اَنَا بِبَاسِطٍ يَّدِيَ
اِلَيْكَ لِاَقْتُلَكَ ۚ اِنِّيْٓ اَخَافُ اللّٰهَ رَبَّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾

5:28 Bayshak agar tu mujhay qatl karnay kay liye mayri taraf apnaa haath barhaa'ay gaa to mayn tujhay qatl karnay kay liye apnaa haath tayri taraf nahin barhaa'on gaa. Mayn Allah say dartaa hoon jo saaray jahaanon kaa maalik hay.

اِنِّيْٓ اُرِيْدُ اَنْ تَبُوْٓاَ بِاِثْمِيْ وَاِثْمِكَ فَتَكُوْنَ مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ
النَّارِ ۚ وَذٰلِكَ جَزٰٓؤُا الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾

5:29 Mayn to yeh chaahtaa hoon keh mayraa aur tayraa gunaah donon teray opar hi par jaa'ayn to tu dozakhi ho jaa'ay aur zulm karnay waalon ki yehi sazaa hay.

فَطَوَّعَتْ لَهٗ نَفْسُهٗ قَتْلَ اَخِيْهِ فَقَتَلَهٗ فَاَصْبَحَ مِنَ
الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾

5:30 To us kay nafs nay usay apnay bhaa'i kay qatl par raazi kar liyaa to us nay usay qatl kar diyaa phir woh nuqsaan uthaanay waalon mayn say ho gayaa.②

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ko buzdili aur naa-farmaani ki sazaa.
- Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay do bayton Haabeel aur Qaabeel kaa waaqi'ah.
- Qatl ki dhamki sun kar Haabeel kaa jawaab.
- Nafs kay bayhkaaway mayn aa kar Qaabeel kaa Haabeel ko qatl kar daynaa.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay in do bayton kaa naam Haabeel aur Qaabeel thaa. Is waaqi'ah ko sunaanay say maqsad yeh hay keh hasad ki buraa'i ma'loom ho aur Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hasad karnay waalon ko is say sabaq haasil karnay kaa mouqa' milay.

② Yeh waaqi'ah bohut si 'ibraton aur naseehaton par mushtamil hay, yeh keh zameen par hasad aur qatl ibtidaa'i jaraa'im mayn say hayn. Hasad bari buri cheez hay, hasad hi nay Shaitaan ko barbaad kiyaa aur hasad hi nay Dunyaa mayn Qaabeel ko tabaah kiyaa.

فَبَعَثَ اللّٰهُ غُرَابًا يَّبْحَثُ فِي الْاَرْضِ لِيُرِيَهٗ كَيْفَ
يُوَارِيْ سَوْءَةَ اَخِيْهِ ؕ قَالَ يٰوَيْلَتٰۤى اَعَجَزْتُ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ
مِثْلَ هٰذَا الْغُرَابِ فَاُوَارِيَ سَوْءَةَ اَخِيْ ۚ فَاَصْبَحَ مِنَ
النّٰدِمِيْنَ ۚۛ (۳۱)

5:31 Phir Allah nay ayk kawwaa bhayjaa jo zameen kurayd rahaa thaa keh woh usay dikhaa day keh woh apnay bhaa'i ki laash kaysay chupaa'ay. (Kawway kaa waaqi'ah daykh kar qaatil nay) kahaa: Haa'ay afsos, mayn is kawway jaysaa bhi nah ho sakaa keh apnay bhaa'i ki laash chupaa laytaa to woh pachtaanay waalon mayn say ho gayaa.

مِنْ اَجْلِ ذٰلِكَ ۛۚ كَتَبْنَا عَلٰى بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ اَنَّهٗ مَنْ قَتَلَ
نَفْسًۢا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ اَوْ فَسَادٍ فِي الْاَرْضِ فَكَاَنَّمَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ
جَمِيْعًا ؕ وَمَنْ اَحْيَاهَا فَكَاَنَّمَاۤ اَحْيَا النَّاسَ جَمِيْعًا ؕ وَلَقَدْ
جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ ۟ ثُمَّ اِنَّ كَثِيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ بَعْدَ
ذٰلِكَ فِي الْاَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُوْنَ (۳۲)

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم

5:32 Is kay sabab hum nay Bani-Israa'eel par likh diyaa keh jis nay kisi jaan kay badlay yaa zameen mayn fasaad phaylaanay kay badlay kay baghayr kisi shakhs ko qatl kiyaa to goyaa us nay tamaam insaanon ko qatl kar diyaa aur jis nay kisi ayk jaan ko (qatl say bachaa kar) zindah rakkhaa us nay goyaa tamaam insaanon ko zindah rakkhaa aur bayshak un kay paas Hamaaray Rasool roshan daleelon kay saath aa'ay phir bayshak un mayn say bohut say log us kay ba'd (bhi) zameen mayn ziyaadti karnay waalay hayn.①

اِنَّمَا جَزٰٓؤُا الَّذِيْنَ يُحَارِبُوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَيَسْعَوْنَ
فِي الْاَرْضِ فَسَادًا اَنْ يُّقَتَّلُوْۤا اَوْ يُصَلَّبُوْۤا اَوْ تُقَطَّعَ
اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَاَرْجُلُهُمْ مِّنْ خِلَافٍ اَوْ يُنْفَوْا مِنَ الْاَرْضِ ؕ
ذٰلِكَ لَهُمْ خِزْيٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَهُمْ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۙ (۳۳)

5:33 Bayshak jo log Allah aur us kay Rasool say lartay hayn aur zameen mayn fasaad barpaa karnay ki koshish kartay hayn un ki sazaa yehi hay keh unhayn khoob qatl kiyaa jaa'ay yaa unhayn sooli daydi jaa'ay yaa un kay ayk taraf kay haath aur doosri taraf kay paa'on kaat diye jaa'ayn yaa (mulk ki sar) zameen say (jalaa watan kar kay) door kar diye jaa'ayn. Yeh un kay liye Dunyaa mayn ruswaa'i hay aur Aakhirat mayn un kay liye baraa 'azaab hay.②

'Unwaan

- Qaabeel kaa ayk kawway say murdah dafn karnaa seekhnaa.
- Deen-e-Islaam ki nazar mayn insani jaan ki ayhmiyat.
- Daaku ki Shar'ee sazaa.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Bani-Israa'eel say jo farmaayaa gayaa woh farmaan hamaaray liye bhi hay aur yeh Aayat-e-Mubarakah Islaam ki asal ta'leemaat ko waazeh karti hay keh Islaam mayn insaani jaan ki hurmat kis qadr ziyaadah hay. Jo log qatl-o-ghaarat gari kartay hayn woh sakht mujrim hayn aur khusoosan Islaam kay naam par qatl karnay waalay badtareen mujrim hayn.

② Is Aayat-e-Kareemah mayn raahzan ya'ni daaku ki sazaa kaa bayaan hay. Is say muta'alliq tafseeli ma'loomaat haasil karnay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 2, Safhah 422 kaa mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

٥ ع ٨

5:34 Magar woh keh jinhon nay toubah kar li is say pehlay keh tum un par qaabo paa'o to jaan lo keh Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.	إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ ع
5:35 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah say daro aur us ki taraf waseelah dhoondo[1] aur us ki raah mayn Jihaad karo is ummeed par keh tum falaah paa'o.	يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَابْتَغُوا إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَاهِدُوا فِي سَبِيلِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
5:36 Bayshak agar kaafir log jo kuch zameen mayn hay woh sab aur us kay baraabar utnaa hi us kay saath (milaa kar) Qiyaamat kay din 'azaab say chutkaaray kay liye dayn to un say qubool nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur un kay liye dard naak 'azaab hay.[2]	إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ أَنَّ لَهُم مَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لِيَفْتَدُوا بِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا تُقُبِّلَ مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾
5:37 Wo dozakh say nikalnaa chaahayn gay aur woh us say nikal nah sakayn gay aur un kay liye hamayshah kaa 'azaab hay.	يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَخْرُجُوا مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا هُم بِخَارِجِينَ مِنْهَا ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٧﴾

'Unwaan

- Daakah zani ki sazaa say bachnay ki ayk soorat.
- Khouf-e-Khudaa, waseelah ki talaash aur Raah-e-Khudaa mayn Jihaad kaa hukm.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kaafiron kay paas 'azaab say chutkaaray ki ko'i soorat nah ho gi.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn waseelah kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh "jis kay zaree'ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa qurb haasil ho." Ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat chaahay Farz hon yaa Nafil, un ki adaa'igi kay zaree'ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa qurb haasil karo. Jaisay nayk a'maal waseelah bantay hayn aysay hi nayk a'maal waalay bhi waseelah bantay hayn jaysaa keh Ahaadees mayn Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, neez Hazrat 'Abbaas رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ ko waseelah banaanay kaa zikr moujood hay.

[2] Ya'ni agar kaafir Dunyaa kaa maalik ho aur is kay saath us kay baraabar utni hi aur Dunyaa kaa maalik ho jaa'ay aur yeh sab kuch apni jaan ko Qiyaamat kay din kay 'azaab say churaanay kay liye Fidyah kar day to us kaa yeh Fidyah qubool nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur Qiyaamat kay din kaafiron ko 'azaab zaroor ho gaa, us din un kay paas 'azaab say chutkaaray ki ko'i soorat nah ho gi. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Imaan ho gaa to hi Qiyaamat kay din a'maal kaa ajar milay gaa, tabhi Shafaa'at kaa faa'idah ho gaa, tabhi Rahmat-e-Elahi mutawajjah ho gi aur tabhi Jahannam say chutkaaraa milay gaa, is liye Imaan ki hifaazat ki fikr karnaa nihaayat zaroori hay.

وَالسَّارِقُ وَالسَّارِقَةُ فَاقْطَعُوْۤا اَیْدِیَهُمَا جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَسَبَا نَكَالًا مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِیْزٌ حَكِیْمٌ ﴿۳۸﴾

5:38 Aur jo mard yaa 'aurat chor ho to Allah ki taraf say sazaa kay tor par un kay 'amal kay badlay mayn un kay haath kaat do[1] aur Allah ghaalib hikmat wala hay.

فَمَنْ تَابَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهٖ وَاَصْلَحَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ یَتُوْبُ عَلَیْهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِیْمٌ ﴿۳۹﴾

5:39 To jo apnay zulm kay ba'd toubah kar lay aur apni islaah kar lay to Allah apni meherbani say us par rujoo' farmaa'ay gaa. Bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.[2]

اَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ یُعَذِّبُ مَنْ یَّشَآءُ وَیَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ یَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِیْرٌ ﴿۴۰﴾

5:40 Kiyaa tujhay ma'loom nahin keh aasmaanon aur zameen ki baadshaahi Allah hi kay liye hay. Wo jisay chaahtaa hay sazaa daytaa hay aur jisay chaahtaa hay bakhsh daytaa hay aur Allah har shay par qaadir hay.[3]

یٰۤاَیُّهَا الرَّسُوْلُ لَا یَحْزُنْكَ الَّذِیْنَ یُسَارِعُوْنَ فِی الْكُفْرِ مِنَ الَّذِیْنَ قَالُوْۤا اٰمَنَّا بِاَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَلَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قُلُوْبُهُمْ ۛۚ

5:41 Ay Rasool! Jo Kufr mayn doray jaatay hayn tumhayn ghamgeen nah karayn[4] (yeh woh hayn) jo apnay munh say kehtay hayn keh

مع ٣

'Unwaan

- Chori karnay waalay mard-o-'aurat ki Shar'ee sazaa.
- Sachchi toubah karnay waalay zaalim ki toubah maqbool ho gi.
- Maghfirat-o-'Azaab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat par mouqoof hay.
- Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli aur Munaafiqon ki Munaafaqat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn chor ki sazaa bayaan ki ga'i hay keh Shar'ee ay'tibaar say jab chori saabit ho jaa'ay to chor kaa haath kaat diyaa jaa'ay gaa. Tambeeh: Hudood-o-Ta'zeer kay masaa'il mayn 'awaam-un-naas ko qaanoon haath mayn laynay ki Shar'an ijaazat nahin. Chori kay masaa'il ki tafseeli ma'loomaat kay liye Bahaar-e-Sharee'at, Hissah 9 kaa mutaala'ah keejiye.

[2] Toubah nihaayat nafees shay hay. Kitnaa hi baraa gunaah ho agar us say toubah kar li jaa'ay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnaa haq mu'aaf farmaa daytaa hay aur toubah karnay waalay ko 'Azaab-e-Aakhirat say najaat day daytaa hay laykin yeh yaad rahay keh Huqooqullaah aur Huqooq-ul-'ibaad mayn toubah ki mukhtalif Sharaa'it hayn, unhayn bhi pooraa karnaa zaroori hay.

[3] Is say ma'loom huaa keh 'azaab karnaa aur rahmat farmaanaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat par mouqoof hay, woh maalik hay jo chaahay karay kisi ko ay'tiraaz karnay ki majaal nahin.

[4] Is mayn har muballigh kay liye bhi naseehat hay keh woh logon kay asar nah laynay say ghamgeen nah ho balkeh tableegh kartaa rahay kiyonkeh yeh khud baraa baa'is-e-sawaab kaam hay.

وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا ۛ سَمّٰعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ سَمّٰعُونَ لِقَوْمٍ
اٰخَرِينَ ۙ لَمْ يَاْتُوكَ ؕ يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَوَاضِعِهٖ ۚ
يَقُولُونَ اِنْ اُوتِيتُمْ هٰذَا فَخُذُوهُ وَاِنْ لَّمْ تُؤْتَوْهُ
فَاحْذَرُوا ؕ وَمَنْ يُّرِدِ اللّٰهُ فِتْنَتَهٗ فَلَنْ تَمْلِكَ لَهٗ مِنَ اللّٰهِ
شَيْئًا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُرِدِ اللّٰهُ اَنْ يُّطَهِّرَ قُلُوبَهُمْ ؕ
لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ ۖۚ وَّلَهُمْ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾

hum Imaan laa'ay haalaankeh un kay dil Musalmaan nahin aur kuch Yahoodi bohut jhoot suntay hayn, un doosray logon ki (bhi) khoob suntay hayn jo Aap ki Baargaah mayn nahin aa'ay. Yeh Allah kay Kalaam ko us kay maqaamaat kay ba'd badal detay hayn. Yeh (aapas mayn) kehtay hayn: Agar tumhayn (tehreef wala) hukm milay to usay lay laynaa aur agar tumhayn yeh nah milay to bachnaa① aur jisay Allah gumraah karnaa chaahay to (Ay Mukhaatab!) Tu hargiz usay Allah say bachaanay kaa kuch ikhtiyaar nahin rakhtaa.② Yehi woh log hayn jin kay dilon ko paak karnay kaa Allah nay iraadah nahin farmaayaa. Un kay liye Dunyaa mayn ruswaa'i hay aur un kay liye Aakhirat mayn baraa 'azaab hay.

سَمّٰعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ اَكّٰلُونَ لِلسُّحْتِ ؕ فَاِنْ جَآءُوكَ
فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ اَوْ اَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ تُعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ

5:42 Bohut jhoot sunnay waalay, baray haraam khor hayn.③ To agar yeh tumhaaray huzoor haazir hon to un mayn fayslah farmaa'o yaa un say munh phayr lo (donon kaa Aap ko ikhtiyaar

'Unwaan

- Shar'ee ayhkaam say muta'alliq Yahoodiyon kaa haal.
- Azli gumraahon ko Hidaayat nahin mil sakti.
- Yahoodi hukmraanon aur Paadriyon kaa kirdaar.
- Ahl-e-Kitaab kay muqaddamaat kaa fayslah karnay say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko ikhtiyaar.

Haashiyah

① Yahoodiyon kay is tarz-e-'amal ko saamnay rakhtay hu'ay har Musalmaan ko chaahiye keh woh Sharee'at ko apni raa'ay kay mutaabiq karnay ki koshish nah karay balkeh khud ko Sharee'at kay peechay chalaa'ay, yoonhi yeh nah kiyaa jaa'ay keh 'Ulamaa' say marzi kay mutaabiq Fatwaa mil jaa'ay to 'amal karay warnah chor day.
② Hidaayat denay kaa maalik-o-mukhtaar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay, jisay woh hidaayat nah daynaa chaahay usay kisi jagah say Hidaayat nahin mil sakti.

③ Yahoodi hukmraan aur Paadri rishwatayn lay kar fayslah badal detay, Halaal ko Haraam kartay aur Sharee'at kay ayhkaam badal detay thay, is liye unhayn baray haraam khor farmaayaa gayaa. Yaad rahay keh rishwat kaa laynaa daynaa donon Haraam hayn aur laynay denay waalay donon Jahannami hayn, albattah zaalim kay zulm ko door karnay kay liye yaa kisi par apnaa moujood haq wusool karnay kay liye rishwat ki ijaazat hay agarcheh laynay waalay kay haq mayn phir bhi Haraam hay.

فَلَنْ يَّضُرُّوْكَ شَيْـًٔا ۭ وَاِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ
بِالْقِسْطِ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِيْنَ ۝٤٢

hay) aur agar Aap un say munh phayr lo gay to woh tumhaaraa kuch nah bigaar sakayn gay aur agar Aap un mayn fayslah farmaa'ayn to insaaf kay saath fayslah kar dayn. Bayshak Allah insaaf karnay waalon ko pasand kartaa hay.

وَكَيْفَ يُحَكِّمُوْنَكَ وَعِنْدَهُمُ التَّوْرٰىةُ فِيْهَا حُكْمُ اللّٰهِ
ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ ۭ وَمَآ اُولٰۗىِٕكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٤٣ ع ٦ ١٠

5:43 Aur yeh Aap ko kaysay haakim banaa'ayn gay haalaankeh un kay paas Touraat moujood hay jis mayn Allah kaa hukm moujood hay. Is kay baawujood yeh munh phayrtay hayn aur yeh Imaan laanay waalay nahin hayn.

اِنَّآ اَنْزَلْنَا التَّوْرٰىةَ فِيْهَا هُدًى وَّنُوْرٌ ۚ يَحْكُمُ بِهَا النَّبِيُّوْنَ
الَّذِيْنَ اَسْلَمُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا وَالرَّبّٰنِيُّوْنَ وَالْاَحْبَارُ
بِمَا اسْتُحْفِظُوْا مِنْ كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ وَكَانُوْا عَلَيْهِ شُهَدَاۗءَ ۚ فَلَا
تَخْشَوُا النَّاسَ وَاخْشَوْنِ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِيْ ثَـمَنًا قَلِيْلًا ۭ
وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ فَاُولٰۗىِٕكَ هُمُ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ۝٤٤

5:44 Bayshak hum nay Touraat naazil farmaa'i jis mayn Hidaayat aur Noor hay.① Farmaan-bardaar Nabi aur Rabbaani 'Ulamaa' aur Fuqahaa' Yahoodiyon ko isi kay mutaabiq hukm detay thay kiyonkeh unhayn (Allah ki us) Kitaab kaa muhaafiz banaayaa gayaa thaa aur woh us kay khud gawaah thay. To logon say khouf nah karo aur mujh say daro aur mayri Aayaton kay badlay thori zaleel qeemat nah lo aur jo is kay mutaabiq fayslah nah karayn jo Allah nay naazil kiyaa to wohi log kaafir hayn.②

وَكَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيْهَآ اَنَّ النَّفْسَ بِالنَّفْسِ ۙ وَالْعَيْنَ بِالْعَيْنِ
وَالْاَنْفَ بِالْاَنْفِ وَالْاُذُنَ بِالْاُذُنِ وَالسِّنَّ بِالسِّنِّ ۙ

5:45 Aur hum nay Touraat mayn un par laazim kar diyaa thaa keh jaan kay badlay jaan aur aankh kay badlay aankh aur naak kay badlay naak aur kaan kay badlay kaan aur daant

'Unwaan

- Yahoodiyon kaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say fayslah chaahnaa qaabil-e-ta'ajjub hay.
- Touraat ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan aur Yahoodiyon ko Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan laanay ki da'wat.
- Qisaas kay ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

① Saabiqah Sharee'aton kay woh ayhkaam jo Qur'aan-o-Hadees mayn bayaan hu'ay hon aur unhayn Mansookh nah kiyaa gayaa ho to woh hum par bhi laago hotay hayn.

② Is Aayat mayn 'Ulamaa' kay liye bhi ayk hukm moujood hay keh woh Allah ki Kitaab ki hifaazat karayn aur is ki Aayat kay badlay Dunyaa ki zaleel doulat haasil nah karayn aur logon say darnay ki bajaa'ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say darayn.

وَالْجُرُوْحَ قِصَاصٌ ؕ فَمَنْ تَصَدَّقَ بِهٖ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَّهٗ ؕ
وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾

kay badlay daant (kaa Qisaas liyaa jaa'ay gaa) aur tamaam zakhmon kaa Qisaas ho gaa phir jo dil ki khushi say (khud ko) Qisaas kay liye paysh kar day to yeh us kaa Kaffaarah ban jaa'ay gaa aur jo us kay mutaabiq fayslah nah karay jo Allah nay naazil kiyaa to wohi log zaalim hayn.①

وَقَفَّيْنَا عَلٰٓى اٰثَارِهِمْ بِعِيْسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ
يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرٰىةِ ۪ وَاٰتَيْنٰهُ الْاِنْجِيْلَ فِيْهِ هُدًى
وَّنُوْرٌ ۙ وَّمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرٰىةِ وَهُدًى
وَّمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ؕ﴿٤٦﴾

5:46 Aur hum nay un Nabiyon kay peechay un kay naqsh-e-qadam par 'Isaa bin Maryam ko bhayjaa us Touraat ki tasdeeq kartay hu'ay jo us say pehlay moujood thi aur hum nay usay Injeel 'ataa ki jis mayn Hidaayat aur Noor thaa aur woh (Injeel) us say pehlay moujood Touraat ki tasdeeq karnay waali thi aur parhayzgaaron kay liye Hidaayat aur Naseehat thi.

وَلْيَحْكُمْ اَهْلُ الْاِنْجِيْلِ بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ فِيْهِ ؕ وَمَنْ لَّمْ
يَحْكُمْ بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾

5:47 Aur Injeel waalon ko bhi usi kay mutaabiq hukm karnaa chaahiye jo Allah nay us mayn naazil farmaayaa hay aur jo us kay mutaabiq fayslah nah karay jo Allah nay naazil kiyaa to wohi log naa-farmaan hayn.②

وَاَنْزَلْنَآ اِلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

5:48 Aur Ay Habeeb! Hum nay tumhaari taraf sachchi Kitaab utaari jo pehli Kitaabon ki

'Unwaan

- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki tashreef aawari aur Injeel ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan kaa bayaan.
- Injeel 'ataa honay kay ba'd us kay ayhkaam par 'amal karnay kaa hukm.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn agarcheh yeh bayaan hay keh Touraat mayn Yahoodiyon par Qisaas kay yeh ayhkaam thay laykin choonkeh hamayn un kay tark karnay kaa hukm nahin diyaa gayaa is liye hum par bhi yeh ayhkaam laazim rahayn gay jaisay kay do haashiyah peechay bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay.

② Is Aayat kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh Injeel waalon ko bhi usi kay mutaabiq hukm karnaa chaahiye jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Injeel mayn naazil farmaayaa hay ya'ni Sayyid-ul-Ambiyaa' صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan laanaa chaahiye aur Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat ki tasdeeq karni chaahiye kiyonkeh Injeel mayn isi kaa hukm diyaa gayaa hay. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh jab hum nay 'Isaa'iyon ko Injeel 'ataa ki to us waqt un ko yeh hukm diyaa thaa keh woh un ayhkaam par 'amal karayn jo Injeel mayn mazkoor hayn.

مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَمُهَيْمِنًا عَلَيْهِ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ
اللّٰهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ اَهْوَآءَهُمْ عَمَّا جَآءَكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۭ لِكُلٍّ
جَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَّمِنْهَاجًا ۭ وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ
اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً وَّلٰكِنْ لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِيْ مَآ اٰتٰىكُمْ فَاسْتَبِقُوا
الْخَيْرٰتِ ۭ اِلَى اللّٰهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيْعًا فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا
كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ۝٤٨

tasdeeq farmaanay waali aur un par nigehbaan hay to un (Ahl-e-Kitaab) mayn Allah kay naazil kardah hukm kay mutaabiq fayslah karo aur ay sunnay waalay! Apnay paas aayaa huaa haq chor kar un ki khwaahishon ki payrawi nah karnaa. Hum nay tum sab kay liye ayk ayk Sharee'at aur raastah banaayaa hay.① Aur agar Allah chaahtaa ho tum sab ko ayk hi Ummat banaa daytaa magar (us nay aysaa nahin kiyaa) taakeh jo (Sharee'atayn) us nay tumhayn di hayn un mayn tumhayn aazmaa'ay to naykiyon ki taraf doosron say aagay barh jaa'o, tum sab ko Allah hi ki taraf lotnaa hay② to woh tumhayn bataa day gaa woh baat jis mayn tum jhagartay thay.

وَاَنِ احْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِمَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ اَهْوَآءَهُمْ وَ
احْذَرْهُمْ اَنْ يَّفْتِنُوْكَ عَنْۢ بَعْضِ مَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ اِلَيْكَ ۭ
فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاعْلَمْ اَنَّمَا يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ اَنْ يُّصِيْبَهُمْ بِبَعْضِ

5:49 Aur (Ay Musalmaan!) Yeh keh in (logon) kay darmiyaan us kay mutaabiq fayslah karo jo Allah nay naazil farmaayaa hay aur in ki khwaa-hishaat kay peechay nah chalo aur un say bachtay raho keh kaheen woh tumhayn us kay ba'z ayhkaam say hataa nah dayn jo Allah nay tumhaari taraf naazil kiyaa hay. Phir agar

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan-e-Majeed kay hukm kay mutaabiq fayslah karnay kaa hukm.
- Furoo'ee a'maal har ayk kay mukhtalif hayn laykin asal Deen sab kaa ayk hay.
- Tamaam logon ko ayk Ummat nah banaanay ki hikmat.
- Bhalaa'i kay kaamon mayn muqabalah karnay ki da'wat.
- Ayhkaam-e-Qur'aan kay mutaabiq Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn fayslah karnay kaa hukm aur ayk tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni furoo'ee a'maal har ayk kay khaas aur judaa judaa hayn jaisay Namaazon, Rozon ki ta'daad aur is tarah kay ayhkaam judaa judaa hayn laykin asal Deen sab kaa ayk hay ya'ni Touheed-o-Risaalat, 'Aqeedah-e-Aakhirat, yoonhi bunyaadi akhlaaqiyaat sab ki mushtarak hayn.

② Qur'aan Paak kaa hakeemaanah tareeqah yeh hay keh jin mu'aamalaat say insaan ki Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat kaa ko'i qaabil-e-qubool fa'idah muta'alliq nahin hay un mayn behes-o-muqaabalah karnay ki bajaa'ay unhayn Raza-e-Elahi aur bhalaa'i kay kaamon mayn muqaabalah karnay ki da'wat daytaa hay. Yahaan bhi isi andaaz ki ayk jhalak hay keh Sharee'aton kay ikhtilaaf ki wujoohaat mayn falsafiyaanah behsayn karnay aur baal ki khaal utaarnay ki bajaa'ay naykiyon ki taraf aanay ki da'wat di. Is mayn hamaari bohut si cheezon ki islaah hay.

ذُنُوۡبِهِمۡ ؕ وَاِنَّ كَثِيۡرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ لَفٰسِقُوۡنَ ﴿۴۹﴾

woh munh phayrayn to jaan lo keh Allah unhayn un kay ba'z gunaahon ki sazaa pohnchaanaa chaahtaa hay aur bayshak bohut say log naa-farmaan hayn.①

اَفَحُكۡمَ الۡجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَبۡغُوۡنَ ؕ وَمَنۡ اَحۡسَنُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ حُكۡمًا لِّقَوۡمٍ يُّوۡقِنُوۡنَ ﴿۵۰﴾ ع

ع

5:50 To kiyaa yeh log jaahiliyyat kaa hukm chaahtay hayn aur yaqeen waalon kay liye Allah say behtar kis kaa hukm ho saktaa hay?

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الۡيَهُوۡدَ وَالنَّصٰرٰۤى اَوۡلِيَآءَ ؔ بَعۡضُهُمۡ اَوۡلِيَآءُ بَعۡضٍ ؕ وَمَنۡ يَّتَوَلَّهُمۡ مِّنۡكُمۡ فَاِنَّهٗ مِنۡهُمۡ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهۡدِى الۡقَوۡمَ الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ ﴿۵۱﴾

وقف منزل عند البعض
وقف غفران

5:51 Ay Imaan waalo! Yahood aur Nasaaraa ko dost nah banaa'o, woh (sirf) aapas mayn ayk doosray kay dost hayn aur tum mayn jo ko'i un say dosti rakkhay gaa to woh unheen mayn say hay bayshak Allah zalimon ko Hidaayat nahin daytaa.②

فَتَرَى الَّذِيۡنَ فِىۡ قُلُوۡبِهِمۡ مَّرَضٌ يُّسَارِعُوۡنَ فِيۡهِمۡ يَقُوۡلُوۡنَ نَخۡشٰٓى اَنۡ تُصِيۡبَنَا دَآئِرَةٌ ؕ فَعَسَى اللّٰهُ اَنۡ يَّاۡتِىَ

5:52 To jin kay dilon mayn marz hay③ tum unhayn daykho gay keh Yahood-o-Nasaaraa ki taraf doray jaatay hayn. Kehtay hayn keh hamayn apnay opar gardish aanay kaa dar hay ④

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa hukm hi sab say achchaa hukm hay.
- Yahoodiyon aur 'Isaa'iyon ko dost banaanay ki mumana'at.
- Yahood-o-Nasaaraa say dostiyaan mustahkam rakhnaa Munaafiqon kaa tareeqah hay.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan Musalmaan fayslah karnay waalon ko farmaayaa keh Ahl-e-Kitaab kay darmiyaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay naazil farmaa'ay hu'ay hukm kay mutaabiq fayslah karo aur is baat say bachtay raho keh yeh log tumhayn kisi ghalti kaa murtakib nah karwaa dayn aur agar yeh Ahl-e-Kitaab log Qur'aan say ay'raaz karayn to samajh jaa'o keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ unhayn un kay gunaahon ki sazaa daynaa chaahtaa hay jo Dunyaa mayn qatl-o-giriftaari aur jalaa watani kay saath ho gi. Jabkeh waysay tamaam gunaahon ki sazaa Aakhirat mayn day gaa.

② Is Aayat mayn Yahood-o-Nasaaraa kay saath dosti-o-muwaalaat say mana' farmaayaa gayaa. Yeh hukm 'aam hay agarcheh Aayat kaa nuzool kisi khaas waaqi'ah mayn huaa ho.

③ Is say ma'loom huaa keh kuffaar ki taraf meelaan aur un ki taraf khichaa'o dil ki beemaari ya'ni Kufr, Nifaaq yaa Imaani kamzori ki 'alaamat hay.

④ Munaafiqeen dunyaawi museebat kay andayshay ki binaa par Yahoodiyon say mohabbat aur mayl joul rakhtay thay haalaankeh un say mayl joul rakhnaa Deen kay liye bohut khatarnaak hay, is say ma'loom huaa keh dunyaawi khatraat ki wajah say apnay Deen ko khatray mayn daal daynaa Munaafiqon kaa tareeqah hay.

بِالْفَتْحِ اَوْ اَمْرٍ مِّنْ عِنْدِهٖ فَيُصْبِحُوْا عَلٰى مَاۤ اَسَرُّوْا فِيْۤ اَنْفُسِهِمْ نٰدِمِيْنَ ؕ﴿۵۲﴾

to qareeb hay keh Allah fatah yaa apni taraf say ko'i khaas hukm lay aa'ay phir yeh log us par pachtaa'ayn gay jo apnay dilon mayn chupaatay thay.[1]

وَيَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اَهٰۤؤُلَآءِ الَّذِيْنَ اَقْسَمُوْا بِاللّٰهِ جَهْدَ اَيْمَانِهِمْ ۙ اِنَّهُمْ لَمَعَكُمْ ؕ حَبِطَتْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ فَاَصْبَحُوْا خٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿۵۳﴾

5:53 Aur Imaan waalay kahayn gay: Kiyaa yehi hayn woh log jinhon nay Allah ki bari pakki qasmayn khaa'i theen woh tumhaaray saath hayn. To un kay tamaam a'maal barbaad ho ga'ay pas yeh nuqsaan uthaanay waalon mayn say ho ga'ay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَنْ يَّرْتَدَّ مِنْكُمْ عَنْ دِيْنِهٖ فَسَوْفَ يَاْتِي اللّٰهُ بِقَوْمٍ يُّحِبُّهُمْ وَيُحِبُّوْنَهٗۤ ۙ اَذِلَّةٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اَعِزَّةٍ عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ؗ يُجَاهِدُوْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا يَخَافُوْنَ لَوْمَةَ لَآئِمٍ ؕ ذٰلِكَ فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ يُؤْتِيْهِ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۵۴﴾

5:54 Ay Imaan waalo! Tum mayn say jo ko'i apnay Deen say phiray gaa[2] to 'anqareeb Allah aysi qoum lay aa'ay gaa jin say Allah mohabbat farmaataa hay aur woh Allah say mohabbat kartay hayn Musalmaanon par narm aur kaafiron par sakht hayn, Allah ki raah mayn Jihaad kartay hayn aur kisi malaamat karnay waalay ki malaamat say nahin dartay. Yeh (achchi seerat) Allah kaa fazl hay jisay chaahtaa hay 'ataa farmaa daytaa hay aur Allah wus'at wala, 'ilm wala hay.

اِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا الَّذِيْنَ

5:55 Tumharay dost sirf Allah aur us kaa Rasool aur Imaan waalay hayn jo Namaaz

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon ki Munaafaqat aashkaar honay par Musalmaanon kaa ta'ajjub.
- Logon kay Murtad honay ki khabar.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay paakeezah sifat bandon kay 'azeem ausaaf.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, us kaa Rasool aur baa 'amal Musalmaan tumhaaray dost hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn di ga'i khabar sach saabit hu'i aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay karam say Makkah Mukkaramah aur Yahoodiyon kay 'ilaaqay fatah hu'ay aur Munaafiq donon taraf say zaleel hu'ay, unhayn nah Musalmaanon mayn 'izzat mili aur nah Yahoodiyon mayn.

[2] Kuffaar kay saath dosti yaari aur mohabbat-o-qalbi ta'alluq choonkeh ba'z auqaat bay deeni aur irtidaad kaa sabab ban jaataa hay, is liye kuffaar say dosti ki mumana'at kay ba'd murtaddeen kaa zikr farmaayaa aur Murtad honay say pehlay logon kay Murtad honay ki khabar di chunaancheh yeh khabar sach saabit hu'i aur bohut say log Murtad hu'ay.

يُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَيُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَهُمْ رٰكِعُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾

qaa'im kartay hayn aur Zakaat detay hayn aur Allah kay Huzoor jhukay hu'ay hayn.[1]

وَمَنْ يَّتَوَلَّ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا فَاِنَّ حِزْبَ اللّٰهِ
هُمُ الْغٰلِبُوْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾ ع

5:56 Aur jo Allah aur us kay Rasool aur Musalmaanon ko apnaa dost banaa'ay to bayshak Allah hi kaa giroh ghaalib hay.

ع ٨ ١٢

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا
دِيْنَكُمْ هُزُوًا وَّلَعِبًا مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ
وَالْكُفَّارَ اَوْلِيَآءَ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾

5:57 Ay Imaan waalo! Jin logon ko tum say pehlay Kitaab di ga'i un mayn say woh log jinhon nay tumhaaray Deen ko mazaaq aur khayl banaa liyaa hay unhayn aur kaafiron ko apnaa dost nah banaa'o aur agar Imaan rakhtay ho to Allah say dartay raho.

وَاِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ اِلَى الصَّلٰوةِ اتَّخَذُوْهَا هُزُوًا وَّلَعِبًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ
بِاَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٥٨﴾

5:58 Aur jab tum Namaaz kay liye Azaan detay ho to yeh us ko hansi mazaaq aur khayl banaa laytay hayn. Yeh is liye hay keh woh bilkul bay 'aql log hayn.[2]

قُلْ يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ هَلْ تَنْقِمُوْنَ مِنَّاۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ اٰمَنَّا

5:59 Tum farmaa'o: Ay Ahl-e-Kitaab! Tumhayn hamaary taraf say yehi buraa lagaa

'Unwaan

- Kaafiron ko dost banaanay waalay maghloob hon gay
- Deen ko mazaaq aur khayl banaanay waalon aur kaafiron say dosti ki mumana'at.
- Deeni Sha'aa'ir kaa mazaaq uraanaa Yahoodiyon kaa fay'l hay.
- Allah, Rasool aur Qur'aan par Imaan laanaa yahoodiyon ko buraa lagtaa hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Jin logon ya'ni kaafiron kay saath dili dostiyaan lagaanaa Haraam hay, un kaa zikr farmaanay kay ba'd ab un kaa bayaan farmaayaa gayaa jin kay saath mawaalaat Waajib hay. Note: Is Aayat Mubaarakah mayn bayaan kardah hukm tamaam Musalmaanon kay liye 'aam hay sab ayk doosray kay dost aur muhib banayn.

[2] Afsos keh jo kaam Yahoodi aur Munaafiq kiyaa kartay thay wohi kaam aaj Musalmaan kehlaanay waalon mayn aatay jaa rahay hayn. Namaaz, Rozah, Haj, Zakaat, Farishtay, Jannat, Hoorayn, Dozakh, us kay 'azaab, Qur'aani Aayaat, Ahadees-e-Nabawi, Deeni Kitaabon, Deeni Sha'aa'ir, 'Amaamah, Daarhi, Masjid, Madrasay, Deen daar aadmi, Deeni libaas, Deeni jumlay, Muqaddas Kalimaat algharaz woh kon si Mazhabi cheez hay keh jis kaa is zamaanay mayn khulay 'aam films, dramas, khusoosan mazahiyah dramas, 'aam bol chaal, doston ki majlison, dunyaawi taqreeron, hansi mazaaq ki nashiston aur baahami gap shap mayn mazaaq nahin uraayaa jaataa haalaankeh Deeni Sha'aa'ir kaa mazaaq uraanaa Kufr hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ unhayn Hidaayat aur 'aql-e-saleem 'ataa farmaa'ay.

بِاللّٰهِ وَمَاۤ اُنْزِلَ اِلَیْنَا وَمَاۤ اُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۙ وَ اَنَّ
اَكْثَرَكُمْ فٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾

hay keh hum Allah par aur jo hamaari taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa us par aur jo pehlay naazil kiyaa gayaa us par Imaan laa'ay hayn aur bayshak tumhaaray aksar log faasiq hayn.

قُلْ هَلْ اُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِشَرٍّ مِّنْ ذٰلِكَ مَثُوْبَةً عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ
مَنْ لَّعَنَهُ اللّٰهُ وَ غَضِبَ عَلَیْهِ وَ جَعَلَ مِنْهُمُ الْقِرَدَةَ
وَ الْخَنَازِیْرَ وَ عَبَدَ الطَّاغُوْتَ ؕ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا
وَّ اَضَلُّ عَنْ سَوَآءِ السَّبِیْلِ ﴿۶۰﴾

5:60 Ay Mehboob! Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa mayn tumhayn woh log bataa'on jo Allah kay haan is say badtar darjay kay hayn, yeh woh hayn jin par Allah nay la'nat ki aur un par ghazab farmaayaa aur un mayn say bohut say logon ko bandar aur suwar banaa diyaa aur jinhon nay Shaitaan ki 'ibaadat ki, yeh log badtareen maqaam waalay aur seedhay raastay say sab say ziyaadah bhatkay hu'ay hayn. ①

وَ اِذَا جَآءُوْكُمْ قَالُوْۤا اٰمَنَّا وَ قَدْ دَّخَلُوْا بِالْكُفْرِ وَ هُمْ
قَدْ خَرَجُوْا بِهٖ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوْا یَكْتُمُوْنَ ﴿۶۱﴾

5:61 Aur jab tumhaaray paas aatay hayn to kehtay hayn hum Musalmaan hayn haalaankeh woh aatay waqt bhi kaafir thay aur jaatay waqt bhi kaafir hi thay aur Allah khoob jaantaa hay jo woh chupaa rahay hayn.②

وَ تَرٰى كَثِیْرًا مِّنْهُمْ یُسَارِعُوْنَ فِی الْاِثْمِ وَ الْعُدْوَانِ

5:62 Aur tum un mayn say bohut say logon ko daykho gay keh gunaah-o-ziyaadti aur Haraam

'Unwaan

- Yahoodi Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn badtar darjay waalay hayn.
- Yahoodiyon ki Munaafaqat.
- Gunaah, ziyaadti aur Haraam khori mayn jaldi karnaa Yahoodiyon kaa wasf hay.

Haashiyah

① Yahoodiyon nay Musalmaanon say kahaa keh tumhaaray Deen say badtar ko'i Deen hum nahin jaantaay. Is par farmaayaa gayaa keh Musalmaanon ko to tum sirf apnay bughz-o-keenah aur dushmani ki wajah say hi buraa kehtay ho jabkeh haqeeqat mayn asal badtar to tum log ho aur zaraa apay haalaat daykh kar khud fayslah kar lo keh tum Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay mehboob ho yaa mardood? Pichlay zamaanay mayn sooratayn tumhaari maskh hu'een, suwar, bandar tum banaa'ay ga'ay, bachray ko tum nay Poojaa, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki la'nat tum par hu'i, Ghazab-e-Elahi kay mustahiq tum hu'ay to haqeeqi bad naseeb aur badtar to tum ho aur tum hi badtareen maqaam ya'ni Jahannam mayn jaa'o gay.

② Munaafiq bad ay'tiqaadi kay saath aatay thay to jaisay aatay waysay hi jaatay aur Sahaabah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ 'aqeedat-o-mohabbat kay saath aatay to fayz kay daryaa samayt kar jaatay thay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh bad ay'tiqaadi kay saath kisi kay paas jaanay wala fayz nahin utha saktaa.

khori kay kaamon mayn doray jaatay hayn. Bayshak yeh bohut hi buray kaam kartay hayn.①

وَ اَكْلِهِمُ السُّحْتَ ؕ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوْا یَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۶۲﴾

5:63 Un kay darwaysh aur ‘Ulamaa’ unhayn gunaah ki baat kehnay aur Haraam khaanay say kiyon nahin mana’ kartay. Bayshak yeh bohut hi buray kaam kar rahay hayn.②

لَوْ لَا یَنْهٰىهُمُ الرَّبّٰنِیُّوْنَ وَ الْاَحْبَارُ عَنْ قَوْلِهِمُ الْاِثْمَ
وَ اَكْلِهِمُ السُّحْتَ ؕ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوْا یَصْنَعُوْنَ ﴿۶۳﴾

5:64 Aur Yahoodiyon nay kahaa: Allah kaa haath bandhaa huaa hay. Un kay haath baandhay jaa’ayn aur un par is kehnay ki wajah say la’nat hay balkeh Allah kay haath kushaadah hayn jaisay chaahtaa hay kharch farmaataa hay.③ Aur Ay Habeeb! Yeh jo tumhaari taraf tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say naazil kiyaa gayaa hay yeh un mayn say bohut say logon ki sarkashi aur Kufr mayn izaafah karay gaa.④ Aur hum nay Qiyaamat tak un mayn dushmani aur bughz

وَ قَالَتِ الْیَهُوْدُ یَدُ اللّٰهِ مَغْلُوْلَةٌ ؕ غُلَّتْ اَیْدِیْهِمْ
وَ لُعِنُوْا بِمَا قَالُوْا ۘ بَلْ یَدٰهُ مَبْسُوْطَتٰنِ ۙ یُنْفِقُ كَیْفَ
یَشَآءُ ؕ وَ لَیَزِیْدَنَّ كَثِیْرًا مِّنْهُمْ مَّاۤ اُنْزِلَ اِلَیْكَ مِنْ
رَّبِّكَ طُغْیَانًا وَّ كُفْرًا ؕ وَ اَلْقَیْنَا بَیْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَ الْبَغْضَآءَ
اِلٰى یَوْمِ الْقِیٰمَةِ ؕ كُلَّمَاۤ اَوْقَدُوْا نَارًا لِّلْحَرْبِ اَطْفَاَهَا اللّٰهُ ۙ

وقف لازم

‘Unwaan

- Yahoodi darwayshon aur ‘Ulamaa’ ki bad ‘amali par unhayn tambeeh.
- Yahoodiyon ki Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf bukhl ki nisbat aur us kaa rad.
- Nuzool-e-Qur’aan kay saath saath Yahoodiyon kay hasad-o-‘inaad mayn izaafah.
- Yahoodiyon mayn hamayshah baahami ikhtilaaf rahay gaa.
- Yahoodiyon ki shar angayzi aur fasaad par un kaa ‘ibratnaak haal.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan gunaah say muraad Touraat ki woh Aayaat chupaanaa hay jin mayn Taajdaar-e-Risaalat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki ‘azmat-o-shaan kaa bayaan thaa aur ziyaadti say muraad Touraat mayn apni taraf say barhaa daynaa hay aur Haraam khori say muraad woh rishwatayn hayn jo qubool kar keh Yahoodi ‘Ulamaa’ Touraat kay ayhkaam badal detay thay.

② Yahaan Yahoodi darwayshon aur ‘Ulamaa’ kay muta’alliq farmaayaa gayaa keh unhon nay apni qoum ko gunaah ki baat kehnay aur Haraam khaanay say kiyon nah rokaa. Is say ma’loom huaa keh ‘Aalim-e-Deen ki is baat par bhi pakar ho gi keh woh gunaah hotay hu’ay daykhayn aur qudrat kay baawujood mana’ nah karayn kiyonkeh aysaa ‘Aalim gunaah karnay waalay ki tarah hay. ‘Aalim par Waajib hay keh khud bhi sambhlay aur doosron ko bhi sambhaalay.

③ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay haath kushaadah honay say muraad bay had karam aur meherbani hay keh doston ko bhi nawaazay aur dushmanon ko bhi mehroom nah karay warnah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jismaani haath aur haath kay khulnay say paak hay.

④ Is say ma’loom huaa keh jis kay dil mayn Sarwar-e-Kaa’inaat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki ‘azmat nah ho us kay liye Qur’aan-o-Hadees Kufr ki ziyaadti kaa sabab hayn jaisay aaj kal bohut say bay deenon ko daykhaa jaa rahaa hay. Yaad rahay keh Deen ki ‘azmat, Deen laanay waalay Mehboob صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki ‘azmat say hay.

وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ فَسَادًا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿۶۴﴾

daal diyaa. Jab kabhi yeh laraa'i ki aag bharkaatay hayn to Allah usay bujhaa daytaa hay aur yeh zameen mayn fasaad phaylaanay kay liye koshish kartay hayn aur Allah fasaad phaylaanay waalon ko pasand nahin kartaa.

وَلَوْ اَنَّ اَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ اٰمَنُوْا وَاتَّقَوْا لَكَفَّرْنَا عَنْهُمْ سَيِّاٰتِهِمْ
وَلَاَدْخَلْنٰهُمْ جَنّٰتِ النَّعِيْمِ ﴿۶۵﴾

5:65 Aur agar Ahl-e-Kitaab Imaan laatay aur parhayzgaari ikhtiyaar kartay to zaroor hum un kay gunaah mitaa detay aur zaroor unhayn nay'maton kay baaghon mayn daakhil kartay.

وَلَوْ اَنَّهُمْ اَقَامُوا التَّوْرٰىةَ وَالْاِنْجِيْلَ وَمَاۤ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْهِمْ
مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ لَاَكَلُوْا مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِنْ تَحْتِ اَرْجُلِهِمْ ؕ
مِنْهُمْ اُمَّةٌ مُّقْتَصِدَةٌ ؕ وَكَثِيْرٌ مِّنْهُمْ سَآءَ مَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۶۶﴾ ع ۹ ۱۳

5:66 Aur agar woh Touraat aur Injeel aur jo kuch un ki taraf un kay Rab ki jaanib say naazil kiyaa gayaa usay qaa'im kar laytay to unhayn un kay opar say aur un kay qadmon kay neechay say rizq miltaa. Un mayn ayk giroh ay'tidaal ki raah wala hay aur un mayn aksar bohut hi buray kaam kar rahay hayn.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الرَّسُوْلُ بَلِّغْ مَاۤ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ ؕ وَاِنْ لَّمْ
تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسٰلَتَهٗ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۶۷﴾

5:67 Ay Rasool! Jo kuch Aap ki taraf Aap kay Rab ki jaanib say naazil kiyaa gayaa us ki tableegh farmaa dayn aur agar Aap nay aysaa nah kiyaa to Aap nay us kaa ko'i payghaam bhi nah pohnchaayaa. [1] Aur Allah logon say Aap ki hifaazat farmaa'ay gaa. Bayshak Allah kaafiron ko Hidaayat nahin daytaa.

قُلْ يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لَسْتُمْ عَلٰى شَيْءٍ حَتّٰى تُقِيْمُوا التَّوْرٰىةَ

5:68 Tum farmaa do Ay Kitaabiyo! Jab tak tum Touraat aur Injeel aur jo kuch tumhaari taraf tumhaaray Rab ki jaanib say naazil kiyaa gayaa

'Unwaan

- Imaan laanay waalay Ahl-e-Kitaab ki ukhrawi aur dunyawi jazaa'.
- Ba'z Ahl-e-Kitaab ay'tidaal pasand hayn.
- Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Tableegh-e-Risaalat kaa hukm aur un ki hifaazat kaa Wa'dah-e-Elahi.
- Imaan nah laanay ki soorat mayn Ahl-e-Kitaab kisi Deen-o-Millat par nahin.

Haashiyah

[1] Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay ko'i Shar'ee hukm nahin chupaayaa balkeh ayk ayk hukm ki poori tableegh farmaa'i hay, lihaazaa Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taraf kisi Shar'ee hukm kay chupaanay ki nisbat hargiz nahin ki jaa sakti.

وَ الْاِنْجِيْلَ وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ؕ وَلَيَزِيْدَنَّ
كَثِيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ مَّآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ طُغْيَانًا وَّ كُفْرًا ۚ
فَلَا تَاْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۶۸﴾

hay usay qaa'im nahin kar laytay tum kisi shay par nahin ho.[1] Aur Ay Habeeb! Yeh jo tumhaari taraf tumhaaray Rab ki jaanib say naazil kiyaa gayaa hay yeh un mayn say bohut say logon ki sarkashi aur Kufr mayn izaafah karay gaa to tum kaafir qoum par kuch gham nah khaa'o.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَالَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا وَالصّٰبِـُٔوْنَ وَالنَّصٰرٰى
مَنْ اٰمَنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَا خَوْفٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿۶۹﴾

5:69 Bayshak (woh jo apnay aap ko) Musalmaan (kehtay hayn) aur Yahoodi aur sitaaron ki Poojaa karnay waalay aur 'Isaa'i (un mayn say) jo (sachchay dil say) Allah aur Qiyaamat par Imaan laa'ay aur achchay 'amal karay to un par nah kuch khouf hay aur nah woh ghamgeen hon gay.

لَقَدْ اَخَذْنَا مِيْثَاقَ بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ وَاَرْسَلْنَاۤ اِلَيْهِمْ
رُسُلًا ؕ كُلَّمَا جَآءَهُمْ رَسُوْلٌۢ بِمَا لَا تَهْوٰۤى اَنْفُسُهُمْ ۙ
فَرِيْقًا كَذَّبُوْا وَفَرِيْقًا يَّقْتُلُوْنَ ﴿۷۰﴾ۗ

5:70 Bayshak hum nay Bani-Israa'eel say 'ehd liyaa aur un ki taraf Rasool bhayjay (to) jab kabhi un kay pas ko'i Rasool woh baat lay kar aayaa jo un kay nafs ko pasand nah thi to unhon nay (Ambiyaa' kay) ayk giroh ko jhutlaayaa aur ayk giroh ko shaheed kartay rahay.[2]

وَحَسِبُوْۤا اَلَّا تَكُوْنَ فِتْنَةٌ فَعَمُوْا وَصَمُّوْا ثُمَّ تَابَ اللّٰهُ
عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ عَمُوْا وَصَمُّوْا كَثِيْرٌ مِّنْهُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بَصِيْرٌۢ
بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۷۱﴾

5:71 Aur unhon nay yeh gumaan kiyaa keh unhayn ko'i sazaa nah ho gi to yeh andhay aur behray ho ga'ay phir Allah nay un ki toubah qubool ki phir un mayn say bohut say andhay aur behray ho ga'ay aur Allah un kay kaam daykh rahaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Nuzool-e-Qur'aan say Yahoodi 'Ulamaa' aur Sardaaron ki Sarkashi-o-Kufr mayn izaafah.
- Sachchay dil say Imaan laanay aur nayk a'maal karnay waalon ki jazaa'.
- Bani-Israa'eel kaa Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay ayk giroh ko jhutlaanaa aur ayk ko Shaheed karnaa.
- Yahood-o-Nasaaraa kaa sangeen jaraa'im kay baawujood khud ko sazaa say mehfooz samajhnaa aur is kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay farmaan par 'amal kiye baghayr insaan kuch nahin, nah us ki ko'i qadr hay nah kuch haqeeqat agarcheh 'Aalim Faazil, Khaandaani-o-Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki aulaad mayn say ho.

[2] Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki takzeeb mayn to Yahoodi aur 'Isaa'i sab shareek hayn magar qatl karnaa yeh khaas Yahoodiyon kaa kaam hay, unhon nay bohut say Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko Shaheed kiyaa jin mayn say Hazrat Zakariyyaa aur Hazrat Yahyaa عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام bhi hayn.

لَقَدۡ كَفَرَ الَّذِيۡنَ قَالُوۡۤا اِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الۡمَسِيۡحُ ابۡنُ مَرۡيَمَ ؕ وَقَالَ الۡمَسِيۡحُ يٰبَنِىۡۤ اِسۡرَآءِيۡلَ اعۡبُدُوا اللّٰهَ رَبِّىۡ وَرَبَّكُمۡ ؕ اِنَّهٗ مَنۡ يُّشۡرِكۡ بِاللّٰهِ فَقَدۡ حَرَّمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ الۡجَـنَّةَ وَمَاۡوٰٮهُ النَّارُ ؕ وَمَا لِلظّٰلِمِيۡنَ مِنۡ اَنۡصَارٍ ﴿۷۲﴾

5:72 Bayshak woh log kaafir ho ga'ay jinhon nay kahaa keh Allah wohi Maseeh bin Maryam kaa baytaa hay ① haalaankeh Maseeh nay to yeh kahaa thaa: Ay Bani-Israa'eel! Allah ki bandagi karo jo mayraa bhi Rab hay aur tumhaaraa bhi Rab hay. Bayshak jo Allah kaa shareek thehraa'ay to Allah nay us par Jannat Haraam kar di aur us kaa thikaanaa dozakh hay aur zaalimon kaa ko'i madadgaar nahin.

لَقَدۡ كَفَرَ الَّذِيۡنَ قَالُوۡۤا اِنَّ اللّٰهَ ثَالِثُ ثَلٰثَةٍ ۘ وَمَا مِنۡ اِلٰهٍ اِلَّاۤ اِلٰـهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ؕ وَاِنۡ لَّمۡ يَنۡتَهُوۡا عَمَّا يَقُوۡلُوۡنَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا مِنۡهُمۡ عَذَابٌ اَلِيۡمٌ ﴿۷۳﴾

وقف لازم

5:73 Bayshak woh log kaafir ho ga'ay jinhon nay kahaa: Bayshak Allah teen (Ma'boodon) mayn say teesraa hay haalaankeh 'ibaadat kay laa'iq to sirf ayk hi ma'bood hay aur agar yeh log us say baaz nah aa'ay jo yeh keh rahay hayn to jo in mayn kaafir rahayn gay un ko zaroor dard naak 'azaab pohnchay gaa.②

اَفَلَا يَتُوۡبُوۡنَ اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَيَسۡتَغۡفِرُوۡنَهٗ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوۡرٌ رَّحِيۡمٌ ﴿۷۴﴾

5:74 To yeh kiyon Allah ki Baargaah mayn toubah nahin kartay aur kiyon us say maghfirat talab nahin kartay? Haalaankeh Allah bakhsh-nay wala meherban hay.

مَا الۡمَسِيۡحُ ابۡنُ مَرۡيَمَ اِلَّا رَسُوۡلٌ ۚ قَدۡ خَلَتۡ مِنۡ قَبۡلِهِ

5:75 Maseeh bin Maryam to sirf ayk Rasool hay. Us say pehlay bohut say Rasool guzar

'Unwaan

- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ko "Allah" kehnay waalay kaafir hayn.
- Allah kaa shareek thehraanay waalon ki 'ibrat naak sazaa.
- Teen Ma'bood maannay waalay 'Isaa'iyon kaa rad aur unhayn dard naak 'azaab ki wa'eed.
- 'Isaa'iyon ko toubah aur maghfirat talab karnay kaa hukm.
- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام kay Khudaa nah honay kay dalaa'il.

Haashiyah

① 'Isaa'iyon kay bohut say firqay hayn: Un mayn say Ya'qoobiyah aur Malkaaniyah kehtay thay keh Maryam nay Ilaah ya'ni Ma'bood ko janaa aur woh yeh bhi kehtay thay keh Ilaah ya'ni Ma'bood nay 'Isaa ki zaat mayn hulool kar liyaa aur woh un kay saath muttahid ho gayaa to 'Isaa Ilaah (Ma'bood) ho ga'ay.معاذ اللہ ثم معاذ اللہ. 'Isaa'iyon nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay saath Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki bhi toheen ki keh woh to apnay ko Rabعَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa bandah kehtay thay aur yeh unhayn jhutlaa kar unhi ko Rab kehnay lagay.

② 'Isaa'iyon mayn firqah Marqoosiyah aur Nastooriyah kaa 'aqeedah yeh hay keh Ilaah teen hayn, baap baytaa aur Rooh-ul-Qudus, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko baap aur Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ko baytaa aur Hazrat Jibraeel عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ko Rooh-ul-Qudus kehtay hayn. معاذ اللہ. Yahaan un kaa rad farmaayaa gayaa hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin, nah us kaa ko'i saani hay nah saalis. Wo wahdaaniyat kay saath mousoof hay, us kaa ko'i shareek nahin, baap baytaa beewi sab say paak hay. Agar yeh kuffaar taslees (teen Khudaa maannay) kay mo'taqid rahay aur Touheed ikhtiyaar nah ki to Aakhirat mayn dard naak 'azaab say do chaar hon gay.

الرُّسُلُ ۗ وَاُمُّهٗ صِدِّيْقَةٌ ۗ كَانَا يَاْكُلٰنِ الطَّعَامَ ۗ
اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ نُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ ثُمَّ انْظُرْ اَنّٰى يُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿۷۵﴾

chukay hayn aur us ki maan siddeeqah (bohut sachchi) hay. Woh donon khaanaa khaatay thay daykho to hum un kay liye kaysi saaf nishaaniyaan bayaan kartay hayn[1] phir daykho woh kaysay phiray jaatay hayn?

قُلْ اَتَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا
وَّلَا نَفْعًا ۗ وَاللّٰهُ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿۷۶﴾

5:76 Tum farmaa'o, kiyaa tum Allah kay siwaa us ki 'ibaadat kartay ho jo nah tumhaaray nuqsaan kaa maalik hay aur nah nafa' kaa aur Allah hi sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.[2]

قُلْ يٰۤاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لَا تَغْلُوْا فِيْ دِيْنِكُمْ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ
وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوْۤا اَهْوَآءَ قَوْمٍ قَدْ ضَلُّوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَاَضَلُّوْا
كَثِيْرًا وَّضَلُّوْا عَنْ سَوَآءِ السَّبِيْلِ ﴿۷۷﴾ ع

ع ١٠ ١٤

5:77 Tum farmaa'o, Ay Kitaab waalo! Apnay Deen mayn naa-haq ghuluw (ziyaadti) nah karo aur un logon ki khwaahishaat par nah chalo jo pehlay khud bhi gumraah ho chukay hayn aur bohut say doosray logon ko bhi gumraah kar chukay hayn aur seedhi raah say bhatak chukay hayn.

لُعِنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْۢ بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ عَلٰى لِسَانِ دَاوٗدَ
وَعِيْسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ ۗ ذٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَّكَانُوْا يَعْتَدُوْنَ ﴿۷۸﴾

5:78 Bani-Israa'eel mayn say Kufr karnay waalon par Dawood aur 'Isaa bin Maryam ki zabaan par say la'nat ki ga'i. Yeh la'nat is wajah say thi keh unhon nay naa-farmaani ki aur woh sarkashi kartay rehtay thay.

'Unwaan

- Shirk ko baatil karnay ki ayk mazeed daleel.
- Deen mayn naa-haq ziyaadti karnay aur gumraahon ki payrawi karnay ki mumana'at.
- Bani-Israa'eel kay kaafiron par Hazrat Dawood aur Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام ki la'nat aur is ki wajah.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay Khudaa nah honay kaa dalaa'il bayaan kiye ga'ay hayn jaisay woh ayk Rasool hayn lihaazaa un ko Khudaa maannaa ghalat, baatil aur Kufr hay. Yoonhi un say pehlay bhi bohut say Rasool guzar chukay hayn jo Mo'jizaat rakhtay thay, to jab deegar Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko Mo'jizaat ki binaa par Khudaa nahin maantay to inhayn bhi Khudaa nah maano. Isi tarah Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur un ki waalidah donon khaanaa khaatay hayn jabkeh Ma'bood khaanay say paak hotaa hay kiyonkeh Ma'bood ghizaa kaa mohtaaj nahin ho saktaa to jo ghizaa khaa'ay, jism rakkhay aur us mayn tabdeeliyaan waaqi' hon, ghizaa us kaa juzw-e-badan banay woh kaysay Ma'bood ho saktaa hay?

[2] Is Aayat mayn Shirk ko baatil karnay ki ayk aur daleel bayaan ki ga'i hay, us kaa khulasah yeh hay keh mustahiqq-e-'ibaadat wohi ho saktaa hay jo nafa' nuqsaan wagherah har cheez par zaati qudrat-o-ikhtiyaar rakhtaa ho aur jo aysaa nah ho woh mustahiqq-e-'ibaadat nahin ho saktaa aur Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nafa'-o-zar kay biz-zaat maalik nah thay balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay maalik karnay say maalik hu'ay to un ki nisbat Uloohiyat kaa ay'tiqaad baatil hay.

كَانُوْا لَا يَتَنَاهَوْنَ عَنْ مُّنْكَرٍ فَعَلُوْهُ ؕ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوْا
يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿۷۹﴾

5:79 Wo ayk doosray ko kisi buray kaam say mana' nah kartay thay jo woh kiyaa kartay thay. Bayshak yeh bohut hi buray kaam kartay thay.

تَرٰى كَثِيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ؕ لَبِئْسَ مَا
قَدَّمَتْ لَهُمْ اَنْفُسُهُمْ اَنْ سَخِطَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَفِي الْعَذَابِ
هُمْ خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۸۰﴾

5:80 Tum un mayn say bohut say logon ko daykho gay kay kaafiron say dosti kartay hayn to un ki jaanon nay un kay liye kitni buri cheez aagay bhayji keh un par Allah nay ghazab kiyaa① aur yeh log hamayshah 'azaab mayn hi rahayn gay.

وَلَوْ كَانُوْا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالنَّبِيِّ وَمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْهِ
مَا اتَّخَذُوْهُمْ اَوْلِيَآءَ وَلٰكِنَّ كَثِيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ فٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿۸۱﴾

5:81 Aur agar yeh Allah aur Nabi par aur us par jo Nabi ki taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa hay Imaan laatay to kaafiron ko dost nah banaatay laykin un mayn bohut ziyaadah faasiq hayn.

لَتَجِدَنَّ اَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَدَاوَةً لِّلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا الْيَهُوْدَ
وَالَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْا ۚ وَلَتَجِدَنَّ اَقْرَبَهُمْ مَّوَدَّةً لِّلَّذِيْنَ
اٰمَنُوا الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْٓا اِنَّا نَصٰرٰى ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ مِنْهُمْ
قِسِّيْسِيْنَ وَرُهْبَانًا وَّاَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ﴿۸۲﴾

5:82 Zaroor tum Musalmaanon kaa sab say ziyaadah shadeed dushman Yahoodiyon aur Mushrikon ko paa'o gay ② aur zaroor tum Musal-maanon ki dosti mayn sab say ziyaadah qareeb un ko paa'o gay jo kehtay thay: Hum Nasaaraa hayn. Yeh is liye hay keh un mayn 'Ulamaa' aur 'ibaadat guzaar moujood hayn aur yeh takabbur nahin kartay.③

'Unwaan

- Yahoodiyon ki ayk sarkashi, doosron ko gunaah say nah roknaa.
- 'Ehd-e-Risaalat kay Yahoodiyon ki kuffaar say dosti aur un kaa anjaam.
- Haqeeqi Momin kaafir ko dost nahin banaa saktaa.
- Musalmaanon kay sab say sakht dushman Yahoodi aur Mushrik hayn.
- Dor-e-Risaalat kay ba'd 'Isaa'iyon kaa Islaam aur Musalmaanon say qurb.

Haashiyah

① Ma'loom huaa keh kuffaar say dosti aur mawaalaat Haraam hay. Yeh Aayat-e-Mubaarakah un Musalmaanon kay liye taaziyaanah-e-'ibrat hay jo kuffaar ki Musalmaanon say khuli dushmani daykhnay kay baawujood, sirf apnay mafaadaat ki khaatir un kay saath dosti kartay, haan mayn haan milaatay aur un ki naarazi say khouf khaatay hayn.

② In Aayaat kay pas-e-manzar par ghour karnay say ma'loom hotaa hay keh Yahoodiyon kaa asal maqsood riyaasat ki hukmraani aur mansab kaa husool thaa aur us kay liye unhayn ko'i bhi tareeqah apnaanaa paraa, kisi bhi zaree'ay ko ikhtiyaar karnaa paraa aur woh kar guzray. Kuch aysi hi soorat-e-haal fee zamaanah hum Musalmaanon mayn 'aam ho chuki hay apni kursi ko bachaanay kay chakkar mayn kuffaar kay saamnay ghutnay tayktay aur ayriyaan ghaseettay phirtay hayn.

③ Is Aayat-e-Kareemah mayn un 'Isaa'iyon ki ta'reef bayaan ki ga'i hay jo Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ kay zamaanah-e-aqdas tak Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay Deen par qaa'im rahay aur Taajdaar-e-Risaalat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ki be'sat ma'loom honay kay ba'd Sarkaar-e-Kaa'inaat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ par Imaan lay aa'ay.

وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ تَرَىٰ أَعْيُنَهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ مِمَّا عَرَفُوا مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۖ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

5:83 Aur jab yeh suntay hayn woh jo Rasool ki taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa to tum daykho gay keh in ki aankhayn aansu'on say ubal parti hayn is liye keh woh haq ko pehchaan ga'ay. Kehtay hayn Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hum Imaan laa'ay pas Tu hamayn (haq kay) gawaahon kay saath likh day.[1]

وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۙ وَنَطْمَعُ أَن يُدْخِلَنَا رَبُّنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾

5:84 Aur hamayn kiyaa hay keh hum Allah par aur us Haq par Imaan nah laa'ayn jo hamaaray paas aayaa aur hum tama' kartay hayn keh hamayn hamaaraa Rab nayk logon kay saath (Jannat mayn) daakhil kar day.[2]

فَأَثَابَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُوا جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾

5:85 To Allah nay un kay is kehnay kay badlay unhayn woh baaghaat 'ataa farmaa'ay jin kay neechay nehrayn jaari hayn, hamayshah un mayn rahayn gay aur yeh nayk logon ki jazaa hay.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٨٦﴾ ع

5:86 Aur jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa to woh dozakh waalay hayn.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُحَرِّمُوا طَيِّبَاتِ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

5:87 Ay Imaan walo! Un paakeezah cheezon ko Haraam nah qaraar do jinhayn Allah nay tumhaaray liye Halaal farmaayaa hay aur had say nah barho. Bayshak Allah had say barhnay waalon ko naa-pasand farmaataa hay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan sun kar ronay waalay.
- Imaan kaa silah aur Kufr kaa anjaam.
- Halaal ko Haraam Qaraar denay ki mumaani'at.

Haashiyah

[1] Najaashi baadshaah aur us ki taraf say Darbaar-e-Risaalat mayn bhayjay hu'ay wafd kay log Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan sun kar ro paray. Is Aayat mayn unhi kaa zikr hay.

[2] Jab Habshah kaa wafd Islaam say musharraf ho kar waapis gayaa to Yahoodiyon nay unhayn is par malaamat ki. Is kay jawaab mayn unhon nay yeh kahaa keh jab Haq waazeh ho gayaa to aysi haalat mayn Imaan nah laanaa qaabil-e-malaamat hay nah keh Imaan laanaa.

[3] Is Aayat-e-Mubaarakah mayn paakeezah cheezon ko Haraam qaraar denay say mana' farmaayaa hay, is say woh log 'ibrat pakrayn jo Maqboolaan-e-Baargaah-e-Elahi ki taraf mansoob har cheez par Haraam kaa Fatwaa day detay hayn. Neez bay 'ilm Shar'ee masaa'il bataanay waalay bhi toubah karayn keh baarahaa woh bhi Halaal ko Haraam qaraar day detay hayn.

وَكُلُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ حَلٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۠ وَّاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ الَّذِيْٓ
اَنْتُمْ بِهٖ مُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۸۸﴾

5:88 Aur jo kuch tumhayn Allah nay Halaal paakeezah rizq diyaa hay us mayn say khaa'o aur us Allah say daro jis par tum Imaan rakhnay waalay ho.

لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللّٰهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِيْٓ اَيْمَانِكُمْ وَلٰكِنْ يُّؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا
عَقَّدْتُّمُ الْاَيْمَانَ ۚ فَكَفَّارَتُهٗٓ اِطْعَامُ عَشَرَةِ مَسٰكِيْنَ مِنْ
اَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعِمُوْنَ اَهْلِيْكُمْ اَوْ كِسْوَتُهُمْ اَوْ تَحْرِيْرُ
رَقَبَةٍ ۭ فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ ثَلٰثَةِ اَيَّامٍ ۭ ذٰلِكَ كَفَّارَةُ
اَيْمَانِكُمْ اِذَا حَلَفْتُمْ ۭ وَاحْفَظُوْٓا اَيْمَانَكُمْ ۭ كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ
اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۸۹﴾

5:89 Allah tumhayn tumhaari fuzool qasmon par nahin pakray gaa albattah un qasmon par girift farmaa'ay gaa jinhayn tum mazboot kar lo to aysi qasam kaa Kaffaarah das miskeenon ko is tarah kaa darmiyaanay darajay kaa khaanaa daynaa hay jo tum apny ghar waalon ko khilaatay ho yaa un das ko kapray daynaa hay yaa ayk mamlook (ghulaam yaa loundi) aazaad karnaa hay to jo nah paa'ay to teen din kay rozay yeh tumhaari qasmon kaa Kaffaarah hay jab qasam khaa'o aur apni qasamon ki hifaazat karo.[1] Isi tarah Allah tum say apni Aayatayn bayaan farmaataa hay taakeh tum shukr guzaar ho jaa'o.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْاَنْصَابُ وَ
الْاَزْلَامُ رِجْسٌ مِّنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطٰنِ فَاجْتَنِبُوْهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿۹۰﴾

5:90 Ay Imaan waalo! Sharaab aur joowaa aur but[2] aur qismat ma'loom karnay kay teer naa-paak Shaitaani kam hi hayn to in say bachtay raho taakeh tum falaah paa'o.[3]

اِنَّمَا يُرِيْدُ الشَّيْطٰنُ اَنْ يُّوْقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاۗءَ

5:91 Shaitaan to yehi chaahtaa hay keh sharaab

'Unwaan

- Qasam khaanay kay Shar'ee Masaa'il aur tornay kaa Kaffaarah.
- Chaar naa-paak Shaitaani kaam.
- Sharaab aur Joo'ay kaa Dunyaawi aur Deeni nuqsaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Qasmon ki hifaazat ki soorat yeh hay keh unhayn pooraa kiyaa jaa'ay jabkeh us mayn Shar'an ko'i harj nah ho aur yeh bhi hifaazat ki soorat mayn hay keh qasam khaanay ki 'aadat tark ki jaa'ay. Agar ko'i gunaah karnay ki qasam khaa baythay to aysi soorat me qasam ko pooraa nah karna Waajib hay.

[2] Is say muraad woh patthar hayn jin kay paas kuffaar apnay jaanwar zabah kartay thay yaa is say muraad but hayn kiyonkeh unhayn nasb kar kay un ki poojaa ki jaati hay.

[3] Zamaanah-e-Jaahiliyyat mayn kuffaar nay teen teer banaa'ay hu'ay thay, un mayn say ayk par "haan" aur doosray par "nahin" likhaa thaa jabkeh teesraa khaali thaa. Jab unhayn ko'i safar yaa ayhm kaam dar paysh hotaa to woh un teeron say paansay daaltay aur jo un par likhaa hotaa us kay mutaabiq 'amal kartay thay.

aur joo'ay[1] kay zaree'ay tumhaaray darmiyaan dushmani aur bughz-o-keenah daal day aur tumhayn Allah ki yaad say aur Namaaz say rok day to kiyaa tum baaz aatay ho?	فِي الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللّٰهِ وَعَنِ الصَّلٰوةِ ۚ فَهَلْ اَنْتُمْ مُّنْتَهُوْنَ ﴿٩١﴾
5:92 Aur Allah kaa hukm maano aur Rasool kaa hukm maano aur hoshiyaar raho phir agar tum phir jaa'o to jaan lo keh hamaaray Rasool par to sirf waazeh tor par tableegh farmaa daynaa laazim hay.	وَاَطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوا الرَّسُوْلَ وَاحْذَرُوْا ۚ فَاِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَاعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّمَا عَلٰى رَسُوْلِنَا الْبَلٰغُ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿٩٢﴾
5:93 Jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay nayk 'amal kiye un par khaanay mayn ko'i gunaah nahin jab keh darayn aur Imaan rakkhayn aur achchay 'amal karayn phir darayn aur nayki-yaan karayn aur Allah nayki karnay waalon say mohabbat farmaataa hay.[2]	لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيْمَا طَعِمُوْۤا اِذَا مَا اتَّقَوْا وَّاٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَّاٰمَنُوْا ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَّاَحْسَنُوْا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿٩٣﴾ ع
5:94 Ay Imaan waalo! Zaroor Allah un shikaaron kay zaree'ay jin tak tumhaaray haath aur nayzay pohunch sakayn gay tumhaaraa imtihaan karay gaa taakeh Allah un logon ki	يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَيَبْلُوَنَّكُمُ اللّٰهُ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنَ الصَّيْدِ تَنَالُهٗۤ اَيْدِيْكُمْ وَرِمَاحُكُمْ لِيَعْلَمَ اللّٰهُ مَنْ يَّخَافُهٗ

ع ١٢ / ٢

'Unwaan

- Itaa'at-e-Rasool kaa hukm.
- Hurmat say pehlay sharaab peenay waalon kaa hukm.
- Haalat-e-Ayhraam mayn shikaar kay zaree'ay aazma'ish ki khabar.

Haashiyah

[1] Sharaab khori aur jo'ay kaa dunyawi wabaal yeh hay keh is say baahami bughz aur 'adaawatayn paydaa hoti hayn jabkeh Deeni wabaal yeh hay keh jo in mayn mubtalaa hotaa hay woh Zikr-e-Elahi aur Namaaz say 'umooman mehroom ho jaataa hay aur khud in gunaahon kaa wabaal apni jagah hay.

[2] Is Aayat-e-Mubaarakah mayn lafz "اِتَّقَوْا" jis kay ma'naa darnay aur parhayz karnay kay hayn teen martabah aayaa hay pehlay say muraad Shirk say bachnaa, doosray say muraad tamaam Haraam kaamon aur gunaahon say bachnaa aur teesray say muraad shubhaat kaa tark kar daynaa hay. Ba'z Mufassireen nay farmaayaa keh pehlay say muraad tamaam Haraam cheezon say bachnaa aur doosray say us par qaa'im rehnaa aur teesray say muraad Wahee kay naazil honay kay zamaanay mayn yaa us kay ba'd jo cheezayn mana' ki jaa'ayn un ko chor daynaa hay. Ba'z Mufassireen nay yeh ma'naa bayaan kiyaa keh pehlay bhi gunaahon say bachtay rahay hon aur ab bhi bachtay rahayn aur aa'indah bhi bachtay rahayn.

بِالْغَيْبِ ۚ فَمَنِ اعْتَدٰى بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ فَلَهٗ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۹۴﴾

pehchaan karaa day jo us say bin daykhay dartay hayn[1] Phir is (mumaani'at) kay ba'd jo had say barhay to us kay liye dard naak 'azaab hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَقْتُلُوا الصَّيْدَ وَ اَنْتُمْ حُرُمٌ ؕ وَ
مَنْ قَتَلَهٗ مِنْكُمْ مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآءٌ مِّثْلُ مَا قَتَلَ مِنَ
النَّعَمِ يَحْكُمُ بِهٖ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنْكُمْ هَدْيًۢا بٰلِغَ الْكَعْبَةِ اَوْ
كَفَّارَةٌ طَعَامُ مَسٰكِيْنَ اَوْ عَدْلُ ذٰلِكَ صِيَامًا لِّيَذُوْقَ
وَبَالَ اَمْرِهٖ ؕ عَفَا اللّٰهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ ؕ وَ مَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْتَقِمُ
اللّٰهُ مِنْهُ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ عَزِيْزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ ﴿۹۵﴾

5:95 Ay Imaan waalo! Haalat-e-Ayhraam mayn shikaar ko qatl nah karo aur tum mayn say jo usay qasdan qatl karay to us kaa badlah yeh hay keh mawayshiyon mayn say usi tarah kaa woh jaanwar dayday jis kay shikaar ki misl honay kaa tum mayn say do mo'tabar aadmi fayslah karayn, yeh Ka'bah ko pohunchti hu'i qurbaani ho yaa chand miskeenon kaa khaanaa Kaffaaray mayn day yaa is kay baraabar Rozay rakkhay taakeh woh apnay kaam kaa wabaal chakhay.[2] Allah nay pehlay jo kuch guzraa usay mu'aaf farmaa diyaa aur jo dubaarah karay gaa to Allah us say intiqaam lay gaa aur Allah ghaalib hay, badlah laynay wala hay.

اُحِلَّ لَكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَحْرِ وَ طَعَامُهٗ مَتَاعًا لَّكُمْ وَ لِلسَّيَّارَةِ ۚ

5:96 Tumhaaray aur musaafiron kay faa'iday

'Unwaan

- Haalat-e-Ayhraam mayn shikaar ki mumaani'at.
- Shikaar karnay par Fidyah aur Kaffaarah.
- Haalat-e-Ayhraam mayn samandar kaa shikaar Halaal hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Suleh-e-Hudaybiyyah kay saal Musalmaan halaat-e-ayhraam mayn thay. Us waqt unhayn is aazmaa'ish mayn daalaa gayaa keh shikaar kiye jaanay waalay jaanwar aur parinday bari kasrat say aa'ay aur un ki sawaariyon par chaa ga'ay. Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُمْ kay liye unhayn hathiyaar say shikaar kar laynaa balkeh haath say pakar laynaa bilkul ikhtiyaar mayn thaa, is kay muta'alliq Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay yeh Aayat naazil farmaa'i. Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُمْ Hukm-e-Elahi ki paabandi mayn saabit qadam rahay aur haalat-e- ayhraam mayn shikaar nah kiyaa. Yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh kisi gunaah kay asbaab-o-mawaaqe' jis qadar kasrat say moujood hon un say bachnay mayn utnaa hi ziyaadah sawaab hay.

[2] Haalat-e-Ayhraam mayn shikaar ya'ni khushki kay kisi wehshi (jangli) jaanwar ko maarnaa, yoonhi us ki taraf shikaar karnay kay liye ishaarah karnaa yaa kisi tarah bataanaa Haraam hay aur yeh har haal mayn Haraam hay khwaah jaan boojh kar ho yaa ghalti say, pehli soorat kaa hukm is Aayat say aur doosri kaa Hadees-e-Paak say saabit hay. In sab sooraton mayn Kaffaarah Waajib hay aur Kaffaarah us jaanwar ki qeemat hay ya'ni do 'aadil wahaan kay hisaab say jo qeemat bataa dayn woh dayni ho gi agar wahaan us ki ko'i qeemat nah ho to wahaan say qareeb jagah mayn jo qeemat ho woh daynaa laazim hay aur agar ayk hi 'aadil nay bataa diyaa jab bhi kaafi hay.

وَحُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَرِّ مَا دُمْتُمْ حُرُمًا ۗ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ
الَّذِيْٓ اِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿٩٦﴾

kay liye samandar kaa shikaar aur us kaa khaanaa Halaal kar diyaa gayaa aur jab tak tum Ayhraam ki haalat mayn ho tab tak tum par khushki kaa shikaar Haraam kar diyaa gayaa aur Allah say daro jis ki taraf tumhayn uthaayaa jaa'ay gaa.

جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ الْكَعْبَةَ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ قِيٰمًا لِّلنَّاسِ وَالشَّهْرَ
الْحَرَامَ وَالْهَدْيَ وَالْقَلَآئِدَ ۭ ذٰلِكَ لِتَعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ بِكُلِّ
شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾

5:97 Allah nay adab waalay ghar Ka'bah ko aur hurmat waalay maheenay ko[1] aur Haram ki taraf lay jaa'ay jaanay waali qurbani ko aur un jaanwaron ko jin kay galay mayn (Haj ki qurbani honay ki) nishaani latkaa'i hu'i ho (un sab ko) logon kay qiyaam kaa zaree'ah banaa diyaa. Yeh is liye hay taakeh tum yaqeen kar lo keh Allah jaantaa hay jo kuch aasmanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay aur yaqeen kar lo keh Allah sab kuch jaantaa hay.

اِعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ
رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾ ؕ

5:98 Jaan rakkho keh Allah sakht 'azaab denay wala bhi hay aur Allah bakhshnay wala, meherban bhi hay.

مَا عَلَى الرَّسُوْلِ اِلَّا الْبَلٰغُ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُوْنَ وَمَا
تَكْتُمُوْنَ ﴿٩٩﴾

5:99 Rasool par sirf tableegh laazim hay aur Allah jaantaa hay jo tum zaahir kartay ho aur jo tum chupaatay ho.

قُلْ لَّا يَسْتَوِي الْخَبِيْثُ وَالطَّيِّبُ وَلَوْ اَعْجَبَكَ كَثْرَةُ

5:100 Tum farmaa do keh gandaa aur

'Unwaan

- Khaanah-e-Ka'bah aur Sha'aa'irullaah ki 'azmat.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki teen sifaat.
- Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Mansab aur 'Ilm-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Kasrat har jagah Haqqaaniyat ki daleel nahin.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Khaanah-e-Ka'bah ko logon kay liye qiyaam kaa baa'is banaayaa keh wahaan Deeni aur Dunyawi 'umoor kaa qiyaam hotaa hay, jaisay wahaan khouf zadah panaah laytaa aur kamzoron ko amn miltaa hay, taajir nafa' paatay hayn aur Haj-o-'Umrah karnay waalay wahaan haazir ho kar manasik adaa kartay hayn. Yoonhi Zil-Hijjah kaa maheenah jis mayn Haj kiyaa jaataa hay aur Hadee kay jaanwar in sab kay saath bhi Deeni aur Dunyawi 'umoor waabastah hayn keh us kay gosht say ghareebon aur ameeron kaa guzaarah hotaa hay aur us say ayk Rukn-e-Islaami adaa hotaa hay.

الْخَبِيْثِ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ يٰٓاُولِي الْاَلْبَابِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُوْنَ ۝١٠٠ ع ١٣ ٢

paakeezah baraabar nahin hayn agarcheh ganday logon ki kasrat tumhayn ta'ajjub mayn daalay to Ay 'aqal walo! Tum Allah say dartay raho taakeh tum falaah paa'o.[1]

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَسْـَٔلُوْا عَنْ اَشْيَآءَ اِنْ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ
تَسُؤْكُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ تَسْـَٔلُوْا عَنْهَا حِيْنَ يُنَزَّلُ الْقُرْاٰنُ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ ؕ
عَفَا اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ حَلِيْمٌ ۝١٠١

5:101 Ay Imaan walo! Aysi baatayn nah pucho jo tum par zaahir ki jaa'ayn to tumhayn buri lagayn aur tum inhayn us waqt pucho gay jabkeh Qur'aan naazil kiyaa jaa rahaa hay to tum par woh cheezayn zaahir kar di jaa'ayn gi aur Allah un ko mu'aaf kar chukaa hay[2] aur Allah bakhshnay wala, hilm wala hay.

قَدْ سَاَلَهَا قَوْمٌ مِّنْ قَبْلِكُمْ ثُمَّ اَصْبَحُوْا بِهَا كٰفِرِيْنَ ۝١٠٢

5:102 Bayshak tum say pehlay ayk qoum nay in ashyaa' kay baaray mayn sawaal kiyaa thaa phir is kaa inkaar karnay waalay ho ga'ay.

مَا جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ مِنْۢ بَحِيْرَةٍ وَّلَا سَآئِبَةٍ وَّلَا وَصِيْلَةٍ وَّلَا
حَامٍ ۙ وَّلٰكِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ ؕ
وَاَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝١٠٣

5:103 Allah nay Baheerah aur Saa'ibah aur Waseelah aur Haam ko muqarrar nahin kiyaa laykin kaafir log Allah par jhotaa bohtaan lagaatay hayn[3] aur un mayn aksar bay 'aql hayn.

'Unwaan

- Fuzool sawaalaat karnay ki mumaani'at.
- Kaafiron kay chand jaanwaron ko Haraam qaraar denay kaa rad.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Dunyaa daaron ko maal-o-doulat ki kasrat aur Dunyaa ki zayb-o-zeenat bhaati hay haalaankeh jo nay'matayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay paas hayn woh sab say achchi aur sab say ziyaadah baaqi rehnay waali hayn. Dunyaa kay maal-o-doulat ki chaahat, us ki nay'maton aur aasaa'ishon ki khwaahishaat aur us ki rangeeniyon say lutf andooz honay ki tamannaa mayn lagay rahnaa aur apni Aakhirat ki tayyaari say ghaafil rehnaa mazmoom hay.

[2] Is Aayat say yeh bhi saabit huaa keh jis amar ki Sharee'at mayn mumaani'at nah aa'i ho woh Mubaah-o-Jaa'iz hay.

[3] Zamaanah-e-Jaahiliyyat mayn Mushrikeen nay apni taraf say buton kay naam par jaanwaron ko chor denay aur khud nafa' nah uthaanay ki kuch rusoomaat muqarrar ki hu'i theen keh maslan aysaa ho gaa yaa mayraa fulaan kaam ho gayaa yaa is jaanwar say fulaan fulaan andaaz mayn nafa' haasil huaa to in jaanwaron kaa yeh yeh naam ho gaa jin mayn say chaar naam "بَحِيْرَہ", "سَائِبَہ", "وَصِيْلَہ" aur "حَامِی"yahaan Aayat mayn bayaan hu'ay hayn. In jaanwaron ko yeh log buton kay liye chor detay aur khud in say kisi qism kaa nafa' uthaanaa Haraam jaantaay aur yeh kehtay thay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay hamayn aysaa karnay kaa hukm diyaa hay. Is Aayat mayn Mushrikon kaa rad kartay hu'ay farmaayaa gayaa hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn aysaa karnay kaa ko'i hukm nahin diyaa aur yeh log us ki taraf jhooti baat mansoob kar rahay hayn.

وَ اِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا اِلٰى مَاۤ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ وَ اِلَى الرَّسُوْلِ
قَالُوْا حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ اٰبَآءَنَا ؕ اَوَ لَوْ كَانَ اٰبَآؤُهُمْ
لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ شَيْـًٔا وَّ لَا يَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۴﴾

5:104 Aur jab un say kahaa jaa'ay keh jo Allah nay naazil farmaayaa hay us ki taraf aur Rasool ki taraf aa'o to kehtay hayn keh hamayn wohi kaafi hay jis par hamnay apnay baap daadaa ko paayaa hay. Kiyaa agarcheh in kay baap daadaa nah kuch jaantaay hon aur nah unhayn Hidaayat ho.[1]

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ اَنْفُسَكُمْ ۚ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ مَّنْ ضَلَّ
اِذَا اهْتَدَيْتُمْ ؕ اِلَى اللّٰهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيْعًا فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا
كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۵﴾

5:105 Ay Imaan walo! Tum apni jaanon ki fikr karo jab tum Hidaayat par ho to gumraah honay wala tumhaaraa kuch nah bigaaray gaa Allah hi ki taraf tum sab kaa lotnaa hay phir woh tumhayn bataa day gaa jo tum kartay thay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا شَهَادَةُ بَيْنِكُمْ اِذَا حَضَرَ اَحَدَكُمُ
الْمَوْتُ حِيْنَ الْوَصِيَّةِ اثْنٰنِ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنْكُمْ اَوْ اٰخَرٰنِ
مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ اِنْ اَنْتُمْ ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ فَاَصَابَتْكُمْ
مُّصِيْبَةُ الْمَوْتِ ؕ تَحْبِسُوْنَهُمَا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ الصَّلٰوةِ فَيُقْسِمٰنِ
بِاللّٰهِ اِنِ ارْتَبْتُمْ لَا نَشْتَرِيْ بِهٖ ثَمَنًا وَّ لَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبٰى ۙ

5:106 Ay Imaan waalo! Jab tum mayn kisi ko mout aanay lagay to wasiyyat kartay waqt tumhaari aapas ki gawaahi (denay waalay) tum mayn say do mo'tabar shakhs hon yaa agar tum zameen mayn safar kar rahay ho phir tumhayn mout kaa haadisah aa pohnchay to tumhaaray ghayron mayn say do aadmi (gawaah hon).[2] Tum in donon gawaahon ko Namaaz kay ba'd rok lo phir agar tumhayn ko'i shak ho to woh donon Allah ki qasam khaa'ayn keh hum qasam kay badlay ko'i maal nah layn gay agarcheh qareebi rishtay daar ho aur hum

'Unwaan

- Sharee'at kay muqaabalay mayn baap daadaa ki rasmayn mu'tabar nahin.
- Zaati ayhtisaab kaa hukm.
- Hidaayat yaaftah ko doosron ki gumraahi nuqsaan nahin day gi.
- Wasiyyat kay gawaah banaanay kaa hukm.
- Wasiyyat ki gawaahi kay chand ayhm masaa'il.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki itaa'at sab par muqaddam hay. Kuffaar apnay baap daadaa kay Kufr-o-Shirk kay tareeqay ko Hukm-e-Khudaa par fouqiyat detay thay yahaan isi kaa bayaan hay. Is say woh log bhi 'ibrat haasil karayn jo ghami, khushi kay mawaaqe' par apni khaandaani rasmon ki adaa'igi ko Ayhkaam-e-Sharee'at par 'amali tor par tarjeeh detay hayn keh Hukm-e-Sharee'at chor detay hayn laykin rasmayn nahin chortay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn yeh hukm farmaayaa gayaa hay keh jab tum mayn say kisi ki mout kaa waqt qareeb aa'ay to apni wasiyyat par do Musalmaanon ko gawaah banaa lo aur agar safar wagherah mayn ho aur apnay aadmi ya'ni Musalmaan nah milayn to Ghayr Muslimon ko gawaah banaa lo.

وَلَا نَكۡتُمُ شَهَادَةَ اللّٰهِ اِنَّاۤ اِذًا لَّمِنَ الۡاٰثِمِيۡنَ ﴿۱۰۶﴾

Allah ki gawaahi nah chupaa'ayn gay. (agar hum aysaa karayn to) us waqt hum zaroor gunaah gaaron mayn hon gay.

فَاِنۡ عُثِرَ عَلٰۤى اَنَّهُمَا اسۡتَحَقَّاۤ اِثۡمًا فَاٰخَرٰنِ يَقُوۡمٰنِ
مَقَامَهُمَا مِنَ الَّذِيۡنَ اسۡتَحَقَّ عَلَيۡهِمُ الۡاَوۡلَيٰنِ
فَيُقۡسِمٰنِ بِاللّٰهِ لَشَهَادَتُنَاۤ اَحَقُّ مِنۡ شَهَادَتِهِمَا وَمَا
اعۡتَدَيۡنَاۤ ۖ اِنَّاۤ اِذًا لَّمِنَ الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ ﴿۱۰۷﴾

5:107 Phir agar is baat par ittilaa' milay keh woh donon gawaah (gawaahi mayn jhoot bol kar) kisi gunaah kay mustahiq hu'ay hayn to un ki jagah in logon mayn say jin kaa haq dabaayaa gayaa maiyat kay ziyaadah qareebi do (aadmi qasam khaanay kay liye) kharay ho jaa'ayn phir woh Allah ki qasam khaa'ayn keh hamaari gawaahi (ya'ni hamaari qasam) un ki gawaahi say ziyaadah durust hay aur hum had say nahin barhay (aur agar aysaa karayn to) us waqt hum zaalimon mayn hon gay.[1]

ذٰلِكَ اَدۡنٰۤى اَنۡ يَّاۡتُوۡا بِالشَّهَادَةِ عَلٰى وَجۡهِهَاۤ اَوۡ يَخَافُوۡۤا اَنۡ
تُرَدَّ اَيۡمَانٌۢ بَعۡدَ اَيۡمَانِهِمۡ ؕ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاسۡمَعُوۡا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
لَا يَهۡدِى الۡقَوۡمَ الۡفٰسِقِيۡنَ ﴿۱۰۸﴾ ع ۱۴ ۸ ۴

5:108 Yeh is kay ziyaadah qareeb hay keh woh gawaah saheeh tareeqay say gawaahi adaa karayn yaa woh is baat say darayn keh in ki qasmon kay ba'd qasmon ko (wurasaa' ki taraf) lotaa diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur Allah say daro aur hukm suno aur Allah naa-farmaanon ko Hidaayat nahin daytaa.[2]

يَوۡمَ يَجۡمَعُ اللّٰهُ الرُّسُلَ فَيَقُوۡلُ مَاذَاۤ اُجِبۡتُمۡ ؕ قَالُوۡا لَا عِلۡمَ

5:109 Jis din Allah Rasoolon ko jama' farmaa'ay gaa phir farmaa'ay gaa: Tumhayn kiyaa jawaab

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Ambiyaa' say sawaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Wasiyyat kay gawaahon kaa jhoot saabit ho jaa'ay to is soorat mayn hukm yeh hay keh maiyat kay waarison mayn say do aadmi qasam khaa kar kahayn keh yeh donon ameen jhotay hayn, hamaari gawaahi ya'ni qasam in donon ki gawaahi say ziyaadah durust hay aur hum had say nahin barhay, agar hum aysaa karayn gay to us waqt hum zaalimon mayn hon gay.

[2] Muraad yeh hay keh gawaahi say muta'alliq jo ayhkaam zikr hu'ay hayn un par 'amal karnay say gawaah saheeh tareeqay say gawaahi dayn gay yaa unhayn is baat kaa khouf ho gaa keh hum nay jhooti qasam khaa'i aur 'alaamaat-o-qaraa'in say hamaaraa jhoot zaahir ho gayaa to qasmayn maiyat kay wuraasaa ki taraf muntaqil kar di jaa'ayn gi aur unhon nay hamaaray khilaaf qasam khaa li to hamaari qasmayn mustarad kar di jaa'ayn gi yoon sab kay saamnay ruswaa'i kaa saamnaa karnaa paray gaa. Jab unhayn yeh khouf ho gaa to woh jhooti qasam khaanay say baaz rahayn gay.

لَنَا ؕ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوْبِ ﴿۱۰۹﴾

diyaa gayaa? Wo ‘arz karayn gay, hamayn kuch ‘ilm nahin. Bayshak tu hi sab Ghaybon kaa jaannay wala hay.

وقف لازم

اِذْ قَالَ اللّٰهُ يٰعِيْسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ اذْكُرْ نِعْمَتِيْ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلٰى
وَالِدَتِكَ ۘ اِذْ اَيَّدْتُّكَ بِرُوْحِ الْقُدُسِ ۟ تُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي
الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا ۚ وَاِذْ عَلَّمْتُكَ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرٰىةَ
وَالْاِنْجِيْلَ ۚ وَاِذْ تَخْلُقُ مِنَ الطِّيْنِ كَهَيْـَٔةِ الطَّيْرِ بِاِذْنِيْ
فَتَنْفُخُ فِيْهَا فَتَكُوْنُ طَيْرًۢا بِاِذْنِيْ وَتُبْرِئُ الْاَكْمَهَ وَ
الْاَبْرَصَ بِاِذْنِيْ ۚ وَاِذْ تُخْرِجُ الْمَوْتٰى بِاِذْنِيْ ۚ وَاِذْ كَفَفْتُ
بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ عَنْكَ اِذْ جِئْتَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ فَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ
كَفَرُوْا مِنْهُمْ اِنْ هٰذَاۤ اِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿۱۱۰﴾

5:110 Jab Allah farmaa’ay gaa: Ay Maryam kay baytay ‘Isaa! Apnay opar aur apni waalidah par mayraa woh ehsaan yaad kar, jab mayn nay Paak Rooh say tayri madad ki.[1] Tu gehwaaray mayn aur bari ‘umar mayn logon say baatayn kartaa thaa aur mayn nay tujhay Kitaab aur us ki Hikmat aur Touraat aur Injeel sikhaa’i aur jab Tu meray hukm say matti say parinday jaysi soorat banaa kar us mayn phonk maartaa thaa to woh meray hukm say parindah ban jaati aur Tu meray hukm say paydaa’ishi naa-beenaa aur safayd daagh kay mareez ko shifaa daytaa thaa[2] aur jab Tu meray hukm say[3] murdon ko zindah kar kay nikaaltaa aur jab mayn nay Bani-Israa’eel ko tum say rok diyaa. Jab Tu un kay paas roshan nishaaniyaan lay kar aayaa to un mayn say kaafiron nay kahaa: Yeh to khulaa jaadu hay.

‘Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Hazrat ‘Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa Kalaam-o-Mu’jizaat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay ‘Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki madad Jibreel-e-Ameen kay zaree’ay farmaa’i, is say ma’loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay maqbool bandon ki madad bar haq hay.

[2] Paydaa’ishi andhaa pan aur baras kaa marz bohut bari museebatayn hayn aur Hazrat ‘Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say in museebaton ko door farmaa detay thay, is say ma’loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay maqbool banday us ki ‘ataa say daafi’-ul-balaa, mushkil kushaa aur haajat rawaa hotay hayn.

[3] Is say ma’loom huaa keh yeh kehnaa Jaa’iz hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay maqbool banday us kay diye hu’ay ikhtiyaar say murdon ko zindah kar saktay hayn.

وَاِذْ اَوْحَيْتُ اِلَى الْحَوَارِيّٖنَ اَنْ اٰمِنُوْا بِيْ وَبِرَسُوْلِيْ ۚ قَالُوْٓا اٰمَنَّا وَاشْهَدْ بِاَنَّنَا مُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿١١١﴾

5:111 Aur jab mayn nay Hawaariyon[1] kay dil mayn yeh bat daali[2] keh mujh par aur meray Rasool par Imaan laa'o to unhon nay kahaa: Hum Imaan laa'ay (Ay 'Isaa!) Aap gawaah ho jaa'ayn keh hum Musalmaan hayn.

اِذْ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّوْنَ يٰعِيْسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيْعُ رَبُّكَ اَنْ يُّنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا مَآئِدَةً مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ ؕ قَالَ اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١١٢﴾

5:112 Yaad karo jab Hawaariyon nay kahaa: Ay 'Isaa bin Maryam! Kiyaa Aap kaa Rab aysaa karay gaa[3] keh hum par aasmaan say ayk dastarkhwaan utaar day? Farmaayaa: Allah say daro, agar Imaan rakhtay ho.

قَالُوْا نُرِيْدُ اَنْ نَّاْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوْبُنَا وَنَعْلَمَ اَنْ قَدْ صَدَقْتَنَا وَنَكُوْنَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الشّٰهِدِيْنَ ﴿١١٣﴾

5:113 (Hawariyon nay) kahaa: Hum yeh chaahtay hayn keh us mayn say khaa'ayn aur hamaaray dil mutma'in ho jaa'ayn aur hum aankhon say dekh layn keh Aap nay hum say sach farmaayaa hay aur hum is par gawaah ho jaa'ayn.

قَالَ عِيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ اللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّنَآ اَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَآئِدَةً مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ تَكُوْنُ لَنَا عِيْدًا لِّاَوَّلِنَا وَاٰخِرِنَا وَاٰيَةً مِّنْكَ ۚ وَارْزُقْنَا وَاَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرّٰزِقِيْنَ ﴿١١٤﴾

5:114 'Isaa bin Maryam nay 'arz ki: Ay Allah! Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hum par aasmaan say ayk dastarkhwaan utaar day jo hamaaray liye aur hamaaray ba'd mayn aanay waalon kay liye 'eid aur tayri taraf say ayk nishaani ho jaa'ay[4] aur hamayn rizq 'ataa farmaa aur Tu sab say behtar rizq denay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Hawaariyon ki taraf Imaan laanay kaa ilqaa aur un kaa Imaan laanaa.
- Aasmaan say dastar khwaan utarnay kaa mukammal waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

[1] Hawaari Hazarat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay makhsoos aur mukhlis hazraat ko kahaa jaataa hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn lafz "Wahee" ki nisbat Ghayr Ambiyaa' ki taraf hay aur jab Wahee ki nisbat Ghayr Nabi ki taraf ho to us say muraad dil mayn baat daalnaa hotaa hay.

[3] Is say Hawaariyon ki muraad yeh thi keh kiyaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is baaray mayn Aap ki du'aa qubool farmaa'ay gaa? Yeh muraad nahin thi keh kiyaa Aap kaa Rab aysaa kar saktaa hay yaa nahin? Kiyonkeh woh hazraat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat par Imaan rakhtay thay.

[4] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh jis roz Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki khaas rahmat naazil ho us din ko 'Eid banaanaa, khushiyaan manaanaa, 'ibaadatayn karnaa aur Shukr-e-Elahi bajaa laanaa Saaliheen kaa tareeqah hay aur bayshak Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tashreef aawari yaqeenan qat'an hatman Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azeem tareen nay'mat aur buzurg tareen rahmat hay. Is liye Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Wilaadat-e-Mubaarakah kay din 'Eid manaanaa aur Milaad Shareef parh kar Shukr-e-Elahi bajaa laanaa farhat-o-suroor kaa izhaar karnaa mustahsin-o-mehmood aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay maqbool bandon kaa tareeqah hay.

قَالَ اللّٰهُ اِنِّیْ مُنَزِّلُهَا عَلَیْكُمْ ۚ فَمَنْ یَّكْفُرْ بَعْدُ مِنْكُمْ فَاِنِّیْۤ اُعَذِّبُهٗ عَذَابًا لَّاۤ اُعَذِّبُهٗۤ اَحَدًا مِّنَ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ﴿۱۱۵﴾

ع ١٥

5:115 Allah nay farmaayaa: Bayshak mayn woh tum par utaartaa hon phir is kay ba'd jo tum mayn say Kufr karay gaa to bayshak mayn usay woh 'azaab don gaa keh saaray jahaan mayn kisi ko nah don gaa.

وَ اِذْ قَالَ اللّٰهُ یٰعِیْسَی ابْنَ مَرْیَمَ ءَاَنْتَ قُلْتَ لِلنَّاسِ اتَّخِذُوْنِیْ وَ اُمِّیَ اِلٰهَیْنِ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ قَالَ سُبْحٰنَكَ مَا یَكُوْنُ لِیْۤ اَنْ اَقُوْلَ مَا لَیْسَ لِیْ ۗ بِحَقٍّ ؕ اِنْ كُنْتُ قُلْتُهٗ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتَهٗ ؕ تَعْلَمُ مَا فِیْ نَفْسِیْ وَ لَاۤ اَعْلَمُ مَا فِیْ نَفْسِكَ ؕ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُیُوْبِ ﴿۱۱۶﴾

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم

5:116 Aur jab Allah farmaa'ay gaa:[1] Ay Maryam kay baytay 'Isaa! Kiyaa tum nay logon say kahaa thaa keh Allah kay siwaa mujhay aur mayri maan ko Ma'bood banaa lo? To woh 'arz karayn gay: (Ay Allah!) Tu Paak hay. Meray liye hargiz Jaa'iz nahin keh mayn woh baat kahon jis kaa mujhay ko'i haq nahin. Agar mayn nay aysi baat kahi hoti to tujhay zaroor ma'lom hoti. Tu jaantaa hay jo meray dil mayn hay aur mayn nahin jaantaa jo teray 'ilm mayn hay. Bayshak Tu hi sab Ghaybon kaa khoob jaannay wala hay.[2]

مَا قُلْتُ لَهُمْ اِلَّا مَاۤ اَمَرْتَنِیْ بِهٖۤ اَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ رَبِّیْ وَ رَبَّكُمْ ۚ وَ كُنْتُ عَلَیْهِمْ شَهِیْدًا مَّا دُمْتُ فِیْهِمْ ۚ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّیْتَنِیْ كُنْتَ اَنْتَ الرَّقِیْبَ عَلَیْهِمْ ؕ وَ اَنْتَ عَلٰی كُلِّ شَیْءٍ شَهِیْدٌ ﴿۱۱۷﴾

5:117 Mayn nay to un say wohi kahaa thaa jis kaa Tu nay mujhay hukm diyaa thaa keh Allah ki 'ibaadat karo jo mayraa bhi Rab hay aur tumhaaraa bhi Rab hay aur mayn un par muttala' rahaa jab tak un mayn rahaa, phir jab Tu nay mujhay uthaa liyaa[3] to Tu hi un par nigaah rakhtaa thaa aur Tu har shay par gawaah hay.

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat mayn 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say khusoosi sawaal-o-jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn bhi Qiyaamat kay waqi'ay kaa bayaan hay keh Baroz-e-Qiyaamat 'Isaa'iyon ki sarzanish kay liye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say yeh farmaa'ay gaa.

[2] 'Ilm ki Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf nisbat karnaa aur mu'aamalah us kay supurd kar daynaa aur 'Azmat-e-Elahi kay saamnay apni 'aajizi kaa izhaar karnaa yeh Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki shaan-e-adab hay.

[3] Is lafz say Qaadiyaani Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki wafaat par istidlaal kartay hayn, un kaa yeh istidlaal ghalat hay kiyonkeh 'Arbi lafz "تَوَفّٰی" mout kay liye khaas nahin balkeh kisi shay ko pooray tor par laynay ko kehtay hayn khwaah ho mout kay baghayr ho neez jab yeh sawaal-o-jawaab Roz-e-Qiyaamat kaa hay to agar lafz "تَوَفّٰی" mout kay ma'naa mayn bhi Farz kar liyaa jaa'ay jab bhi Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa aasmaan say zameen par tashreef laanay say pehlay wafaat paanaa is say saabit nah ho sakay gaa.

5:118 Agar Tu unhayn ‘azaab day to woh teray banday hayn aur agar to unhayn bakhsh day to bayshak Tu hi ghalbay wala, hikmat wala hay.	اِنْ تُعَذِّبْهُمْ فَاِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ ۚ وَاِنْ تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَاِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿١١٨﴾
5:119 Allah nay farmaayaa: Yeh (Qiyaamat) woh din hay jis mayn sachchon ko un kaa sach nafa’ day gaaa un kay liye baagh hayn jin kay neechay nehrayn jaari hayn, woh hamayshah hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay, Allah un say raazi huaa aur woh Allah say raazi hu’ay. Yehi bari kaamyaabi hay.	قَالَ اللّٰهُ هٰذَا يَوْمُ يَنْفَعُ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ صِدْقُهُمْ ؕ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتٌ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَآ اَبَدًا ؕ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوْا عَنْهُ ؕ ذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿١١٩﴾
5:120 Aaasmaanon aur zameen aur jo kuch in mayn hay sab ki saltanat Allah hi kay liye hay aur woh har cheez par qaadir hay.	لِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا فِيْهِنَّ ؕ وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾ ع ١٦ ٥ ٦

6 Surat-ul-An'aam
Makkiyyah 55
(Iskay 20 Rukoo’ aur 165 Aayatain hayn)

٦ سُوْرَةُ الْاَنْعَامِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٥٥ — اٰياتها: ١٦٥ ركوعاتها: ٢٠

Allah kay naam say shuroo’ jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
6:1 Tamaam ta’reefayn Allah kay liye hayn jis nay aasmaan aur zameen paydaa kiye aur andhayron aur noor ko paydaa kiyaa phir (bhi) kaafir log apnay Rab kay baraabar thehraatay hayn.①	اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ الظُّلُمٰتِ وَالنُّوْرَ ۬ؕ ثُمَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُوْنَ ﴿١﴾
6:2 Wohi hay jis nay tumhay mitti say paydaa kiyaa phir ayk muddat kaa fayslah farmaayaa	هُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ طِيْنٍ ثُمَّ قَضٰۤى اَجَلًا ؕ وَاَجَلٌ

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat ‘Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki apni Ummat say muta’alliq Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn ‘arz.
- Dunyaa kay sach kaa Qiyaamat mayn nafa’.
- Kaa’inaat kaa haqeeqi maalik sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi kay dalaa’il aur kaafiron kaa haal.
- Dubaarah zindah kiye jaanay kay munkireen kaa rad.

Haashiyah

① Muffassireen kay bayaan kay mutaabiq aayat mayn lafz “بِرَبِّهِمْ” kaa ta’lluq “يَعدِلُوْنَ” kay saath hay aur “يَعدِلُوْنَ” kaa ayk ma’naa ‘udool ya’ni inhiraaf karnaa hay, is soorat mayn Aayat kaa ma’naa yeh ho gaa keh kaafir log Apnay Rab say inhiraaf kartay hayn. Doosraa ma’naa taswiyah ya’ni baraabari hay. Is soorat mayn Aayat kaa ma’naa yeh ho gaa keh kaafir log Apnay Rab kay baraabar thehraatay hayn. Neez yeh bhi ho sktaa hay keh “بِرَبِّهِمْ” kaa ta’alluq is say pehlay lafz “كَفَرُوا” kay saath ho. Is soorat mayn Aayat kaa ma’naa yeh ho gaa keh woh log jinhon nay Apnay Rab kay saath Kufr kiyaa woh (us say) inhiraaf kartay (yaa, us kay) baraabar thehraatay hayn.

aur ayk muqarrarah muddat usi kay paas hay phir tum log shak kartay ho.

مُّسَمًّى عِنْدَهٗ ثُمَّ اَنْتُمْ تَمْتَرُوْنَ ۝٢

6:3 Aur wohi Allah aasmaanon mayn aur zameen mayn (laa'iq-e-'ibaadat) hay.[1] Woh tumhaari har posheedah aur zaahir baat ko jaantaa hay aur woh tumhaaray sab kaam jaantaa hay.

وَهُوَ اللّٰهُ فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ فِی الْاَرْضِ ؕ یَعْلَمُ سِرَّكُمْ وَ
جَهْرَكُمْ وَ یَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُوْنَ ۝٣

6:4 Aur un kay paas un kay Rab ki nishaaniyon mayn say ko'i bhi nishaani nahin aati magar yeh us say munh phayr laytay hayn.

وَ مَا تَاْتِیْهِمْ مِّنْ اٰیَةٍ مِّنْ اٰیٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ اِلَّا كَانُوْا عَنْهَا
مُعْرِضِیْنَ ۝٤

6:5 To bayshak unhon nay haq ko jhutlaayaa jab un kay paas aayaa to 'anqareeb un kay paas us ki khabrayn aanay waali hayn jis kaa yeh mazaaq uraatay thay.

فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوْا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ ؕ فَسَوْفَ یَاْتِیْهِمْ اَنْۢبٰٓؤُا
مَا كَانُوْا بِهٖ یَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ۝٥

6:6 Kiyaa unhon nay nahin daykhaa keh hum nay un say pehlay kitni qoumon ko halaak kar diyaa, unhayn hum nay zameen mayn woh quwwat-o-taaqat 'ataa farmaa'i thi jo tumhayn nahin di aur hum nay un par moslaa dhaar baarish bhayji aur un kay neechay nehrayn bahaa deen Phir un kay gunaahon ki wajah say

اَلَمْ یَرَوْا كَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنْ قَرْنٍ مَّكَّنّٰهُمْ فِی
الْاَرْضِ مَا لَمْ نُمَكِّنْ لَّكُمْ وَ اَرْسَلْنَا السَّمَآءَ عَلَیْهِمْ
مِّدْرَارًا ۪ وَّ جَعَلْنَا الْاَنْهٰرَ تَجْرِیْ مِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ فَاَهْلَكْنٰهُمْ

'Unwaan

- Aasmaan-o-Zameen mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi laa'iq-e-'ibadat hay.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay kaamil 'ilm kaa bayaan.
- Aayaat-e-Elahi say muta'alliq kaafiron kaa tarz-e-'amal aur us kaa anjaam.
- Saabiqah qoumon kay 'ibrat naak anjaam kay zaree'ay naseehat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa matlab yeh nahin keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aasmanon aur zameenon mayn rehtaa hay balkeh is say muraad yeh hay keh har jagah us ki 'ibaadat ho rahi hay aur har jagah wohi Ma'bood-e-Haqeeqi aur har jagah us ki saltanat-o-hukoomat hay.

بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا آخَرِينَ ۝٦

un ko halaak kar diyaa[1] aur un kay ba'd dosri qoumayn paydaa kar deen.[2]

وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ كِتَابًا فِي قِرْطَاسٍ فَلَمَسُوهُ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ لَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَٰذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ۝٧

6:7 Aur agar hum kaaghaz mayn kuch likhaa huaa Aap par utaar detay phir yeh usay choo laytay tab bhi kaafir keh detay keh yeh to khulaa jaadu hay.

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ ۖ وَلَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا مَلَكًا لَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْظَرُونَ ۝٨

6:8 Aur (kaafiron nay) kahaa: In par aasmaan say ko'i Farishtah kiyon nahin utaar diyaa gayaa haalaankeh agar hum ko'i Farishtah utaartay to fayslah kar diyaa jaataa phir unhayn mohlat nah di jaati.

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ مَلَكًا لَجَعَلْنَاهُ رَجُلًا وَلَلَبَسْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَا يَلْبِسُونَ ۝٩

6:9 Aur agar hum Nabi ko Farishtah banaa detay to bhi usay mard hi banaatay aur un par wohi shubah daal detay jis mayn ab paray hayn.

وَلَقَدِ اسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِالَّذِينَ
سَخِرُوا مِنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ۝١٠ ع

6:10 Aur Ay Habeeb! Bayshak tum say pehlay Rasoolon kay saath bhi mazaaq kiyaa gayaa to woh jo un mayn say (Rasoolon kaa) mazaaq uraatay thay un par un kaa mazaaq hi utar aayaa.

قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ انْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ

6:11 Tum farmaa do: Zameen mayn sayr karo

'Unwaan

- Kaafiron ki hat dharmi kaa haal.
- Farishtay kay nuzool kaa mutaalabah aur nah utaaray jaanay ki hikmat.
- Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa mazaaq uraanay waalon kaa anjaam.
- Nuzool-e-'azaab kay maqaamaat say 'ibrat haasil karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say yeh baat ma'loom hu'i keh dunyawi khushhaali, maal-o-doulat aur suhooliyaat ki kasrat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza mandi ki 'alaamat nahin warnah Qaaroon to bohut baraa Maqbool-e-Baargaah-e-Elahi hotaa. Yahaan say un logon ko dars haasil karnaa chaahiye jo Musalmaanon kay muqaabalay mayn kuffaar ki dunyawi taraqqi, sciencee mahaarat, suhooliyaat ki kasrat, ijaadaat ki bohtaat, maal-o-doulat ki faraawaani daykh kar unhayn Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn maqbool aur Musalmaanon ko mardood samajhtay hayn aur akhlaaq-o-kirdaar mayn Musalmaanon ko kuffaar ki taqleed kaa mashwarah detay hayn. Kuffaar ki yeh dunyawi kaamyaabi maqbooliyat ki nahin balkeh mohlat ki daleel hay.

[2] Is Aayat say guzri hu'i Ummaton kaa jo haal aur anjaam bayaan kiyaa gayaa keh woh log quwwat, doulat aur maal-o-'ayaal ki kasrat kay baawujood Kufr-o-sarkashi aur Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ayhkaam ki mukhaalafat karnay ki wajah say halaak kar diye ga'ay, is mayn bator-e-khaas kuffaar aur 'umoomi tor par har Musalmaan kay liye 'ibrat aur naseehat hay, is liye sab ko chaahiye keh un kay haal say 'ibrat haasil kar kay khwaab-e-ghaflat say baydaar hon aur kufr-o-sarkashi aur gunaahon ko chor kar Imaan, itaa'at, 'ibadat aur nayk kaamon mayn masroof ho jaa'ayn.

الْمُكَذِّبِیْنَ ⑪

phir daykho keh jhutlaanay waalon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa?

قُلْ لِّمَنْ مَّا فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ؕ قُلْ لِّلّٰهِ ؕ كَتَبَ عَلٰی
نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ ؕ لَیَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ اِلٰی یَوْمِ الْقِیٰمَةِ لَا رَیْبَ
فِیْهِ ؕ اَلَّذِیْنَ خَسِرُوْۤا اَنْفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا یُؤْمِنُوْنَ ⑫

6:12 Tum farmaa'o kis kaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hay? Farmaa do: Allah hi kaa hay us nay apnay zimmah-e-karam par rahmat likh li hay.[1] Bayshak woh zaroor tumhayn Qiyaamat kay din jama' karay gaa jis mayn ko'i shak nahin. Woh jinhon nay apni jaanon ko nuqsaan mayn daalaa huaa hay to woh Imaan nahin laatay.

وَ لَهٗ مَا سَكَنَ فِی الَّیْلِ وَ النَّهَارِ ؕ وَ هُوَ السَّمِیْعُ الْعَلِیْمُ ⑬

6:13 Aur sab kuch usi kaa hay jo raat aur din mayn bastaa hay aur wohi sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.

قُلْ اَغَیْرَ اللّٰهِ اَتَّخِذُ وَلِیًّا فَاطِرِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَ
هُوَ یُطْعِمُ وَ لَا یُطْعَمُ ؕ قُلْ اِنِّیْۤ اُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ اَوَّلَ مَنْ
اَسْلَمَ وَ لَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِیْنَ ⑭

6:14 Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa kisi aur ko us Allah kay siwaa waali banaa loon jo aasmaanon aur zameen kaa paydaa farmaanay wala hay? Aur woh khilaataa hay aur woh khud khaanay say paak hay. Tum farmaa'o: Mujhay hukm diyaa gayaa hay keh mayn sab say pehlay farmaan-bardaari kay liye gardan jhukaa'oon aur tu hargiz Shirk karnay waalon mayn say nah honaa.

قُلْ اِنِّیْۤ اَخَافُ اِنْ عَصَیْتُ رَبِّیْ عَذَابَ یَوْمٍ عَظِیْمٍ ⑮

6:15 Tum farmaa'o: Agar mayn apnay Rab ki naa-farmaani karoon to mujhay baray din kay 'azaab kaa dar hay.

مَنْ یُّصْرَفْ عَنْهُ یَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمَهٗ ؕ وَ ذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ

6:16 Us din jis say 'azaab phayr diyaa gayaa to

'Unwaan

- (Blue) Aasmaani aur Zameeni kaa'inaat sab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki milkiyyat hay.
- (Brown) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say rahmat kaa wa'dah.
- (Pink) Qiyaamat kaa zikr.
- (Green) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan aur Itaa'at-e-Elahi kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay rahmat kaa wa'dah farmaa liyaa hay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa wa'dah khilaafi karnaa aur معاذاللہ jhoot bolnaa muhaal hay. Us nay rahmat kaa wa'dah farmaa liyaa aur rahmat 'aam hay Deeni ho yaa Dunyawi, apni Ma'rifat aur Touheed aur 'Ilm ki taraf hidaayat farmaanaa bhi isi rahmat farmaanay mayn daakhil hay, yoonhi kuffaar ko mohlat daynaa aur sazaa denay mayn jaldi nah farmaanaa bhi rahmat mayn daakhil hay kiyonkeh is say unhayn toubah aur rujoo' kaa mouqa' miltaa hay.

الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿۱۶﴾

zaroor us par Allah nay rehem farmaayaa① aur yehi khuli kaamyaabi hay.

وَ اِنْ يَّمْسَسْكَ اللّٰهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهٗۤ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ وَ اِنْ
يَّمْسَسْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۱۷﴾

6:17 Aur agar Allah tujhay ko'i buraa'i pohnchaa'ay to us kay siwaa us buraa'i ko ko'i door karnay wala nahin aur agar Allah tujhay bhala'i pohnchaa'ay to woh har shay par qaadir hay.

وَ هُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهٖ ؕ وَ هُوَ الْحَكِيْمُ الْخَبِيْرُ ﴿۱۸﴾

6:18 Aur wohi apnay bandon par ghaalib hay aur wohi hikmat wala khabardaar hay.

قُلْ اَيُّ شَيْءٍ اَكْبَرُ شَهَادَةً ؕ قُلِ اللّٰهُ ۙ شَهِيْدٌۢ بَيْنِيْ وَ
بَيْنَكُمْ ۙ وَ اُوْحِيَ اِلَيَّ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنُ لِاُنْذِرَكُمْ بِهٖ وَ
مَنْۢ بَلَغَ ؕ اَىِٕنَّكُمْ لَتَشْهَدُوْنَ اَنَّ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اٰلِهَةً اُخْرٰى ؕ
قُلْ لَّاۤ اَشْهَدُ ۚ قُلْ اِنَّمَا هُوَ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ وَّ اِنَّنِيْ بَرِيْٓءٌ مِّمَّا
تُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿۱۹﴾

وقف لازم

6:19 Tum farmaa'o: Sab say bari gawaahi kis ki hay? Farmaa do keh meray aur tumhaaray darmiyaan Allah gawaah hay② aur mayri taraf is Qur'aan ki Wahee ki ga'i hay taakeh is kay zaree'ay mayn tumhayn aur jin ko yeh pohnchay unhayn daraa'oon . Kiyaa tum yeh gawaahi detay ho keh Allah kay siwaa doosray Ma'bood bhi hayn? Tum farmaa'o keh mayn yeh gawaahi nahin daytaa. Tum farmaa'o keh woh to ayk hi Ma'bood hay aur mayn in say bay zaar hoon jinhayn tum (Allah kaa) kaa shareek thehraatay ho.③

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki marzi kay baghayr ko'i takleef nahin tal sakti.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat ki gawaahi.
- Nuzool-e-Qur'aan kaa bunyaadi maqsad.
- Jhootay Khudaa'on say bay zaari kaa izhaar.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh jis say Qiyaamat kay din 'azaab phayr diyaa gayaa us par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay rehem farmaayaa. Is say ma'lom huaa keh Qiyaamat kay din 'azaab say bachnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay rehm-o-karam say ho gaa. Sirf apnay nayk a'maal najaat kay liye kaafi nahin kiyonkeh yeh is kaa zaahiri sabab hayn jabkeh haqeeqi sabab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl aur us ki rahmat hay.

② Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki haqqaaniyat ki gawaahi ka'i tarah di: (1) Apnay khaas bandon say gawaahi dilwaa di. (2) Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par jo kalaam utaaraa, us mayn Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat kaa ay'laan farmaayaa. (3) Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko buhat say mu'jizaat 'ataa farmaa'ay. Yeh sab Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki gawaahiyaan hayn.

③ Is say saabit huaa keh Musalmaan ko Touheed-o-Risaalat ki shahaadat kay saath Islaam kay har mukhaalif 'aqeedah-o-deen say bay zaari kaa izhaar bhi karnaa chaahiye balkeh us par laazim hay keh tamaam bay deenon say door aur Kufr-o-Shirk-o-Gunaah say bay zaar rahay aur apni soorat, seerat, raftaar-o-guftaar say apnay Imaan kaa ay'laan karay.

وقف لازم ٢ ع ٨

6:20 Woh log jinhay<u>n</u> hum nay Kitaab 'ataa farmaa'i woh us Nabi ko aysay pehchaantay hay<u>n</u> jaisay apnay bayto<u>n</u> ko pehchaantay hay<u>n</u> (laykin) jo apni jaano<u>n</u> ko nuqsaan may<u>n</u> <u>d</u>aalnay waalay hay<u>n</u> to woh Imaan nahi<u>n</u> laatay.	اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ يَعْرِفُوْنَهٗ كَمَا يَعْرِفُوْنَ اَبْنَآءَهُمْ ۘ اَلَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْۤا اَنْفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾
6:21 Aur us say ba<u>r</u>h kar zaalim kon jo Allah par jhoo<u>t</u> baandhay yaa us ki Aayato<u>n</u> ko jhu<u>t</u>laa'ay. Bayshak zaalim falaah nah paa'ay<u>n</u> gay.[1]	وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا اَوْ كَذَّبَ بِاٰيٰتِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾
6:22 Aur jis din hum sab ko u<u>th</u>aa'ay<u>n</u> gay phir Mushriko<u>n</u> say kahay<u>n</u> gay, tumhaaraa woh shareek kahaa<u>n</u> hay<u>n</u> jinhay<u>n</u> tum (<u>Kh</u>udaa kaa shareek) gumaan kartay thay?	وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيْعًا ثُمَّ نَقُوْلُ لِلَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْۤا اَيْنَ شُرَكَآؤُكُمُ الَّذِيْنَ كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾
6:23 Phir un ki is kay siwaa ko'i ma'zarat nah ho gi keh kahay<u>n</u> gay, hamay<u>n</u> Apnay Rab Allah ki qasam keh hum har giz Mushrik nah thay.	ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُنْ فِتْنَتُهُمْ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ قَالُوْا وَاللّٰهِ رَبِّنَا مَا كُنَّا مُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾
6:24 Ay Habeeb! Daykho apnay opar unho<u>n</u> nay kaysaa jhoo<u>t</u> baandhaa? Aur un say <u>gh</u>aa'ib ho ga'ee<u>n</u> woh baatay<u>n</u> jin kaa yeh bohtaan baandhtay thay.	اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَذَبُوْا عَلٰۤى اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾
6:25 Aur un may<u>n</u> say ko'i woh hay jo tumhaari taraf kaan lagaa kar suntaa hay aur	وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّسْتَمِعُ اِلَيْكَ ۚ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ اَكِنَّةً

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko pehchaannay may<u>n</u> Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa haal.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf jhoo<u>t</u>i baat mansoob karnaa ba<u>r</u>aa zulm hay.
- Qiyaamat may<u>n</u> Mushriko<u>n</u> say un kay shareeko<u>n</u> kay baaray may<u>n</u> sawaal.
- Kuffaar-o-Mushrikeen kaa Baargaah-e-Elahi may<u>n</u> jhoo<u>t</u>.
- Qur'aan Majeed say muta'alliq Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa nazariyyah.

Haashiyah

[1] Is wa'eed may<u>n</u> Kuffar-o-Mushrikeen kay saath saath films, dramas, yaa kisi bhi zaree'ay say kufriyaat seekh kar bolnay yaa <u>kh</u>ushi say sunnay waalay bhi daa<u>kh</u>il hay<u>n</u> keh woh bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki shaan kay <u>kh</u>ilaaf cheezay<u>n</u> us ki taraf mansoob kartay hay<u>n</u> aur is may<u>n</u> woh scholars, daanishwar aur mufakkir bhi shaamil hay<u>n</u> jo deedah danistah Qur'aan ki <u>gh</u>alat tafseeray<u>n</u> yaa naa-ayhl hotay hu'ay Qur'aan ki tafseer kartay hay<u>n</u> kiyo<u>n</u>keh yeh bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par baarahaa jhoo<u>t</u> baandhtay hay<u>n</u>.

أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا ۚ وَإِن يَرَوْا كُلَّ آيَةٍ لَّا
يُؤْمِنُوا بِهَا ۚ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوكَ يُجَادِلُونَكَ يَقُولُ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَٰذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

hum nay un kay dilon par ghilaaf kar diye hayn keh is ko nah samjhayn aur un kay kaanon mayn bojh daal diyaa hay aur agar saari nishaaniyaan (bhi) daykh layn to un par Imaan nah laa'ayn gay hattaa keh jab tumhaaray paas tum say jhagartay hu'ay aatay hayn to kaafir kehtay hayn keh yeh to pehlay logon ki daastaanayn hayn.①

وَهُمْ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ وَيَنْأَوْنَ عَنْهُ ۖ وَإِن يُهْلِكُونَ إِلَّا
أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

6:26 Aur woh (doosron ko) is say roktay hayn aur khud is say door bhaagtay hayn aur woh apnay hi aap ko halaakat mayn daaltay hayn aur unhayn sha'oor nahin.

وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ وُقِفُوا عَلَى النَّارِ فَقَالُوا يَا لَيْتَنَا نُرَدُّ وَلَا
نُكَذِّبَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّنَا وَنَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

6:27 Aur agar Aap daykhayn jab unhayn aag par kharaa kiyaa jaa'ay gaa phir yeh kahayn gay Ay kaash hamayn waapis bhayj diyaa jaa'ay aur hum Apnay Rab ki Aayatayn nah jhutlaa'ayn aur Musalmaan ho jaa'ayn.

بَلْ بَدَا لَهُم مَّا كَانُوا يُخْفُونَ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَوْ رُدُّوا
لَعَادُوا لِمَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

6:28 Balkeh pehlay jo yeh chupaa rahay thay woh in par khul gayaa hay aur agar inhayn lotaa diyaa jaa'ay to phir wohi karayn gay jis say inhayn mana' kiyaa gayaa thaa aur bayshak yeh zaroor jhootay hayn.②

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan, Imaan aur Ittibaa'-e-Rasool say muta'alliq kaafiron kaa haal.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kaafiron ki Dunyaa mayn waapsi aur Imaan ki tamannaa.
- Kaafiron ki Dunyaa mayn waapsi-o-Imaan ki tamannaa jhooti hay.

Haashiyah

① Kuffaar-e-Makkah, Qur'aan Majeed ko saabiqah logon ki daastaanayn is liye kehtay thay keh jaisay woh daastaanayn maslan Rustam-o-Asfand Yaar wagherah ki kahaaniyaan jhooti, mubaalaghah aaraa'iyon par mushtamil aur mehez waqt guzaari kaa faa'idah denay waali hayn isi tarah معاذاللہ Qur'aan Majeed kaa mu'aamalah hay, is par un kuffaar kaa rad hay keh yeh kehnaa saraa sar jhoot hay kiyonkeh Qur'aan kay waaqi'aat qat'an sachchay hayn, Qur'aan ki khabrayn haqeeqi hayn, Qur'aan kaa mout kay ba'd zindagi kaa bayaan karnaa qat'ee, hatmi aur yaqeeni hay aur is mayn bayaan kardah waaqi'aat 'azeem hikmaton aur kaseer fawaa'id par mushtamil hayn.

② Jab kaafiron ko aag par kharaa kiyaa jaa'ay gaa to woh kahayn gay keh kaash hamayn Dunyaa mayn lotaa diyaa jaa'ay aur hum wa'dah kartay hayn keh Apnay Rab ki Aayaton ko nahin jhutlaa'ayn gay aur Imaan bhi lay aa'ayn gay. Is par farmaayaa gayaa keh kaafir agarcheh Dunyaa mayn lotaa'ay jaanay ki tamannaa aur Imaan laanay kaa wa'dah kar rahay hayn laykin yeh apni baat mayn sachchay nahin balkeh asal baat yeh hay keh Roz-e-Qiyaamat pehlay jo yeh apnaa Mushrik honaa chupaa rahay thay woh un par (anjaam aur butlaan kay saath) zaahir ho gayaa hay aur agar bilfarz dubaarah bhi unhayn Dunyaa mayn lotaa diyaa jaa'ay to phir yeh wohi karayn gay jis say unhayn mana' kiyaa gayaa thaa aur bayshak yeh zaroor apni baat mayn jhootay hayn.

6:29 Aur inhon nay kahaa thaa keh zindagi to sirf dunyaawi zindagi hi hay aur hamayn uthaayaa nahin jaa'ay gaa.[1]

وَقَالُوْٓا اِنْ هِيَ اِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَبْعُوْثِيْنَ ۝٢٩

6:30 Aur agar tum daykho jab inhayn in kay Rab ki Baargaah mayn kharaa kiyaa jaa'ay gaa to woh farmaa'ay gaa: Kiyaa yeh Haq nahin? To kahayn gay: Kiyon nahin, hamayn Apnay Rab ki qasam. Famaa'ay gaa to ab apnay kufr kay badlay mayn 'azaab kaa mazah chakho.

٣ ع ١٠ ٩

وَلَوْ تَرٰٓى اِذْ وُقِفُوْا عَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ ۭ قَالَ اَلَيْسَ هٰذَا بِالْحَقِّ ۭ
قَالُوْا بَلٰى وَرَبِّنَا ۭ قَالَ فَذُوْقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ
تَكْفُرُوْنَ ۝٣٠ ع

6:31 Bayshak un logon nay nuqsaan uthaayaa jinhon nay Apnay Rab say milnay ko jhutlaayaa yahaan tak keh jab un par achaanak Qiyaamat aa'ay gi to kahayn gay: Haa'ay afsoos us par jo hum nay us kay maannay mayn kotaahi ki aur woh apnay gunaahon kay bojh apni peeth par laaday hu'ay hon gay. Khabardaar, woh kitnaa buraa bojh uthaa'ay hu'ay hayn.

قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِلِقَاۗءِ اللّٰهِ ۭ حَتّٰٓي اِذَا جَاۗءَتْهُمُ
السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً قَالُوْا يٰحَسْرَتَنَا عَلٰي مَا فَرَّطْنَا فِيْهَا ۙ وَهُمْ
يَحْمِلُوْنَ اَوْزَارَهُمْ عَلٰي ظُهُوْرِهِمْ ۭ اَلَا سَاۗءَ مَا يَزِرُوْنَ ۝٣١

6:32 Aur Dunyaa ki zindagi sirf khail kood hay aur bayshak Aakhirat wala ghar darnay waalon kay liye behtar hay to kiyaa tum samajhtay nahin?[2]

وَمَا الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَآ اِلَّا لَعِبٌ وَّلَهْوٌ ۭ وَلَلدَّارُ الْاٰخِرَةُ
خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ يَتَّقُوْنَ ۭ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝٣٢

'Unwaan

- Munkireen-e-Qiyaamat kaa ayk maqoolah.
- Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn payshi kay waqt Qiyaamat kay Haq honay kaa iqraar.
- Munkireen-e-Qiyaamat kaa anjaam aur un ki hasrat kaa bayaan.
- Dunyaawi zindagi aur Aakhirat ki haqeeqat.

Haashiyah

[1] Kaafiron kaa to 'aqeedah hi yeh thaa keh zindagi to sirf Dunyaa ki zindagi hay aur marnay kay ba'd ko'i uthaayaa nahin jaa'ay gaa aur isi ay'tiqaad ki binaa par un ki zindagiyaan ghaflat kaa shikaar theen aur laykin Musalmaanon par bhi afsoos hay keh in kaa to qat'ee 'aqeedah yeh hay keh marnay kay ba'd logon ko uthaayaa jaa'ay gaa, a'maal kaa jawaab daynaa paray gaa laykin is kay baawujood woh ghaflat mayn paray hu'ay hayn Note: Dehriyon kaa bhi yehi 'aqeedah hay keh zindagi sirf yeh hi Dunyaa ki zindagi hay aur marnay kay ba'd dubaarah nah zindagi hay nah kuch aur is Aayat mayn in kay 'aqeeday kaa bhi rad hay.

[2] Dunyaa ki zindagi woh hay jo nafs ki khwaahishaat mayn guzar jaa'ay aur jo zindagi Aakhirat kay liye toushah jam'a karnay mayn sarf ho, woh Dunyaa mayn zindagi to hay magar Dunyaa ki zindagi nahin lihaazaa Ambiyaa'-o-Saaliheen ki zindagi Dunyaa ki nahin balkeh Deen ki hay, gharz yeh keh ghaafil aur 'aaqil ki zindagiyon mayn baraa farq hay.

قَدْ نَعْلَمُ اِنَّهٗ لَيَحْزُنُكَ الَّذِیْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ فَاِنَّهُمْ لَا
يُكَذِّبُوْنَكَ وَلٰكِنَّ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ يَجْحَدُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾

6:33 Hum jaantaay hayn keh in ki baatayn tumhayn ranjeedah karti hayn to bayshak yeh tumhayn nahin jhutlaatay balkeh zaalim Allah ki Aayaton kaa inkaar kartay hayn.①

وَلَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ فَصَبَرُوْا عَلٰی مَا كُذِّبُوْا
وَاُوْذُوْا حَتّٰۤی اَتٰىهُمْ نَصْرُنَا ۚ وَلَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمٰتِ اللّٰهِ ۚ
وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكَ مِنْ نَّبَاِی الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾

6:34 Aur Aap say pehlay rasoolon ko jhutlaayaa gayaa to unhon nay jhutlaa'ay jaanay aur takleef diye jaanay par sabr kiyaa yahaan tak keh un kay paas hamaari madad aa ga'i aur ko'i Allah ki baaton ko badalnay wala nahin aur Bayshak tumhaaray paas rasoolon ki khabrayn aa chuki hayn.

وَاِنْ كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكَ اِعْرَاضُهُمْ فَاِنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ اَنْ تَبْتَغِیَ
نَفَقًا فِی الْاَرْضِ اَوْ سُلَّمًا فِی السَّمَآءِ فَتَاْتِيَهُمْ بِاٰيَةٍ ۚ وَلَوْ
شَآءَ اللّٰهُ لَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَی الْهُدٰی فَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْجٰهِلِيْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾

6:35 Aur agar in kaa munh phayrnaa Aap par shaaq guzartaa hay to agar tum say ho sakay to zameen mayn ko'i surang yaa aasmaan mayn ko'i seerhi talaash kar kay in kay paas ko'i nishaani lay aa'o aur agar Allah chaahtaa to inhayn Hidaayat par ikhattaa kar daytaa to Ay sunnay waalay! Hargiz bay khabar nah ban.②

النصف

اِنَّمَا يَسْتَجِيْبُ الَّذِيْنَ يَسْمَعُوْنَ ؔ وَالْمَوْتٰی يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللّٰهُ
ثُمَّ اِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾

6:36 Sirf woh log maantay hayn jo suntay hayn aur Allah un murdah dilon ko uthaa'ay gaa phir us ki taraf unhayn lotaayaa jaa'ay gaa.

وقف غفران وقف منزل
عند البعض على يسمعون

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ko jhutlaanaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko jhutlaanaa hay.
- Rasoolon kay sabr aur Imdaad-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ki Mubaarak Tarbiyat.
- Wa'z-o-Naseehat kaa asar tawajjoh kay saath sunnay say hotaa hay.

Haashiyah

① Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaton kay inkaar say muraad Qur'aan Majeed kaa inkaar karnaa hay aur is Aayat kay ayk ma'naa yeh bhi ho saktay hayn keh "Ay Habeeb-e-Akram صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم Aap ki takzeeb Aayat-e-Elahiyah ki takzeeb hay aur takzeeb karnay waalay zaalim hayn ya'ni Aap صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ko jhutlaanaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko jhutlaanaa hay.

② Sarkaar-e-Madinah صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ko bohut khwaahish thi keh sab log Islaam lay aa'ayn aur jo Islaam say mehroom rehtay hayn un ki mehroomi Aap صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم par bohut shaaq rehti thi. Is par yahaan samjhaayaa gayaa keh nizaam-e-kaa'inaat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki apni takweeni hikmatayn hayn jin mayn ayk bari ta'daad kaa Imaan nah laanaa bhi daakhil hay lihaazaa Nabi Kareem صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم Mashiyyat-e-Elahi kay aagay sar-e-tasleem kham kiye rahayn.

وَقَالُوْا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ اٰيَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ ؕ قُلْ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ قَادِرٌ
عَلٰۤى اَنْ يُّنَزِّلَ اٰيَةً وَّلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾

6:37 Aur kahaa: In par in kay Rab ki taraf say ko'i nishaani kiyon nahin utarti? Tum farmaa do keh bayshak Allah kisi nishaani kay utaarnay par qaadir hay laykin aksar log bay 'ilm hayn.

وَمَا مِنْ دَآبَّةٍ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَا طٰٓئِرٍ يَّطِيْرُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ اِلَّاۤ
اُمَمٌ اَمْثَالُكُمْ ؕ مَا فَرَّطْنَا فِي الْكِتٰبِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ثُمَّ اِلٰى
رَبِّهِمْ يُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿۳۸﴾

6:38 Aur zameen mayn chalnay wala ko'i jaandaar nahin hay aur nah hi apnay paron say urnay wala ko'i parindah hay magar woh tumhaari jaysi Ummatayn hayn.[1] Hum nay is Kitaab mayn kisi shay ki ko'i kami nahin chori.[2] Phir yeh Apnay Rab ki taraf hi uthaa'ay jaa'ayn gay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا صُمٌّ وَّبُكْمٌ فِي الظُّلُمٰتِ ؕ مَنْ يَّشَاِ
اللّٰهُ يُضْلِلْهُ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّشَاْ يَجْعَلْهُ عَلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿۳۹﴾

6:39 Aur jinhon nay hamaari Aayatayn jhutlaa'een woh behray aur goongay hayn, andhayron mayn (hayn.) Allah jisay chaahay gumraah karay aur jisay chaahay seedhay raastah par daal day.

قُلْ اَرَءَيْتَكُمْ اِنْ اَتٰىكُمْ عَذَابُ اللّٰهِ اَوْ اَتَتْكُمُ السَّاعَةُ

6:40 Tum farmaa'o! Bhalaa bataa'o keh agar tum par Allah kaa 'azaab aa jaa'ay yaa tum par

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa khaas nishaaniyon kaa mutaalabah.
- Haywaanaat ki ba'z ay'tibaar say insaanon kay saath mumasilat.
- Saaray 'uloom Louh-e-Mehfooz yaa Qur'aan mayn hayn.
- Aayat-e-Elahi ko jhutlaanay waalay Haq say goongay behray hayn.
- Gumraahi aur Hidaayat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat par mouqoof hay.
- Museebat, 'Azaab aur Qiyaamat aanay par Mushrikon kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi ko pukaarnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh mumasilat tamaam ay'tibaar say nahin balkeh ba'z ay'tibaar say hay in wujooh kay bayaan mayn ba'z Mufassireen nay farmaayaa keh haywaanaat tumhaari tarah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko pehchaantay aur usay waahid-o-yaktaa jaantaay, us ki tasbeeh parhtay aur us ki 'ibaadat kartay hayn. Ba'z kaa qoul hay keh woh makhloq honay mayn tumhaari misl hayn. Ba'z nay kahaa keh woh insaan ki tarah baahami ulfat rakhtay aur ayk doosray ko samajhtay samjhaatay hayn ba'z kaa qoul hay keh rozi talab karnay, halaakat say bachnay, nar maadah kaa imtiyaaz rakhnay mayn tumhaari misl hayn. Ba'z nay kahaa keh paydaa honay, marnay,marnay kay ba'd hisaab kay liye uthnay mayn tumhaari misl hayn.

[2] Kitaab say Qur'aan-e-Kareem muraad hay yaa Louh-e-Mehfooz aur Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh jumlah 'uloom aur tamaam "مَاكَانَ وَ مَا يَكُوْنُ" kaa is mayn bayaan hay aur jamee' ashyaa' kaa 'ilm is mayn hay. Is say Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa 'ilm-e-kulli saabit huaa kiyonkeh saaray 'uloom Louh-e-Mehfooz yaa Qur'aan mayn hayn aur yeh Kitaabayn Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay 'ilm mayn hayn.

اَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ تَدْعُوْنَ ۚ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾

Qiyaamat aa jaa'ay to kiyaa Allah kay siwaa kisi aur ko pukaaro gay? Agar tum sachchay ho.

بَلْ اِيَّاهُ تَدْعُوْنَ فَيَكْشِفُ مَا تَدْعُوْنَ اِلَيْهِ اِنْ شَآءَ وَ
تَنْسَوْنَ مَا تُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٤١﴾ ع ٤ ١١ ١٠

6:41 Balkeh tum usi (Allah) ko pukaaro gay to agar Allah chaahay to woh museebat hataa day jis ki taraf tum usay pukaaro gay aur tum shareekon ko bhool jaa'o gay.

وَ لَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَاۤ اِلٰۤى اُمَمٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ فَاَخَذْنٰهُمْ بِالْبَاْسَآءِ
وَ الضَّرَّآءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَضَرَّعُوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾

6:42 Aur bayshak hum nay tum say pehli Ummaton ki taraf Rasool bhayjay to unhayn sakhti aur takleef mayn giriftaar kar diyaa taakeh woh kisi tarah gir giraa'ayn.

فَلَوْ لَاۤ اِذْ جَآءَهُمْ بَاْسُنَا تَضَرَّعُوْا وَ لٰكِنْ قَسَتْ قُلُوْبُهُمْ
وَ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾

6:43 To kiyon aysaa nah huaa keh jab un par 'azaab aayaa to gir giraatay laykin un kay to dil sakht ho ga'ay thay aur Shaitaan nay un kay a'maal un kay liye aaraastah kar diye thay.

فَلَمَّا نَسُوْا مَا ذُكِّرُوْا بِهٖ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ اَبْوَابَ كُلِّ شَیْءٍ ؕ
حَتّٰۤى اِذَا فَرِحُوْا بِمَاۤ اُوْتُوْۤا اَخَذْنٰهُمْ بَغْتَةً فَاِذَا هُمْ
مُّبْلِسُوْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾

6:44 Phir jab unhon nay in naseehaton ko bhulaa diyaa jo unhayn ki ga'i theen to hum nay un par har cheez kay darwaazay khol diye yahaan ta keh jab woh us par khush ho ga'ay jo unhayn di ga'i to hum nay achaanak unhayn pakar liyaa paas ab woh maayoos hayn.[1]

فَقُطِعَ دَابِرُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ؕ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ
الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾

6:45 Pas zaalimon ki jar kaat di ga'i aur tamaam khoobiyaan Allah kay liye hayn jo tamaam jahaanon ko paalnay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Museebatayn aanay ki ayk hikmat aur kuch logon kaa tarz-e-'amal.
- Naa-farmaani kay baawujood nay'matayn milnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say mohlat hay.
- Zaalimon par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki girift.

Haashiyah

[1] Kufr aur gunaahon kay baawujood dunyaawi raahatayn milnaa dar asal Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say dheel hay aur 'umooman is say insaan aur ziyaadah ghaafil ho kar gunaah par dilayr ho jaataa hay balkeh kabhi khayal kartaa hay keh gunaah achchi cheez hay warnah mujhay yeh nay'matayn nah milteen aur yeh Kufr hay. Is say un naam nihaad daanishwaron ko bhi sabaq haasil karnaa chaahiye jo kaafiron ki taraqqi daykh kar Islaam say hi naaraaz ho jaatay hayn aur Musalmaanon ki ma'eeshat kaa ronaa rotay hu'ay unhayn kuffaar ki andhi taqleed kaa dars detay hayn aur Islaami sharm-o-hayaa aur tijaarat kay Shar'ee qawaaneen ko laat maarnay kaa mashwarah detay hayn.

6:46 Tum farmaa'o, (Ay logo!) Bhalaa bataa'o keh agar Allah tumhaaray kaan aur tumhaari aankhayn lay lay aur tumhaaray dilon par mohr lagaa day to Allah kay siwaa kon Ma'bood hay jo tumhayn yeh cheezayn laa day gaaa? Daykho hum kaysay baar baar nishaani-yaan bayaan kartay hayn phir (bhi) yeh log munh phayrtay hayn.

قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ اَخَذَ اللّٰهُ سَمْعَكُمْ وَ اَبْصَارَكُمْ وَ خَتَمَ عَلٰى
قُلُوْبِكُمْ مَّنْ اِلٰهٌ غَيْرُ اللّٰهِ يَاْتِيْكُمْ بِهٖ ؕ اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ
الْاٰيٰتِ ثُمَّ هُمْ يَصْدِفُوْنَ ﴿۴۶﴾

6:47 Tum farmaa'o, bhalaa bataa'o agar tum par achaanak yaa khullam khullaa Allah kaa 'azaab aa jaa'ay to zaalimon kay siwaa kon tabaah kiyaa jaa'ay gaa?

قُلْ اَرَءَيْتَكُمْ اِنْ اَتٰىكُمْ عَذَابُ اللّٰهِ بَغْتَةً اَوْ جَهْرَةً هَلْ
يُهْلَكُ اِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾

6:48 Aur hum Rasoolon ko isi haal mayn bhayjtay hayn keh woh khushkhabri denay waalay aur dar sunaanay waalay hotay hayn to jo Imaan laa'ayen aur apni islaah kar layn to un par nah kuch khouf hay aur nah woh gham-geen hon gay.[1]

وَ مَا نُرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ اِلَّا مُبَشِّرِيْنَ وَ مُنْذِرِيْنَ ۚ فَمَنْ
اٰمَنَ وَ اَصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ لَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿۴۸﴾

6:49 Aur jinhon nay hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa to unhayn un ki musalsal naa-far-maani kay sabab 'azaab pohnchay gaa.

وَ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا يَمَسُّهُمُ الْعَذَابُ بِمَا كَانُوْا
يَفْسُقُوْنَ ﴿۴۹﴾

6:50 (Ay Habeeb!) Tum farmaa do: Mayn tum say nahin kehtaa keh meray pass Allah kay khazaanay hayn aur nah yeh kehtaa hoon keh Mayn khud Ghayb jaan laytaa hoon[2] aur nah tum say yeh kehtaa hoon keh mayn Farishtah

قُلْ لَّاۤ اَقُوْلُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِيْ خَزَآىِٕنُ اللّٰهِ وَ لَاۤ اَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ وَ
لَاۤ اَقُوْلُ لَكُمْ اِنِّيْ مَلَكٌ ۚ اِنْ اَتَّبِعُ اِلَّا مَا يُوْحٰۤى اِلَيَّ ؕ قُلْ

'Unwaan

- Touheed-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Kaafiron ki 'Azaab-e-Elahi say tabaahi-o-barbaadi.
- Rasoolon kaa Mansab aur ukhrawi najaat kay liye zaroori cheezayn.
- Kuffaar kay chand sawaalaat kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh ukhrawi najaat kay liye Imaan aur nayk a'maal donon zarori hayn, Imaan laanay kay ba'd khud ko nayk a'maal say bay niyaaz samajhnay waalay aur Imaan qubool kiye baghayr achchay a'maal ko apni najaat kay liye kaafi samajhnay waalay donon ahmaqon ki Dunyaa kay baasi hayn albattah in donon sooraton mayn haqeeqi Saahib-e-Imaan qat'an bay Imaan say behtar hay.

[2] Is aayat mayn Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zaati 'ilm ki nafi hay, 'ilm-e-'ataa'i ki nafi kisi tarah muraad nahin ho sakti kiyonkeh us sorat mayn Aayaton mayn ta'aaruz kaa qaa'il honaa paray gaa jabkeh Qur'aan ki Aayaton mayn tazaad nahin ho saktaa.

ع ٩ ١١

هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ ۚ أَفَلَا تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

hoon. Mayn to sirf us Wahee kaa payrokaar hoon jo mayri taraf aati hay. Tum farmaa'o, kiyaa andhaa aur daykhnay wala baraabar ho saktay hayn? To kiyaa tum ghour nahin kartay?

وَأَنذِرْ بِهِ الَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَن يُحْشَرُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ ۙ لَيْسَ لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِ وَلِيٌّ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

6:51 Aur is Quran say un logon ko daraa'o jo is baat say dartay hayn keh unhayn un kay Rab ki taraf yoon uthaayaa jaa'ay gaa keh Allah kay siwaa nah un kaa ko'i himmaayati ho gaa aur nah ko'i sifaarishi.[1] (Unhayn is) ummeed par (daraa'o) keh yeh parhayzgaar ho jaa'ayn.

وَلَا تَطْرُدِ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ ۖ مَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِم مِّن شَيْءٍ وَمَا مِنْ حِسَابِكَ عَلَيْهِم مِّن شَيْءٍ فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

6:52 Aur un logon ko door nah karo jo subh-o-shaam Apnay Rab ko us ki raza chaahtay hu'ay pukaartay hayn. Aap par un kay hisaab say kuch nahin aur un par tumhaaray hisaab say kuch nahin. Phir Aap unhayn door karayn to yeh kaam insaaf say ba'eed hay.

وَكَذَٰلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لِّيَقُولُوا أَهَٰؤُلَاءِ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّن بَيْنِنَا ۗ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِالشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

6:53 Aur yoonhi hum nay un mayn ba'z ki doosron kay zaree'ay aazmaa'ish ki keh yeh kahayn: Kiyaa yeh log hayn jin par hamaaray darmiyaan mayn say Allah nay ehsaan kiyaa? Kiyaa Allah shukr guzaaron ko khoob nahin jaantaa?[2]

'Unwaan

- Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tableegh kaa hukm.
- Mukhlis ghareeb Sahaabah-e-Kiraam par khusoosi shafqat kaa hukm.
- Ghareebon kay zaree'ay ameeron ki aazmaa'ish hoti rehti hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Qiyaamat kay din Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay muqaabalay mayn ko'i kisi kaa himaayati aur sifaarishi nah ho gaa haan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ijaazat say himaayati-o-sifaarishi hon gay jaisay Ambiyaa', Awliyaa', Shuhadaa', Sulahaa', 'Ulamaa' aur Hujjaaj-e-Kiraam wagherah, yeh sab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'izn aur us ki ijaazat say logon ki himaayat aur sifaarish karayn gay aur is ki mukhtalif sooratayn hon gi jaisay ayk Shafaa'at mohabbat ki wajah say, ayk wajaahat ki wajah kay sabab aur ayk 'izn ki binaa par ho gi.

[2] In Aayaat say mazhabi logon aur khud ameeron ko bhi dars haasil karnaa chaahiye kiyonkeh hamaaray zamaanay mayn bhi yeh rujhaan moujood hay keh ameer ki ta'zeem ki jaati hay aur ghareeb ko nigaah-e-haqaarat say daykhaa jaataa hay. Ghareeb ki dil shikni ki jaati hay aur ameer kay aagay bichaa bichaa jaataa hay, khud ameeron ki yeh tamannaa hoti hay keh hamayn zaraa hat kay deal kiyaa jaa'ay, hamaaray liye special waqt nikaalaa jaa'ay, hamaaray aanay par molwi aadmi saari masroofiyat chor kar peechay peechay phiray. Ghareeb aadmi paas bayth jaa'ay to ameer apnay status kay khilaaf samajhtaa hay, usay ghareeb kay kapron say boo aati hay, ghareeb kaa paas baythnaa us ki tabee'at kharaab kar daytaa hay aur ghareeb say haath milaanaa us ameer kay haath par jaraaseem charhaa daytaa hay. Algharz yeh sab baatayn ghuroor-o-takabbur ki hayn, in say bachnaa laazim-o-zaroori hay.

6:54 Aur jab Aap ki baargaah mayn woh log haazir hon jo hamaari Aayaton par Imaan laatay hayn to un say farmaa'o: "Tum par Salaam" tumhaaray Rab nay apnay zimmah-e-karam par rahmat laazim kar li hay keh tum mayn say jo ko'i naa-daani say ko'i buraa'i kar lay phir us kay ba'd toubah karay aur apni islaah kar lay to bayshak Allah bakhshnay waala meherban hay.

وَإِذَا جَآءَكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيٰتِنَا فَقُلْ سَلٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
كَتَبَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلٰى نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ ۙ أَنَّهُ مَنْ عَمِلَ مِنْكُمْ سُوْٓءًا
بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَنَّهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

ع ٥ / ١٢

6:55 Aur isi tarah hum Aayaton ko mufassal bayaan farmaatay hayn aur is liye keh mujri-mon kaa raastah waazeh ho jaa'ay.

وَكَذٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْآيٰتِ وَلِتَسْتَبِيْنَ سَبِيْلُ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾ ع

6:56 Tum farmaa'o: Mujhay mana' kiyaa gayaa hay keh mayn us ki 'ibaadat karon jin ki tum Allah kay siwaa 'ibaadat kartay ho. Tum farmaa'o, mayn tumhaari khwaahishon par nahin chaltaa. (Agar yoon hotaa) to mayn bhatak jaataa aur hidaayat yaaftah logon mayn say nah hotaa.

قُلْ إِنِّيْ نُهِيْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ الَّذِيْنَ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ۗ
قُلْ لَّآ أَتَّبِعُ أَهْوَآءَكُمْ ۙ قَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذًا وَّمَآ أَنَا مِنَ
الْمُهْتَدِيْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾

6:57 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn to Apnay Rab ki taraf say roshan daleel par hoon aur tum nay jhutlaayaa hay. Jis ('azaab kay aanay) ki tum jaldi machaa rahay ho woh meray pass nahin, hukm sirf Allah hi kaa hay.[1] Wo Haq bayaan farmaataa hay aur woh sab say behtar fayslah karnay wala hay.

قُلْ إِنِّيْ عَلٰى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّيْ وَكَذَّبْتُمْ بِهِ ۗ مَا عِنْدِيْ مَا
تَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَ بِهِ ۗ إِنِ الْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلّٰهِ ۗ يَقُصُّ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ
خَيْرُ الْفٰصِلِيْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾

6:58 Tum farmaa'o: Agar woh ('azaab) meray pass hotaa jis ki tum jaldi machaa rahay ho to meray aur tumhaaray darmiyaan mu'aamalah khatm ho chukaa hotaa aur Allah zaalimon ko khoob jaantaa hay.

قُلْ لَّوْ أَنَّ عِنْدِيْ مَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَ بِهِ لَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ بَيْنِيْ
وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ أَعْلَمُ بِالظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٥٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Imaan ko Salaam karnay aur Rahmat -e-Elahi kaa khoobsoorat bayaan.
- Aayaat ko tafseel kay saath bayaan karnay ki ayk hikmat.
- Shirk aur khwaahish-e-nafs ki payrawi say mumaani'at.
- Nuzool-e-'Azaab kay mutaalbay par kuffaar ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar mazaaq uraanay kay liye Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say kahaa kartay thay keh hum par jaldi 'azaab naazil karaa'iye, is Aayat mayn unhayn jawaab diyaa gayaa aur zaahir kar diyaa gayaa keh yeh sawaal karnaa nihaayat ghalat hay kiyonkeh 'azaab naazil karnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa kaam hay, kisi aur kaa nahin. Haan agar Sakaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم is kay liye du'aa kar dayn to baat judaa hay jaisay Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'a say hi qoum par toofaan aayaa thaa.

وَعِنْدَهٗ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَاۤ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِی الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ ؕ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِنْ وَّرَقَةٍ اِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٍ فِیْ ظُلُمٰتِ الْاَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبٍ وَّلَا يَابِسٍ اِلَّا فِیْ كِتٰبٍ مُّبِیْنٍ ﴿۵۹﴾

6:59 Aur Ghayb ki kunjiyaan usi kay pass hayn. Un ko sirf wohi jaantaa hay[1] aur jo kuch khushki aur tari mayn hay woh sab jaantaa hay aur ko'i pattah nahin girtaa aur nah hi zameen ki taareekiyon mayn ko'i daanah hay magar woh un sab ko jaantaa hay. Aur ko'i tar cheez nahin aur nah hi khushk cheez magar woh ayk roshan Kitaab mayn hay.

وَهُوَ الَّذِیْ يَتَوَفّٰىكُمْ بِالَّیْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا جَرَحْتُمْ بِالنَّهَارِ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُكُمْ فِیْهِ لِيُقْضٰۤى اَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ۚ ثُمَّ اِلَیْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۶۰﴾ ع

ع ۵ ۱۳

6:60 Aur wohi hay jo raat ko tumhaari roohayn qabz kar laytaa hay aur jo kuch tum din mayn kamaatay ho usay jaantaa hay phir tumhayn din kay waqt uthaataa hay[2] taakeh muqarrah muddat poori ho jaa'ay phir usi ki taraf tumhaaraa lotnaa hay phir woh bataa day gaa jo kuch tum kartay thay.

وَهُوَ الْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهٖ وَيُرْسِلُ عَلَیْكُمْ حَفَظَةً ؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا جَآءَ اَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ تَوَفَّتْهُ رُسُلُنَا وَهُمْ لَا يُفَرِّطُوْنَ ﴿۶۱﴾

6:61 Aur wohi apnay bandon par ghaalib hay aur woh tum par nigehbaan bhayjtaa hay[3] yahaan tak keh jab tum mayn say kisi ko mout aati hay to hamaaray Farishtay[4] us ki rooh qabz kartay hayn aur woh ko'i kotaahi nahin kartay.

'Unwaan

- 'Ilm-e-Elahi ki wusa't.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat-e-kaamilah kaa bayaan.
- Bandon par Farishtay muqarrar hayn.
- Mout kay Farishtay ta'meel-e-hukm mayn kotaahi nahin kartay.

Haashiyah

[1] Ghayb ki kunjiyaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi kay pass hayn us kay siwaa unhayn ko'i nahin jaantaa, is khusoosiyat kay yeh ma'naa hayn keh ibtidaa'an baghayr bataa'ay un ki haqeeqat doosray par nahin khulti. Neez yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah is baat kay munaafi nahin keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay ba'z Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur Awliyaa' رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه ko ba'z cheezon kaa 'Ilm-e-Ghayb 'ataa farmaayaa hay kiyonkeh woh bhi Qur'aan-o-Hadees say saabit hay.

[2] Yahaan Aayat mayn pehlay neend musallat karnay aur us kay ba'd baydaar karnay kaa bayaan huaa, is mayn Qiyaamat qaa'im honay aur marnay kay ba'd dubaarah zindah kiye jaanay par waazeh daleel hay keh jo Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ is cheez par qaadir hay keh rooz marrah sonay kay waqt ayk tarah ki mout tum par waarid kartaa hay jis say tumhaaray hawaas aur un kay zaahiri af'aal jaisay daykhnaa, sunnaa, bolnaa, chalnaaa phirnaa aur pakarnaa wagherah sab mu'attal ho jaatay hayn aur is kay ba'd phir baydaari kay waqt wohi Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ a'zaa' ko un kay tasarrufaat 'ataa farmaa daytaa hay to woh Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ makhlooq ko un ki haqeeqi mout kay ba'd zindagaani kay tasarrufaat 'ataa karnay par bhi qaadir hay.

[3] In say muraad woh Farishtay hayn jo bani-aadam ki naykiyaan aur gunaah likhtay hayn, unhayn Kiraaman Kaatibeen kehtay hayn. Har 'amal likhaa jaataa hay aur Roz-e-Qiyaamat woh naamah-e-a'maal tamaam makhlooq kay saamnay parhaa jaa'ay gaa to us waqt gunaah bohut ruswaa'i kaa sabab hon gay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayn is ruswaa'i say panaah day, Aameen.

[4] In Farishton say muraad yaa to tanha Hazrat Malak-ul-Mout عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn, is soorat mayn jama' kaa lafz "رُسُل" ta'zeem kay liye hay yaa un say Hazrat Malak-ul-Mout عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur woh Farishtay muraad hayn jo un kay madad gaar hayn.

ثُمَّ رُدُّوْۤا اِلَى اللّٰهِ مَوْلٰىهُمُ الْحَقِّ ؕ اَلَا لَهُ الْحُكْمُ ۟ وَهُوَ اَسْرَعُ
الْحٰسِبِيْنَ ۝٦٢

6:62 Phir unhayn Allah ki taraf lotaayaa jaa'ay gaa jo un kaa Maalik-e-Haqeeqi hay. Sun lo, usi kaa hukm hay aur woh sab say jald hisaab karnay wala hay.

قُلْ مَنْ يُّنَجِّيْكُمْ مِّنْ ظُلُمٰتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ تَدْعُوْنَهٗ تَضَرُّعًا
وَّخُفْيَةً ۚ لَىِٕنْ اَنْجٰىنَا مِنْ هٰذِهٖ لَنَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الشّٰكِرِيْنَ ۝٦٣

6:63 Tum farmaa'o: Woh kon hay jo tumhayn khushki aur samandar ki holnaakiyon say najaat daytaa hay? Tum usay gir giraa kar aur posheedah tor par pukaartay ho (aur tum kehtay ho keh) agar woh hamayn is say najaat day day to hum zaroor shukr guzaaron mayn say ho jaa'ayn gay.

قُلِ اللّٰهُ يُنَجِّيْكُمْ مِّنْهَا وَمِنْ كُلِّ كَرْبٍ ثُمَّ اَنْتُمْ تُشْرِكُوْنَ ۝٦٤

6:64 Tum farmaa'o: Allah tumhayn in holnaakiyon say aur har bay chayni say najaat daytaa hay phir bhi tum Shirk kartay ho.

قُلْ هُوَ الْقَادِرُ عَلٰۤى اَنْ يَّبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ اَوْ
مِنْ تَحْتِ اَرْجُلِكُمْ اَوْ يَلْبِسَكُمْ شِيَعًا وَّيُذِيْقَ بَعْضَكُمْ
بَاْسَ بَعْضٍ ؕ اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ الْاٰيٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَفْقَهُوْنَ ۝٦٥

6:65 Tum farmaa'o: Wohi is par qaadir hay keh tum par tumhaaray opar say yaa tumhaaray qadmon kay neechay say 'azaab bhayjay yaa mukhtalif giroh banaa kar aapas mayn laraa day[1] aur tumhaaray ayk ko doosray ki laraa'i kaa mazah chakhaa day. Daykho hum kis tarah baar baar Aayatayn bayaan kartay hayn taakeh woh log samajh jaa'ayn.

وَكَذَّبَ بِهٖ قَوْمُكَ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ ؕ قُلْ لَّسْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِوَكِيْلٍ ؕ ۝٦٦

6:66 Aur tumhaari qoum nay is ko jhutlaayaa haalaankeh yehi Haq hay. Tum farmaa'o: Mayn tum par nigehbaan nahin hoon.

لِكُلِّ نَبَاٍ مُّسْتَقَرٌّ ۫ وَّسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٦٧

6:67 Har khabar kay liye ayk waqt muqarrar hay[2] aur 'anqareeb tum jaan jaa'o gay.

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat ki haazri aur hisaab.
- Aafaat mayn mubtalaa honay aur un say najaat paanay par kuffaar kaa haal.
- 'Azaab-e-Elahi ki muta'adad sooratayn.
- Qur'aan aur Nuzool-o-'Azaab ko jhutlaanay waalon ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Sunnat-e-Jaariyah hay keh woh apni naa-farmaani karnay ki sazaa mayn logon ko aapas mayn larwaa kar unhayn apnay 'azaab say mazah chakhaataa hay jaisay hamaaray zamaanay mayn is ki misaalayn paa'i jaa rahi hayn.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Qur'aan Majeed mayn kaafiron aur gunaahgaaron kay liye 'azaab ki jo khabrayn di hayn un kaa apnay waqt par waaqe' honaa yaqeeni hay, yeh ay'laan sunnay kay ba'd bhi Kufr par aray rehnaa aur gunaahon mayn mashghool rehnaa had darajay ki himaaqat hay.

وَ اِذَا رَاَیْتَ الَّذِیْنَ یَخُوْضُوْنَ فِیْۤ اٰیٰتِنَا فَاَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ حَتّٰی
یَخُوْضُوْا فِیْ حَدِیْثٍ غَیْرِهٖ ؕ وَ اِمَّا یُنْسِیَنَّكَ الشَّیْطٰنُ فَلَا
تَقْعُدْ بَعْدَ الذِّكْرٰی مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِیْنَ ﴿۶۸﴾

6:68 Aur Ay sunnay waalay! Jab tu inhayn daykhay jo hamaari Aayaton mayn bayhoodah guftugu kartay hayn to un say munh phayr lay jab tak woh kisi aur baat mayn mashghool nah ho jaa'ayn aur agar Shaitaan tumhayn bhulaa day to yaad aanay kay ba'd zaalimon kay pass nah bayth.①

وَ مَا عَلَی الَّذِیْنَ یَتَّقُوْنَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ مِّنْ شَیْءٍ وَّ لٰكِنْ
ذِكْرٰی لَعَلَّهُمْ یَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۶۹﴾

6:69 Aur parhayzgaaron par gumraahon kay hisaab say kuch nahin laykin naseehat karnaa hay taakeh woh bachayn.

وَ ذَرِ الَّذِیْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا دِیْنَهُمْ لَعِبًا وَّ لَهْوًا وَّ غَرَّتْهُمُ الْحَیٰوةُ
الدُّنْیَا وَ ذَكِّرْ بِهٖۤ اَنْ تُبْسَلَ نَفْسٌۢ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ ۖۗ لَیْسَ لَهَا
مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلِیٌّ وَّ لَا شَفِیْعٌ ۚ وَ اِنْ تَعْدِلْ كُلَّ عَدْلٍ لَّا
یُؤْخَذْ مِنْهَا ؕ اُولٰٓىٕكَ الَّذِیْنَ اُبْسِلُوْا بِمَا كَسَبُوْا ۚ لَهُمْ
شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِیْمٍ وَّ عَذَابٌ اَلِیْمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا یَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿۷۰﴾ ع ٨ ١٠ ١٤

6:70 Aur un logon ko chor do jinhon nay apnaa Deen hansi mazaaq aur khayl banaa liyaa aur jinhayn Dunyaa ki zindagi nay dhokay mayn daal diyaa② aur Qur'aan kay zaree'ay naseehat karo taakeh ko'i jaan apnay a'maal ki wajah say halaakat kay supurd nah kar di jaa'ay, Allah kay siwaa nah us kaa ko'i madad gaar ho gaa aur nah hi sifaarishi aur agar woh apnay badlay mayn saaray mu'aawazay day day to us say nah liye jaa'ayn gay. Yehi woh log hayn jinhayn un kay a'maal ki wajah say halaakat kay supurd kar diyaa gayaa. Un kay liye un kay Kufr kay sabab kholtay hu'ay paani kaa mashroob aur dard naak 'azaab hay.

'Unwaan

- Gumraahon ki sohbat mayn baythnay ki mumaani'at.
- Gumraahon ko nasihat karnay ki taakeed.
- Deen kaa mazaaq uraanay waalon ky saath ta'alluqaat ki mumaani'at.
- Qur'aan kay zaree'ay naseehat karnay kaa hukm.
- Qiyaamat mayn kuffaar ki sifaarish-o-'azaab kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat-e-Mubaarakah mayn kaafiron, bay deenon ki sohbat mayn baythnay say mana' kiyaa gayaa aur farmaayaa keh un kay paas nah baytho aur agar bhool kar bayth jaa'o to yaad aanay par uth jaa'o. Is say ma'loom huaa keh kuffaar aur bay deenon kay mazhabi juloos mayn jaanaa, shirkat karnaa Jaa'iz nahin, albattah woh 'Ulamaa' jo in bad mazhabon kaa rad karnay kay liye jaatay hayn woh is hukm mayn daakhil nahin.

② Dunyaawi zindagi kaa dhokah yeh hay keh dil par Dunyaa ki mohabbat ghaalib aa jaa'ay aur dunyaawi zindagi par mutma'in ho kar bandah apni Aakhirat say ghaafil ho jaa'ay. Kuffaar is dhokay mayn buri tarah mubtalaa hayn aur fee zamaanah ka'i ayk Musalmaan bhi isi kaa shikaar nazar aa rahay hayn, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ unhayn Hidaayat aur apni Aakhirat behtar banaanay ki taraf bhar poor tawajjoh aur koshish karnay ki toufeeq 'ataa farmaa'ay.

قُلْ أَنَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُنَا وَلَا يَضُرُّنَا وَنُرَدُّ
عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَابِنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَىٰنَا اللَّهُ كَالَّذِى اسْتَهْوَتْهُ
الشَّيَٰطِينُ فِى الْأَرْضِ حَيْرَانَ ۖ لَهُۥٓ أَصْحَٰبٌ يَدْعُونَهُۥٓ إِلَى
الْهُدَى ائْتِنَا ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ هُدَى اللَّهِ هُوَ الْهُدَىٰ ۖ وَأُمِرْنَا
لِنُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ الْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

6:71 Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa hum Allah kay siwaa us ki 'ibaadat karayn jo nah hamayn nafa' day saktaa hay aur nah hamayn nuqsaan pohnchaa saktaa hay? Aur kiyaa is kay ba'd hum ultay paa'on phir jaa'ayn jab keh hamayn Allah nay Hidaayat di hay us shakhs ki tarah (ultay paa'on phir jaa'ayn) jisay Shaitaanon nay zameen mayn raastah bhulaa diyaa ho woh hayraan hay, us kay saathi usay raastay ki taraf bulaa rahay hayn keh idhar aa'o. Tum farmaa'o keh Allah ki Hidaayat hi Hidaayat hay aur hamayn hukm hay keh hum us kay liye gardan rakh dayn jo saaray jahaanon kaa paalnay wala hay.[1]

وَأَنْ أَقِيمُوا الصَّلَوٰةَ وَاتَّقُوهُ ۚ وَهُوَ الَّذِىٓ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

6:72 Aur yeh keh Namaaz qaa'im rakkho aur us say daro aur wohi hay jis ki taraf tumhayn uthaayaa jaa'ay gaa.

وَهُوَ الَّذِى خَلَقَ السَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۖ وَيَوْمَ
يَقُولُ كُن فَيَكُونُ ۚ قَوْلُهُ الْحَقُّ ۚ وَلَهُ الْمُلْكُ يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ
فِى الصُّورِ ۚ عَٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَٰدَةِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ
الْخَبِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾

6:73 Aur wohi hay jis nay Haq kay saath aasmaan-o-zameen banaa'ay aur jis din fanaa ki hu'i har cheez ko woh farmaa'ay gaa: "Ho jaa" to woh fouran ho jaa'ay gi. Us ki baat sachchi hay jis din soor mayn phoonkaa jaa'ay gaa us din usi ki saltanat hay (woh) har chupay aur zaahir ko jaannay wala hay aur wohi hikmat wala, khabar daar hay.

'Unwaan

- Haq aur Baatil ki da'wat denay waalon ki ayk misaal.
- Namaaz-o-taqwaa kaa hukm.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Takhleeq kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Haq aur Baatil ki da'wat denay waalon ki ayk misaal bayaan farmaa'i ga'i jis kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh douran-e-safar ayk shakhs ko Shaitaanon nay manzil-e-maqsood tak pohnchaanay waalay raastay say bayhkaa kar raah-e-halaakat par chalaa diyaa, us kay saathi usay raah-e-raast ki taraf bulaanay lagay aur woh hayraan kharaa soch rahaa hay keh kidhar jaa'ay. Ab agar woh Shaitaan kay bataa'ay hu'ay raastay par chal paraa to halaak ho jaa'ay gaa aur agar us nay saathiyon kaa kahaa maanaa to salaamat rahay gaa aur manzil par bhi pohunch jaa'ay gaa. Yehi haal us shakhs kaa hay jo Islaam kay tareeqay say behek kar Shaitaan kay raastay par chal paraa hay aur Musalmaan usay Raah-e-Raast ki taraf bulaa rahay hayn, ab agar yeh Musalmaanon ki baat maan lay gaa to najaat paa'ay gaa warnah halaak ho jaa'ay gaa.

وَ اِذْ قَالَ اِبْرٰهِیْمُ لِاَبِیْهِ اٰزَرَ اَتَتَّخِذُ اَصْنَامًا اٰلِهَةً ۚ اِنِّیْۤ
اَرٰىكَ وَ قَوْمَكَ فِیْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِیْنٍ ﴿٧٤﴾

6:74 Aur yaad karo jab Ibrahim nay apnay baap Aazar① say farmaayaa, kiyaa tum buton ko (apnaa) Ma'bood banaatay ho. Bayshak mayn tumhayn aur tumhaari qoum ko khuli gumraahi mayn daykh rahaa hoon.

وَ كَذٰلِكَ نُرِیْۤ اِبْرٰهِیْمَ مَلَكُوْتَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَ
لِیَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُوْقِنِیْنَ ﴿٧٥﴾

6:75 Aur isi tarah hum Ibrahim ko aasmanon aur zameen ki 'azeem saltanat dikhaatay hayn aur is liye keh woh 'ayn-ul-yaqeen waalon mayn say ho jaa'ay.

فَلَمَّا جَنَّ عَلَیْهِ الَّیْلُ رَاٰ كَوْكَبًا ۚ قَالَ هٰذَا رَبِّیْ ۚ فَلَمَّاۤ اَفَلَ
قَالَ لَاۤ اُحِبُّ الْاٰفِلِیْنَ ﴿٧٦﴾

6:76 Phir jab un par raat kaa andhayraa chaa gayaa to ayk taaraa daykhaa, farmaayaa: Kiyaa isay mayraa Rab thehraatay ho? Phir jab woh doob gayaa to farmaayaa: Mayn doobnay waalon ko pasand nahin kartaa.②

فَلَمَّا رَاَ الْقَمَرَ بَازِغًا قَالَ هٰذَا رَبِّیْ ۚ فَلَمَّاۤ اَفَلَ قَالَ لَىٕنْ
لَّمْ یَهْدِنِیْ رَبِّیْ لَاَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الضَّآلِّیْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾

6:77 Phir jab chaand chamaktaa daykhaa to farmaayaa: Kiyaa isay mayraa Rab kehtay ho? Phir jab woh doob gayaa to farmaayaa: Agar mujhay meray Rab nay Hidaayat nah di hoti to mayn bhi gumraah logon mayn say hotaa.

فَلَمَّا رَاَ الشَّمْسَ بَازِغَةً قَالَ هٰذَا رَبِّیْ هٰذَاۤ اَكْبَرُ ۚ فَلَمَّا

6:78 Phir jab sooraj ko chamaktaa daykhaa to farmaayaa: Kiyaa isay mayraa Rab kehtay ho?

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa Aazar say mukaalmah.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay 'azeem mushaahadaat kaa bayaan.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay Touheed par dalaa'il.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan Aayat mayn Aazar kay liye "اَب" kaa lafz zikr kiyaa gayaa hay. Is kaa lughwi ma'naa hay "baap" laykin 'urf mayn chachaa kay liye bhi bakasrat isti'maal hotaa hay aur yahaan is say muraad chachaa hay, jaysaa keh Al-Qaamoos-ul-Muheet Jild 1, Safhah 491 par mazkoor hay keh Aazar Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay chachaa kaa naam hay. Aur Imaam Jalaal-ud-Deen Suyooti رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه nay "مَسَالِكُ الْحُنَفَاء" mayn bhi aysaa hi likhaa hay. Neez chachaa ko baap kehnaa tamaam mumaalik mayn ma'mool hay bil khusoos 'Arab mayn aur Qur'aan-o-Hadees mayn bhi chachaa ko baap kehnay ki misaalayn moujood hayn.

② Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay zamaanay mayn log buton ,sitaaron, chaand aur sooraj ki poojaa kartay thay, chunaancheh Aap عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام nay bohut 'umdah andaaz mayn in cheezon kay Khudaa honay kaa rad kiyaa keh jo cheezen taghaiyur pazeer hayn keh zaahir hoti aur doob jaati hayn woh Khudaa nahin ho sakteen.

اَفَلَتْ قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اِنِّيْ بَرِيْٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُوْنَ ۝٧٨

Yeh to un sab say baraa hay phir jab woh doob gayaa to farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Mayn in cheezon say bay zaar hoon jinhayn tum (Allah kaa) shareek thehraatay ho.

اِنِّيْ وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِيْ فَطَرَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ حَنِيْفًا وَّمَآ اَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ۝٧٩ ۚ

6:79 Mayn nay har baatil say judaa ho kar apnaa munh us ki taraf kiyaa jis nay aasmaan aur zameen banaa'ay aur mayn Mushrikon mayn say nahin hoon.①

وَحَآجَّهٗ قَوْمُهٗ ؕ قَالَ اَتُحَآجُّوْٓنِّيْ فِي اللّٰهِ وَقَدْ هَدٰىنِ ؕ وَلَآ اَخَافُ مَا تُشْرِكُوْنَ بِهٖٓ اِلَّآ اَنْ يَّشَآءَ رَبِّيْ شَيْـًٔا ؕ وَسِعَ رَبِّيْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ؕ اَفَلَا تَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۝٨٠

6:80 Aur un ki qoum un say jhagarnay lagi (Ibrahim nay) farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum Allah kay baaray mayn mujh say jhagartay ho haalaankeh woh to mujhay Hidaayat 'ataa farmaa chukaa aur mujhay un kaa (ko'i) dar nahin jinhayn tum shareek banaatay ho albattah yeh keh mayraa Rab ko'i baat chaahay.② Meray Rab kaa 'ilm har cheez ko muheet hay to kiyaa tum naseehat nahin maantay?

وَكَيْفَ اَخَافُ مَآ اَشْرَكْتُمْ وَلَا تَخَافُوْنَ اَنَّكُمْ اَشْرَكْتُمْ بِاللّٰهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهٖ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطٰنًا ؕ فَاَيُّ الْفَرِيْقَيْنِ اَحَقُّ بِالْاَمْنِ ۚ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٨١

6:81 Aur mayn tumhaaray shareekon say kiyon daroon? Aur tum is baat say nahin dartay keh tum nay Allah kaa shareek us ko thehraayaa jis ki ko'i daleel Allah nay tum par nahin utaari to donon girhon mayn amaan kaa ziyaadah haqdaar kon hay? Agar tum jaantaay ho.

وقف لازم

اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوْٓا اِيْمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ

6:82 Wo jo Imaan laa'ay aur apnay Imaan

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ kaa apnay 'aqeeday aur Deen-e-Haq kaa ay'laan.
- Ay'laan-e-Haq par qoum kaa jhagarnaa aur Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ kaa jawaab.
- Kuffaar kay bataa'ay hu'ay shareekon say bay khoufi kaa ay'laan.
- Amaan kaa ziyaadah haqdaar kon hay?

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn bayaan huaa keh Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ nay khud ko Haneef farmaayaa. Haneef kay ma'naa hayn "tamaam jhootay deenon say saaf aur har baatil say judaa". Is say ma'loom huaa keh Deen-e-Haq kaa qiyaam-o-istehkaam jab hi ho saktaa hay jabkeh tamaam baatil deenon say bay zaari aur Deen-e-Haq par pukhtagi ho. Deen kay mu'aamalay mayn pil pilay pan kaa muzaahirah karnay, sab ko apni apni jagah durust maannay aur sab mazaahib mayn ittefaaq aur ittehaad paydaa karnay ki koshishayn karnay say Deen-e-Haq kaa istehkaam mumkin nahin.

② Is say ma'loom huaa keh payghambar عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ kay dil mayn makhlooq ki aysi haybat nahin aa sakti jo unhayn Faraa'iz ki adaa'igi say rok day.

ع ٩ ١٢ ١٥

اَلْاَمْنُ وَهُمْ مُّهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿۸۲﴾	mayn Shirk ko nah milaayaa to unhi kay liye amaan hay aur yehi hidaayat yaaftah hayn.
وَتِلْكَ حُجَّتُنَاۤ اٰتَیْنٰهَاۤ اِبْرٰهِیْمَ عَلٰی قَوْمِهٖ ؕ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجٰتٍ مَّنْ نَّشَآءُ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِیْمٌ عَلِیْمٌ ﴿۸۳﴾	**6:83** Aur yeh hamaari mazboot daleel hay jo hum nay Ibrahim ko us ki qoum kay muqaablay mayn 'ataa farmaa'i. Hum jis kay chaahtay hayn darajaat buland kar detay hayn. Bayshak tumhaaraa Rab hikmat wala 'ilm wala hay.[1]
وَوَهَبْنَا لَهٗۤ اِسْحٰقَ وَیَعْقُوْبَ ؕ كُلًّا هَدَیْنَا ۚ وَنُوْحًا هَدَیْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمِنْ ذُرِّیَّتِهٖ دَاوٗدَ وَسُلَیْمٰنَ وَاَیُّوْبَ وَیُوْسُفَ وَمُوْسٰی وَهٰرُوْنَ ؕ وَكَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِی الْمُحْسِنِیْنَ ﴿۸۴﴾	**6:84** Aur hum nay unhayn Ishaaq aur Ya'qoob 'ataa kiye. In sab ko hum nay Hidaayat di aur in say pehlay Nooh ko hidaayat di aur us ki aulaad mayn say Dawood aur Sulaymaan aur Ayyoob aur Yoosuf aur Musaa aur Haaroon ko (Hidaayat 'ataa farmaa'i) aur aysaa hi hum nayk logon ko badlah detay hayn.[2]
وَزَكَرِیَّا وَیَحْیٰی وَعِیْسٰی وَاِلْیَاسَ ؕ كُلٌّ مِّنَ الصّٰلِحِیْنَ ﴿۸۵﴾	**6:85** Aur Zakariyyaa aur Yahyaa aur 'Isaa aur Ilyaas ko (Hidaayat yaaftah banaayaa) yeh sab hamaaray khaas bandon mayn say hayn.
وَاِسْمٰعِیْلَ وَالْیَسَعَ وَیُوْنُسَ وَلُوْطًا ؕ وَكُلًّا فَضَّلْنَا عَلَی الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ﴿۸۶﴾	**6:86** Aur Ismaa'eel aur Yasa' aur Yoonus aur Loot ko (Hidaayat di) aur hum nay sab ko tamaam jahaan waalon par fazeelat 'ataa farmaa'i.[3]
وَمِنْ اٰبَآىِٕهِمْ وَذُرِّیّٰتِهِمْ وَاِخْوَانِهِمْ ۚ وَاجْتَبَیْنٰهُمْ وَ	**6:87** Aur un kay baap daadaa aur un ki aulaad aur un kay bhaa'iyon mayn say (bhi) ba'z ko

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibreheem عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aulaad aur un ki shaan kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is rukoo' mayn Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki shaan aur deegar Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki 'azmat kaa bayaan hay aur is saaray bayaan kaa maqsad sab Ambiyaa' kay Aaqaa, Imaam-ul-Ambiyaa' صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taskeen-o-ta'leem aur tarbiyat hay, jaysaa keh rukoo' kay aakhir mayn hay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa kasrat say tazkirah karnaa aur mehfilon, majlison ko in kay zikr-e-paak say aaraastah karnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko nihaayat mehboob hay aur Imaan ki taaqat aur 'Aqeedah-e-Touheed ko mazboot kanay kaa behtareen zaree'ah hay.

[2] Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay yeh maqaam-o-martabah 'ataa farmaayaa keh Aap kay ba'd jitnay bhi Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام mab'oos hu'ay sab Aap hi ki aulaad say thay.

[3] Is Aayat mayn is baat ki daleel hay keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiram عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام Farishton say afzal hayn kiyonkeh 'aalam ya'ni jahaan mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa tamaam moujoodaat daakhil hayn to Farishtay bhi us mayn daakhil hayn aur jab tamaam jahaan waalon par fazeelat di to Farishton par bhi fazeelat saabit ho ga'i.

هَدَيْنٰهُمْ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿۸۷﴾

(Hidaayat di) aur hum nay unhayn chun liyaa aur hum nay unhayn seedhay raastay ki taraf Hidaayat di.

ذٰلِكَ هُدَى اللّٰهِ يَهْدِيْ بِهٖ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ ؕ وَلَوْ اَشْرَكُوْا لَحَبِطَ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۸۸﴾

6:88 Ye Allah ki Hidaayat hay[1] woh apnay bandon mayn jisay chaahtaa hay Hidaayat daytaa hay aur agar woh (bhi bilfarz) Shirk kartay to zaroor un kay tamaam a'maal zaaya' ho jaatay.

اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ ۚ فَاِنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِهَا هٰٓؤُلَآءِ فَقَدْ وَكَّلْنَا بِهَا قَوْمًا لَّيْسُوْا بِهَا بِكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۸۹﴾

6:89 Yehi woh hastiyaan hayn jinhayn hum nay Kitaab aur Hikmat aur Nubuwwat 'ataa ki to agar kuffaar in cheezon kaa inkaar kartay hayn to hum nay is kay liye aysi qoum muqarrar kar rakkhi hay jo in cheezon kaa inkaar karnay waali nahin.

ع ۸ ۱۰ ۱۲

اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ هَدَى اللّٰهُ فَبِهُدٰىهُمُ اقْتَدِهْ ؕ قُلْ لَّآ اَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ اَجْرًا ؕ اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا ذِكْرٰى لِلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۹۰﴾ ع

6:90 Yehi woh (muqaddas) hastiyaan hayn jinhayn Allah nay Hidaayat ki to tum in ki Hidaayat ki payrawi karo.[2] Tum farmaa'o: Mayn is par tum say ko'i ujrat nahin maangtaa. Ye sirf saaray jahaan waalon kay liye naseehat hay.

وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللّٰهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهٖٓ اِذْ قَالُوْا مَآ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى بَشَرٍ

6:91 Aur Yahoodiyon nay Allah ki qadr nah ki jaysaa us ki qadr karnay kaa haq thaa jab

'Unwaan

- Hidaayat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat say hay, neez Shirk say a'maal ki barbaadi kaa bayaan.
- Nabiyon ki shaan.
- Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam ki Hidaayat ki payrawi karnay kaa hukm.
- Qur'aan ki haqqaaniyat kaa inkaar karnay waalon ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan is say muraad Siraat-e-Mustaqeem ki taraf Hidaayat hay yaa is cheez ki ma'rifat muraad hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ waahid-o-yaktaa hay aur us kaa ko'i shareek nahin.

[2] 'Ulamaa'-e-Deen nay is Aayat say yeh maslah saabit kiyaa hay keh Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم tamaam Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام say afzal hayn kiyonkeh jo sharf-o-kamaal aur khusoosiyaat-o-ausaaf judaa judaa Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko 'ataa farmaa'ay ga'ay thay hamaaray Nabi صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay liye sab ko jama' farmaa diyaa aur Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko hukm diyaa keh "فَبِهُدٰىهُمُ اقْتَدِهْ" to jab Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم tamaam Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay ausaaf-e-kamaaliyyah kay jaame' hayn to bayshak sab say afzal hu'ay.

مِّنْ شَیْءٍؕ قُلْ مَنْ اَنْزَلَ الْكِتٰبَ الَّذِیْ جَآءَ بِهٖ مُوْسٰى نُوْرًا
وَّ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ تَجْعَلُوْنَهٗ قَرَاطِیْسَ تُبْدُوْنَهَا وَ تُخْفُوْنَ
كَثِیْرًاۚ وَ عُلِّمْتُمْ مَّا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوْۤا اَنْتُمْ وَ لَاۤ اٰبَآؤُكُمْؕ قُلِ
اللّٰهُۙ ثُمَّ ذَرْهُمْ فِیْ خَوْضِهِمْ یَلْعَبُوْنَ (۹۱)

unhon nay kahaa: Allah nay kisi insaan par ko'i cheez naazil nahin ki. Tum farmaa'o: Woh Kitaab kis nay utaari thi jisay Musaa lay kar aa'ay thay? Noor aur logon kay liye Hidaayat thi,① jis kay tum nay alag alag kaaghaz banaa liye thay, kuch zaahir kartay ho aur bohut kuch chupaa laytay ho Aur tumhayn woh sikhaayaa jaataa jay jo nah tumhayn ma'loom thaa aur nah tumhaaray baap daadaa ko. Tum kaho: "Allah" phir unhayn un ki bayhoodgi mayn khayltay hu'ay chor do.

وَ هٰذَا كِتٰبٌ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ مُبٰرَكٌ مُّصَدِّقُ الَّذِیْ بَیْنَ یَدَیْهِ
وَ لِتُنْذِرَ اُمَّ الْقُرٰى وَ مَنْ حَوْلَهَاؕ وَ الَّذِیْنَ یُؤْمِنُوْنَ
بِالْاٰخِرَةِ یُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِهٖ وَ هُمْ عَلٰى صَلَاتِهِمْ یُحَافِظُوْنَ (۹۲)

6:92 Aur yeh barkat waali Kitaab hay jisay hum nay naazil farmaayaa hay, pehli Kitaabon ki tasdeeq karnay waali hay aur is liye (utri) taakeh tum is kay zaree'ay markazi sheher aur us kay ird gird waalon ko dar sunaa'o aur jo Aakhirat par Imaan laatay hayn wohi is Kitaab par Imaan laatay hayn aur woh apni Namaaz ki hifaazat kartay hayn.

وَ مَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا اَوْ قَالَ اُوْحِیَ اِلَیَّ
وَ لَمْ یُوْحَ اِلَیْهِ شَیْءٌ وَّ مَنْ قَالَ سَاُنْزِلُ مِثْلَ مَاۤ اَنْزَلَ
اللّٰهُؕ وَ لَوْ تَرٰۤى اِذِ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ فِیْ غَمَرٰتِ الْمَوْتِ وَ الْمَلٰٓىٕكَةُ

6:93 Aur us say barh kar zaalim kon? Jo Allah par jhoot baandhay② yaa kahay: Mayri taraf Wahee ki ga'i haalaankeh us ki taraf kisi shay ki Wahee nahin bhayji ga'i③ aur jo kahay mayn bhi abhi aysaa utaar doon gaa jaysaa Allah nay

'Unwaan

- Yahoodiyon kaa apni Kitaab kay saath sulook.
- Qur'aan Majeed ki Shaan aur us kay nuzool ki hikmat.
- Nubuwwat kay jhootay da'way daar kaa rad.

Haashiyah

① Yahoodiyon kay ayk baray 'Aalim Maalik ibn-e-Saif nay Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say behes kay douraan yeh kahaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay kisi aadmi par kuch nahin utaaraa. Is par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i.

② Aayat kaa yeh hissah Musaylimah Kazzaab kay baaray mayn naazil huaa jis nay yaman kay 'ilaaqay Yamaamah mayn Nubuwwat kaa jhootaa da'waa kiyaa thaa aur qabeelah Bani Haneefah kay chand log us kay farayb mayn aa ga'ay thay.

③ Aayat kaa yeh hissah 'Abdullah bin Abi Sarah Kaatib-e-Wahee kay baaray mayn naazil huaa jis nay ayk mouqa' par yeh gumaan kar liyaa thaa keh us par Wahee naazil honay lagi hay, phir yeh Murtad ho gayaa aur aakhir kaar Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zamaanah hi mayn Fath-e-Makkah say pehlay dubaarah Islaam say musharraf huaa.

بَاسِطُوۡۤا اَيۡدِيۡهِمۡ ۚ اَخۡرِجُوۡۤا اَنۡفُسَكُمۡ ؕ اَلۡيَوۡمَ تُجۡزَوۡنَ
عَذَابَ الۡهُوۡنِ بِمَا كُنۡتُمۡ تَقُوۡلُوۡنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ غَيۡرَ الۡحَـقِّ وَ
كُنۡتُمۡ عَنۡ اٰيٰتِهٖ تَسۡتَكۡبِرُوۡنَ ﴿۹۳﴾

utaaraa hay. Aur agar tum daykho jab zaalim mout ki sakhtiyon mayn hotay hayn aur Farish-tay haath phaylaatay hu'ay kehtay hayn keh apni jaanayn nikaalo. Aaj tumhayn zillat kaa 'azaab diyaa jaa'ay gaa us kay badlay mayn jo tum Allah par naa-haq baatayn kehtay thay aur us ki Aayaton say takabbur kartay thay.

وَلَقَدۡ جِئۡتُمُوۡنَا فُرَادٰى كَمَا خَلَقۡنٰكُمۡ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَّتَرَكۡتُمۡ مَّا
خَوَّلۡنٰكُمۡ وَرَآءَ ظُهُوۡرِكُمۡ ۚ وَمَا نَرٰى مَعَكُمۡ شُفَعَآءَكُمُ
الَّذِيۡنَ زَعَمۡتُمۡ اَنَّهُمۡ فِيۡكُمۡ شُرَكٰٓؤُا ؕ لَقَدۡ تَّقَطَّعَ بَيۡنَكُمۡ وَ
ضَلَّ عَنۡكُمۡ مَّا كُنۡتُمۡ تَزۡعُمُوۡنَ ﴿۹۴﴾ ع

6:94 Aur bayshak Tum hamaaray pass akelay aa'ay[1] jaysaa hum nay tumhayn pehli martabah paydaa kiyaa thaa aur tum apnay peechay woh sab maal-o-mataa' chor aa'ay jo hum nay tumhayn diyaa thaa aur (aaj) hum tumhaaray saath tumhaaray un sifaarishiyon ko nahin daykhtay jinhayn gumaan kartay thay keh woh tum mayn (hamaaray) shareek hayn.[2] Bayshak tumhaaray darmiyaan judaa'i ho ga'i aur tum say woh ghaa'ib ho ga'ay jin (kay Ma'bood honay) kaa tum da'waa kartay thay.

ع ۱۱ ۱۲

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ فَالِقُ الۡحَبِّ وَالنَّوٰى ؕ يُخۡرِجُ الۡحَـىَّ مِنَ الۡمَيِّتِ وَ
مُخۡرِجُ الۡمَيِّتِ مِنَ الۡحَـىِّ ؕ ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ فَاَنّٰى تُؤۡفَكُوۡنَ ﴿۹۵﴾

6:95 Bayshak Allah daanay aur guthli ko cheer-nay wala hay, zindah ko murdah say nikaalnay aur murdah ko zindah say nikaalnay wala hay, yeh Allah hay to tum kahaan phiray jaatay ho?

فَالِقُ الۡاِصۡبَاحِ ۚ وَجَعَلَ الَّيۡلَ سَكَنًا وَّالشَّمۡسَ وَالۡقَمَرَ

6:96 (Woh) taareeki ko chaak kar kay subh nikaalnay wala (hay) aur us nay raat ko

'Unwaan

- Kaafiron ki mout kay waqt kay haalaat.
- Qiyaamat kay chand ayhwaal kaa bayaan.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi kay chand dalaa'il.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Arbi zabaan kaa yeh asloob hay keh mustaqbil mayn honay waali qat'ee aur yaqeeni baat ko maazi kay seeghayh say bayaan kiyaa jaataa hay aur choonkeh Qiyaamat kay din Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn akaylay haazir honaa yaqeeni aur qat'ee hay is liye yahaan isay maazi say ta'beer kiyaa gayaa hay.

[2] Is say muraad yeh hay keh tumhaaray gumaan kay mutaabiq tumhaari 'ibadat kaa mustahiq honay mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay shareek hayn.

aaraam (kaa zaree'ah) banaayaa hay aur us nay sooraj aur chaand ko (auqaat kay) hisaab (kaa zaree'ah banaayaa) yeh zabardast, 'ilm waalay kaa muqarrar kiyaa huaa andaazah hay.[1]

حُسْبَانًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ تَقْدِيْرُ الْعَزِيْزِ الْعَلِيْمِ ﴿۹۶﴾

6:97 Aur wohi hay jis nay tumhaaray liye sitaaray banaa'ay taakeh tum un kay zaree'ay khushki aur samandar ki taareekiyon mayn raastah paa'o. Bayshak hum nay 'ilm waalon kay liye tafseel say nishaaniyaan bayaan kar deen.

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ النُّجُوْمَ لِتَهْتَدُوْا بِهَا فِيْ ظُلُمٰتِ الْبَرِّ وَ
الْبَحْرِ ؕ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۹۷﴾

6:98 Aur wohi hay jis nay tum ko ayk jaan say paydaa kiyaa phir kaheen thikaanaa hay Aur kaheen amaanat rakkhay jaanay ki jagah hay.[2] Bayshak hum nay samajhnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan tafseel say bayaan kar deen.

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْۤ اَنْشَاَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّفْسٍ وَّاحِدَةٍ فَمُسْتَقَرٌّ وَّ
مُسْتَوْدَعٌ ؕ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّفْقَهُوْنَ ﴿۹۸﴾

6:99 Aur wohi hay jis nay aasmaan say paani utaaraa phir hum nay is kay zaree'ay har ugnay waali cheez nikaali to hum nay us say sar sabz khayti nikaali jis mayn say hum ayk doosray par charhay hu'ay daanay nikaaltay hayn aur khajoor kay ibtidaa'i kachchay shigofon say (khajoor kay) khoshay (nikaltay hayn ho phalon ki kasrat say) latkay hu'ay hotay hayn. Aur angoor kay baagh aur zaytoon aur anaar (nikaaltay hayn jo) kisi wasf mayn ayk doosary say miltay hotay hayn aur kisi wasf mayn judaa hotay hayn. Tum darakht kay phal aur us kay

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْۤ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً ۚ فَاَخْرَجْنَا بِهٖ نَبَاتَ كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ فَاَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهُ خَضِرًا نُّخْرِجُ مِنْهُ حَبًّا مُّتَرَاكِبًا ۚ وَ
مِنَ النَّخْلِ مِنْ طَلْعِهَا قِنْوَانٌ دَانِيَةٌ وَّجَنّٰتٍ مِّنْ اَعْنَابٍ وَّ
الزَّيْتُوْنَ وَالرُّمَّانَ مُشْتَبِهًا وَّغَيْرَ مُتَشَابِهٍ ؕ اُنْظُرُوْۤا اِلٰى
ثَمَرِهٖۤ اِذَاۤ اَثْمَرَ وَيَنْعِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكُمْ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ

'Unwaan

- Sitaaray paydaa kiye jaanay ki hikmat.
- Takhleeq-e-Insaani mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaani.
- Paani kay zaree'ay ugaa'i ga'i cheezon mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki daleel.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh 'ilm-e-riyaazi, 'ilm-e-nabaataat, 'ilm-e-falakiyaat aur 'ilm-e-haywaanaat bhi bohut a'laa 'uloom hayn keh in say Khaaliq-e-Kaa'inaat عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat-e-kaamilah zaahir hoti hay kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay aasmaani aur zameeni cheezon ko apni qudrat kaa namoonah banaayaa hay.

[2] Yahaan is Aayat mayn "مُسْتَقَرٌّ" say muraad yeh hay keh maan kay rehem mayn yaa zameen kay opar tumhaaraa thikaanaa banaayaa aur "مُسْتَوْدَعٌ" say muraad yeh hay keh baap ki peeth yaa zameen kay andar tumhaaray liye amaanat rakkhay jaanay ki jagah banaa'i.

يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۹۹﴾

paknay ki taraf daykho jab woh phal day. Bayshak is mayn Imaan waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.①

وَجَعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ شُرَكَآءَ الْجِنَّ وَ خَلَقَهُمْ وَ خَرَقُوْا لَهٗ بَنِيْنَ وَ
بَنٰتٍۭ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍؕ سُبْحٰنَهٗ وَ تَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يَصِفُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۰﴾

ع ۱۲ / ۱۸

6:100 Aur logon nay jinon ko Allah kaa shareek banaa liyaa haalaankeh Allah nay to in jinon ko paydaa kiyaa hay aur logon nay Allah kay liye jahaalat say baytay aur baytiyaan garh leen haalaankeh Allah un ki bayaan ki hu'i cheezon say paak aur buland hay.②

بَدِيْعُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِؕ اَنّٰى يَكُوْنُ لَهٗ وَلَدٌ وَّ لَمْ
تَكُنْ لَّهٗ صَاحِبَةٌؕ وَ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَیْءٍۚ وَ هُوَ بِكُلِّ شَیْءٍ
عَلِیْمٌ ﴿۱۰۱﴾

6:101 Wo baghayr kisi namoonay kay aasmaan aur zameen kaa banaanay wala hay. Us kay liye aulaad kesay ho sakti hay? Haalaankeh us ki beewi (hi) nahin hay aur us nay har shay ko paydaa kiyaa hay aur woh har shay ko jaannay wala hay.

ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمْۚ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَۚ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَیْءٍ
فَاعْبُدُوْهُۚ وَ هُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ وَّكِیْلٌ ﴿۱۰۲﴾

6:102 Ye Allah tumhaaraa Rab hay, us kay siwaa ko'i 'ibaadat kay laa'iq nahin, har shay ko paydaa farmaanay wala hay to tum us ki 'ibaadat karo aur woh har cheez par nigehbaan hay.③

'Unwaan

- Dalaa'il-e-Qudrat daykhnay kay baawujood but paraston kaa haal.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aulaad say paak hay.
- Mustahiqq-e-'Ibadat sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay.

Haashiyah

① Is aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni qudrat ki kaysi 'azeem daleel bayaan farmaa'i keh daykho paani ayk hay aur jis zameen say sab kuch ug rahaa hay woh ayk hay laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay is say jo cheezayn ugaa'een woh qism qism aur rangaa rang ki hayn to jo Rabb-e-'Azeem ayk paani say itni qism ki sabziyaan paydaa farmaanay par qaadir hay to woh ayk soor ki phoonk say saaray 'aalam ko maarnay aur zindah karnay par bhi qaadir hay lihaazaa Qiyaamat bar haq hay.

② Saabiqah Aayat mayn bayaan kardah dalaa'il-e-qudrat, 'ajaa'ib-e-hikmat aur bay shumaar nay'matayn paydaa kiye jaanay aur logon ko 'ataa kiye jaanay kaa taqaazah yeh thaa keh sab log us kareem kaarsaaz par Imaan laatay laykin is ki bajaa'ay but paraston yeh sitam kiyaa keh jinon ko Khudaa عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shareek qaraar diyaa keh un ki itaa'at kar kay but parast ho ga'ay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye معاذاللہ baytay aur baytiyaan gharh leen haalaankeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un ki bayaan ki hu'i cheezon say paak aur buland hay aur yeh cheezayn us ki shaan kay laa'iq hi nahin.

③ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azmat-o-shaan aur qudrat bayaan kar kay farmaayaa jaa rahaa hay keh jis ki aysi 'azeem sifaat hayn wohi Allah tumhaaraa Rab hay aur wohi mustahiqq-e-'ibadat hay lihaazaa tum sirf usi ki 'ibaadat karo.

لَا تُدْرِكُهُ الْاَبْصَارُ ۫ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ الْاَبْصَارَ ۚ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيْفُ الْخَبِيْرُ ﴿۱۰۳﴾

6:103 Aankhayn us kaa ihaatah nahin kar sakteen aur woh tamaam aankhon kaa ihaatah kiye hu'ay hay aur wohi har baareek cheez ko jaannay wala, baraa khabardaar hay.①

قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ بَصَآئِرُ مِنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ۚ فَمَنْ اَبْصَرَ فَلِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ عَمِيَ فَعَلَيْهَا ؕ وَمَاۤ اَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَفِيْظٍ ﴿۱۰۴﴾

6:104 Bayshak tumhaaray pass tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say aankhayn kholnay waali daleelayn aa ga'een to jis nay (unhayn) daykh liyaa to apnay faa'iday kay liye hi (kiyaa) aur jo (daykhnay say) andhaa rahaa to yeh bhi usi par hay aur mayn tum par nigehbaan nahin.

وَكَذٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ الْاٰيٰتِ وَلِيَقُوْلُوْا دَرَسْتَ وَلِنُبَيِّنَهٗ لِقَوْمٍ يَّعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۵﴾

6:105 Aur hum isi tarah baar baar Aayatayn bayaan kartay hayn aur is liye taakeh kaafir bol uthayn keh tum nay parh liyaa hay aur is liye taakeh hum isay 'ilm waalon kay liye waazeh kar dayn.

اِتَّبِعْ مَاۤ اُوْحِيَ اِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ ۚ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَاَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿۱۰۶﴾

6:106 Tum us Wahee ki payrawi karo jo tumhaari taraf tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say bhayji ga'i hay, Us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin aur Mushrikon say munh phayr lo.

وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مَاۤ اَشْرَكُوْا ؕ وَمَا جَعَلْنٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيْظًا ۚ

6:107 Aur agar Allah chaahtaa to woh Shirk nah kartay② aur hum nay tumhayn un par

'Unwaan

- Zaat-e-Elahi kaa aankhon say ihaatah nahin ho saktaa.
- Touheed-o-Risaalat kay dalaa'il say fa'idah uthaanay aur nah uthaanay kaa nateejah.
- Touheed-o-Risaalat kay dalaa'il mukhtalif pehlu'on say bayaan karnay ki do hikmatayn.
- Wahee ki payrawi karnay aur Mushrikon say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko hidaayat.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat kaa mafhoom samajhnaa nihaayat zaroori hay kiyonkeh 'aqaa'id kay muta'alliq bohut say masaa'il kaa daar-o-madaar isi par hay, mukhtasar tor par yeh yaad rakkhayn keh idraak kay ma'naa hayn keh daykhi jaanay waali cheez ki tamaam tarfon aur hadon par waaqif honaa kay yeh cheez fulaan jagah say shuroo' ho kar fulaan jagah khatm ho ga'i jaisay insaan ko hum kahayn keh sar say shuroo' ho kar paa'on par khatm ho gayaa, isi ko ihaatah (ghayraa'o) kehtay hayn. Jamhoor Mufassireen idraak ki tafseer ihaatah say farmaatay hayn aur ihaatah usi cheez kaa ho saktaa hay jis ki hadayn aur jihatayn hon. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye had aur jihayt muhaal hay to us kaa idraak-o-ihaatah bhi naa-mumkin hay, haan deedaar mumkin aur Qiyaamat mayn Mominon kay liye saabit hay aur yehi Ahl-e-Sunnat kaa mazhab hay.

② Dunyaa kaa ko'i kaam Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat aur iraaday kay baghayr nahin ho saktaa, lihaazaa kaafir kaa Kufr, Mushrikeen kaa Shirk aur gunaahgaaron kay gunaah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay iraaday aur mashiyyat say hayn, haan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Kufr-o-Shirk aur gunaah say raazi nahin aur nah hi us nay in cheezon kaa hukm diyaa hay.

وَمَآ اَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيْلٍ ﴿۱۰۷﴾

nigehbaan nahin banaayaa aur nah Aap un par nigraan hayn.

وَلَا تَسُبُّوا الَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ فَيَسُبُّوا اللّٰهَ عَدْوًۢا
بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ زَيَّنَّا لِكُلِّ اُمَّةٍ عَمَلَهُمْ ۪ ثُمَّ اِلٰى رَبِّهِمْ
مَّرْجِعُهُمْ فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۸﴾

6:108 Aur unhayn buraa bhalaa nah kaho jinhayn woh Allah kay siwaa poojtay hayn keh woh ziyaadti kartay hu'ay jahaalat ki wajah say Allah ki Shaan mayn bay adabi karayn gay[1] yoonhi hum nay har Ummat ki nigaah mayn us kay 'amal ko aaraastah kar diyaa phir unhayn Apnay Rab ki taraf phirnaa hay to woh unhayn bataa day gaaa jo woh kartay thay.

وَاَقْسَمُوْا بِاللّٰهِ جَهْدَ اَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِنْ جَآءَتْهُمْ اٰيَةٌ لَّيُؤْمِنُنَّ
بِهَا ؕ قُلْ اِنَّمَا الْاٰيٰتُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمْ ۙ اَنَّهَآ اِذَا
جَآءَتْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۹﴾

6:109 Aur unhon nay bari taakeed say Allah ki qasam khaa'i keh agar un kay paas ko'i nishaani aa'i to zaroor us par Imaan laa'ayn gay. Tum farmaa do keh nishaaniyaan to Allah kay paas hayn aur tumhayn kiyaa khabar keh jab woh (nishaaniyaan) aa'ayn gi to (bhi) yeh Imaan nahin laa'ayn gay.

وَنُقَلِّبُ اَفْـِٕدَتَهُمْ وَاَبْصَارَهُمْ كَمَا لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوْا بِهٖۤ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ
وَّنَذَرُهُمْ فِيْ طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۰﴾ ع

ع ۱۳ ۱۹

6:110 Aur hum un kay dilon aur un ki aankhon ko phayr dayn gay jaysaa keh yeh pehli baar us par Imaan nah laa'ay thay aur unhayn un ki sarkashi mayn bhataktay hu'ay chor dayn gay.[2]

'Unwaan

- Buton ko buraa kehnay say muta'alliq Qur'aani hidaayat.
- Dunyaa mayn hi gunaahon ki sazaa milnaa zaroori nahin.
- Kuffaar kaa matloobah nishaani dikhaanay par Imaan laanay kaa wa'dah aur unhayn jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say 4 maslay ma'loom hu'ay: (1) Agar ghayr zaroori 'ibaadat aysay fasaad kaa zaree'ah ban jaa'ay jo khatm nah ho sakay to us ko chor diyaa jaa'ay. (2) Waa'iz-o-'Aalim is tareeqay say wa'z nah karay jis say logon mayn zid paydaa ho jaa'ay aur fasaad aur maar peet tak nobat pohnchay. (3) Agar kisi kay muta'alliq yeh qawee andayshah ho keh usay naseehat karnaa aur ziyaadah kharaabi kaa baa'is ho gaa to nah karay. (4) Kabhi zid say insaan apnaa Deen bhi kho baythtaa hay jaisay Kuffaar-e-Makkah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko maantay thay phir Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki zid mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki shaan mayn bhi bay adabi kartay thay.

[2] Is Aayat kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh kuffaar pehlay bhi Mu'jizaat daykh kar Imaan nahin laa'ay jaisay chaand kaa do tukray ho jaanaa aur deegar Mu'jizaat, isi tarah yeh ab bhi Imaan nahin laa'ayn gay aur in kay Imaan laanay kay sab wa'day jhootay hayn.

6:111 Aur agar hum un ki taraf Farishtay utaar detay aur murday un say baatayn kartay aur hum har cheez un kay saamnay jama' kar detay jab bhi woh Imaan laanay waalay nah thay magar yeh keh Khudaa chaahtaa laykin un mayn aksar log jaahil hayn.	وَلَوْ اَنَّنَا نَزَّلْنَاۤ اِلَيْهِمُ الْمَلٰٓىِٕكَةَ وَكَلَّمَهُمُ الْمَوْتٰى وَحَشَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ قُبُلًا مَّا كَانُوْا لِيُؤْمِنُوْۤا اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يَّشَآءَ اللّٰهُ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ يَجْهَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۱﴾
6:112 Aur isi tarah hum nay har Nabi kaa dushman banaayaa insaanon aur jinon kay Shaitaanon ko un mayn ayk doosray ko dhokaa denay kay liye banaawati baaton kay waswasay daaltaa hay aur agar tumhaaraa Rab chaahtaa to woh aysaa nah kartay to tum unhayn aur un ki banaawati baaton ko chor do.[1]	وَكَذٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ عَدُوًّا شَيٰطِيْنَ الْاِنْسِ وَالْجِنِّ يُوْحِيْ بَعْضُهُمْ اِلٰى بَعْضٍ زُخْرُفَ الْقَوْلِ غُرُوْرًا ؕ وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ مَا فَعَلُوْهُ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۲﴾
6:113 Aur taakeh Aakhirat par Imaan nah laanay waalon kay dil un banaawati baaton ki taraf maa'il ho jaa'ayn aur taakeh woh un baaton ko pasand kar layn aur woh usi gunaah kaa irtikaab karayn jis kay yeh khud murtakib hayn.[2]	وَلِتَصْغٰۤى اِلَيْهِ اَفْـِٕدَةُ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ وَلِيَرْضَوْهُ وَلِيَقْتَرِفُوْا مَا هُمْ مُّقْتَرِفُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۳﴾
6:114 To kiyaa mayn Allah kay siwaa kisi ko haakim banaa loon?[3] Haalaankeh wohi hay jis nay tumhaari taraf Mufsassal Kitaab utaari aur jin logon ko hum nay Kitaab di woh jaantay hayn keh yeh Teray Rab ki taraf say haq kay saath naazil shudah hay to Ay sunnay	اَفَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ اَبْتَغِيْ حَكَمًا وَّهُوَ الَّذِيْۤ اَنْزَلَ اِلَيْكُمُ الْكِتٰبَ مُفَصَّلًا ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ اَنَّهٗ مُنَزَّلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ

'Unwaan

- Mu'jizaat daykhnay kay baawujood kuffaar kay Imaan nah laanay ki khabar.
- Shaitaanon ki Ambiyaa' say dushmani aur waswasay daalnay ki wujoohaat.
- Nuzool-e-Qur'aan kay ba'd ittibaa'-e-baatil ki gunjaa'ish nahin.

Haashiyah

[1] Jo gumraah doosron ko Sharee'at kay khilaaf kaam ki targheeb day woh insaani Shaitaan hay agarcheh woh apnay 'azeezon mayn say ho yaa 'Aalim kay libaas mayn ho, neez is mayn woh tamaam log daakhil hayn jo aazaad khayaali yaa roshan khayaali kay naam par Shar'ee kaamon kay khilaaf planning kartay aur mansoobay banaatay aur is kay liye tanzeemayn tashkeel detay hayn. In sab say bachnaa laazim hay.

[2] Har ayk kaa dil apnay hum jins ki taraf jhuktaa hay lihaazaa agar kisi aadmi kaa dil gunaahgaaron, gumraahon ki taraf ziyaadah jhuktaa hay to usay ghour karnaa chaahiye keh kaheen aysaa to nahin keh us kay dil mayn bhi gumraahi aur buraa'i ki mohabbat baythi hu'i hay.

[3] Islaami 'Aqeedon aur Shar'ee Qat'ee masaa'il mayn kisi ko faysal banaanaa, kasrat-e-raa'ay kaa ay'tibaar karnaa yaa jamhooriyat ki rat lagaanaa wagherah kisi cheez ki ijaazat nahin, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool kay farmaan baharhaal laazim-ul-'amal hayn, ko'i us kaa fayslah karay yaa nah karay, logon ki raa'ay us kay muwaafiq ho yaa mukhaalif.

الْمُمْتَرِيْنَ ﴿١١٤﴾

waalay[1] tu hargiz shak waalon mayn nah ho.

وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَّعَدْلًا ؕ لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمٰتِهٖ ۚ وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿١١٥﴾

6:115 Aur sach aur insaaf kay ay'tibaar say teray Rab kay Kalimaat kaamil hayn. Is kay Kalimaat ko ko'i badalnay wala nahin aur wohi sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.

وَاِنْ تُطِعْ اَكْثَرَ مَنْ فِی الْاَرْضِ يُضِلُّوْكَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنْ يَّتَّبِعُوْنَ اِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَاِنْ هُمْ اِلَّا يَخْرُصُوْنَ ﴿١١٦﴾

6:116 Aur Ay sunnay waalay! Zameen mayn aksar woh hayn keh tu un kay kahay par chalay to tujhay Allah ki raah say behkaa dayn,[2] yeh sirf gumaan ki payrawi kartay hayn aur yeh sirf andaazay lagaa rahay hayn.

اِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ مَنْ يَّضِلُّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِهٖ ۚ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِيْنَ ﴿١١٧﴾

6:117 Bayshak tayraa Rab khoob jaantaa hay keh kon us ki raah say bhatkaa huaa hay aur woh Hidaayat waalon ko (bhi) khoob jaantaa hay.

فَكُلُوْا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ بِاٰيٰتِهٖ مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١١٨﴾

6:118 To us mayn say khaa'o jis par Allah kaa naam liyaa gayaa[3] agar tum us ki Aayaton par Imaan rakhtay ho.

'Unwaan

- Kalimaat-e-Elahi ki shaan.
- Gumraahon ki payrawi kaa nuqsaan.
- Kisi ki gumraahi aur Hidaayat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say pousheedah nahin.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay naam par zabah kardah jaanwar Halaal hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Aysi jaghon par Aayat ko sunnay wala har mukhaatib muraad hotaa hay yaa bazaahir khitaab Nabiy-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hotaa hay laykin muraad Aap ki Ummat hoti hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn yeh pehloo bhi daakhil hay keh awaam aysay logon say bhi mohtaat rahayn jo Islaam kaa libaadah ourh kar, Islaami Ta'leemaat ki ishaa'at ko apni dhaal banaa kar Islaam hi ki bunyaadayn khokhli karnay mayn masroof hayn, Deen kay musallamah 'umoor mayn un ki qiyaas aaraa'iyaan, haq ko baatil aur baatil ko haq zaahir karnay mayn un ki sarf ki hu'i tawaanaa'iyaan kisi kaam ki nahin, un ki payrawi Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat kay 'azeem khasaaray kaa sabab ban sakti hay.

[3] Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh "Jo jaanwar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay naam par zabah kiyaa gayaa usay khaa'o aur jo apni mout maraa yaa buton kay naam par zabah kiyaa gayaa woh Haraam hay." Jaanwar kay Halaal honay kaa ta'alluq Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay naam par zabah honay say hay, neez Halaal-o-Haraam kaa ikhtiyaar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay paas hay lihaazaa us ki hidaayat kay mutaabiq hi cheezon ko Halaal yaa Haraam qaraar do.

6:119 Aur tumhayn kiyaa hay keh tum us mayn say nah khaa'o jis par Allah kaa naam liyaa gayaa hay haalaankeh woh tumhaaray liye woh cheezayn tafseel say bayaan kar chukaa hay jo us nay tum par Haraam ki hayn[1] siwaa'ay un cheezon kay jin ki taraf tum majboor ho jaa'o aur bayshak bohut say log laa 'ilmi mayn apni khwaahishaat ki wajah say gumraah kartay hayn.[2] Bayshak tayraa Rab had say barhnay waalon ko khoob jaantaa hay.

وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ فَصَّلَ
لَكُمْ مَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا مَا اضْطُرِرْتُمْ إِلَيْهِ ۗ وَإِنَّ
كَثِيرًا لَيُضِلُّونَ بِأَهْوَائِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾

6:120 Aur zaahiri aur baatini sab gunaah chor do bayshak jo log gunaah kamaatay hayn unhayn 'anqareeb un gunaahon kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa jin kaa woh irtikaab kartay thay.

وَذَرُوا ظَاهِرَ الْإِثْمِ وَبَاطِنَهُ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْسِبُونَ
الْإِثْمَ سَيُجْزَوْنَ بِمَا كَانُوا يَقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

6:121 Aur jis par Allah kaa naam nah liyaa gayaa ho usay nah khaa'o[3] aur bayshak yeh naa-farmaani hay aur bayshak Shaitaan apnay doston kay dilon mayn waswasay daaltay hayn taakeh woh tum say jhagrayn[4] aur agar tum un kaa kehnaa maano gay to us waqt tum bhi yaqeenan Mushrik ho gay.

وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَفِسْقٌ ۗ
وَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ لَيُوحُونَ إِلَىٰ أَوْلِيَائِهِمْ لِيُجَادِلُوكُمْ ۖ
وَإِنْ أَطَعْتُمُوهُمْ إِنَّكُمْ لَمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ ع

'Unwaan

- Hillat-o-Hurmat kaa Shar'ee Qaanoon.
- Zaahiri-o-baatini gunaah chor denay kaa hukm.
- Zabah kay waqt Allah kaa naam chor diyaa to jaanwar Haraam hay.
- Shaytaan ki waswasah andaaziyaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom hu'a keh qaanoon yeh hay keh Haraam cheezon kaa mufassal zikr hotaa hay aur jis cheez ko Haraam nah farmaayaa gayaa ho woh Halaal hay.

[2] Apni taraf say mukhtalif jaanwaron yaa ashyaa' ko Haraam qaraar day daynaa gumraahi hay. Is Aayat par woh log bhi ghor karayn jo Auliyaa'-e-Kiraam kay Eesaal-e-Sawaab kay liye muqarrar kardah jaanwaron ko Haraam qaraar detay hayn haalaankeh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay naam par hi zabah kiye jaatay hayn.

[3] Hukm yeh hay keh jis jaanwar par Musalmaan yaa Kitaabi nay jaan boojh kar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa naam zikr nah kiyaa woh Haraam hay aur agar bhool kar naam laynaa reh gayaa to Halaal hay aur Musalmaan-o-Kitaabi kay 'ilaawah kisi doosray kaa zabah kiyaa huaa mutlaqan Haraam hay. Yahaan Kitaabi say muraad woh Ahl-e-Kitaab hayn jo apnay Nabi aur Kitaab par Imaan rakhtay hayn. Mehez naam kay 'Isaa'i aur haqeeqat mayn dehriyah muraad nahin hayn.

[4] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh baghayr 'ilm Deeni masaa'il mayn jhagarnaa yaa mehez jhagray ki niyyat say munaazarah karnaa Shaitaani logon kaa kaam hay laykin Tehqeeq-e-Haq kay liye munaazarah karnaa 'ibaadat hay.

6:122 Aur kiyaa woh jo murdah thaa phir hum nay usay zindah kar diyaa aur hum nay us kay liye ayk Noor banaa diyaa jis kay saath woh logon mayn chaltaa hay (kiyaa) woh us jaysaa ho jaa'ay gaa jo andhayron mayn (paraa huaa) hay (aur) un say nikalnay wala bhi nahin. Yoonhi kaafiron kay a'maal un kay liye aaraas-tah kar diye ga'ay.

اَوَمَنْ كَانَ مَيْتًا فَاَحْيَيْنٰهُ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهٗ نُوْرًا يَّمْشِيْ بِهٖ
فِي النَّاسِ كَمَنْ مَّثَلُهٗ فِي الظُّلُمٰتِ لَيْسَ بِخَارِجٍ مِّنْهَا ؕ
كَذٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۲﴾

6:123 Aur waysay hi hum nay har basti mayn us kay mujrimon ko (un kaa) sardaar banaayaa taakeh us mayn woh apni saazishayn karayn aur woh sirf apnay khilaaf saazishayn kar rahay hayn aur unhayn shu'oor nahin.

وَكَذٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا فِيْ كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ اَكٰبِرَ مُجْرِمِيْهَا لِيَمْكُرُوْا
فِيْهَا ؕ وَمَا يَمْكُرُوْنَ اِلَّا بِاَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۳﴾

6:124 Aur jab un kay paas ko'i nishaani aa'ay to kehtay hayn keh hum hargiz Imaan nah laa'ayn gay jab tak hamayn bhi waysaa nah milay jaysaa Allah kay Rasoolon ko diyaa gayaa. Allah usay khoob jaantaa hay jahaan woh apni risaalat rakkhay.[1] 'Anqareeb mujrimon ko un kay makr-o-farayb kay badlay mayn Allah kay haan zillat aur shadeed 'azaab pohnchay gaa.

وَاِذَا جَآءَتْهُمْ اٰيَةٌ قَالُوْا لَنْ نُّؤْمِنَ حَتّٰى نُؤْتٰى مِثْلَ مَاۤ
اُوْتِيَ رُسُلُ اللّٰهِ ؔۘ اَللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ يَجْعَلُ رِسٰلَتَهٗ ؕ
سَيُصِيْبُ الَّذِيْنَ اَجْرَمُوْا صَغَارٌ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَعَذَابٌ
شَدِيْدٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَمْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۴﴾

وقف منزل
وقف لازم

6:125 Aur jisay Allah Hidaayat daynaa chaahtaa hay to us kaa seenah Islaam kay liye khol daytaa hay[2] Aur jisay gumraah karnaa

فَمَنْ يُّرِدِ اللّٰهُ اَنْ يَّهْدِيَهٗ يَشْرَحْ صَدْرَهٗ لِلْاِسْلَامِ ۚ
وَمَنْ يُّرِدْ اَنْ يُّضِلَّهٗ يَجْعَلْ صَدْرَهٗ ضَيِّقًا حَرَجًا كَاَنَّمَا

'Unwaan

- Momin-o-Kaafir ki misaal.
- Sardaaraan-e-Makkah ki dushmani par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Kuffaar kaa mutaalabah aur 'Ataa'-e-Nubuwwat kaa usool.
- Mujrimon kaa anjaam.
- Hidaayat-o-gumraahi ki nishaani.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Nubuwwat khaas 'ataa'ay Elahi hay. Qoumiyat yaa maal ki wajah say Nubuwwat nahin milti aur nah hi yeh hay keh a'maal-e-saalihah kar kay ko'i Nabi ban jaa'ay.

[2] Sharah kaa ma'naa hay "Kushaadah karnaa" aur sharh-e-sadr ya'ni seenay kaa khul jaanaa yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ banday kay dil mayn roshni paydaa farmaataa hay yahaan tak keh us kaa har 'amal Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki marzi kay mutaabiq ho jaataa hay. Dil dunyaa say door aur Aakhirat ki taraf raaghib ho jaataa hay.

يَصَّعَّدُ فِي السَّمَآءِ ۭ كَذٰلِكَ يَجْعَلُ اللّٰهُ الرِّجْسَ عَلَى
الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

chaahtaa hay us kaa seenah tang, bohut hi tang kar daytaa hay[1] goyaa keh woh zabardasti aasmaan par charh rahaa hay. Is tarah Allah Imaan nah laanay waalon par 'azaab musallat kar daytaa hay.

وَهٰذَا صِرَاطُ رَبِّكَ مُسْتَقِيْمًا ۭ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا الْاٰيٰتِ
لِقَوْمٍ يَّذَّكَّرُوْنَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

6:126 Aur yeh tumhaaray Rab ki seedhi raah hay bayshak hum nay naseehat maannay waalon kay liye tafseel say Aayatayn bayaan kar deen.

لَهُمْ دَارُ السَّلٰمِ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوْا
يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

6:127 Un kay liye un kay a'maal kay badlay mayn un kay Rab kay huzoor salaamti kaa ghar hay[2] aur woh un kaa madadgaar hay.

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيْعًا ۚ يٰمَعْشَرَ الْجِنِّ قَدِ
اسْتَكْثَرْتُمْ مِّنَ الْاِنْسِ ۚ وَقَالَ اَوْلِيٰٓؤُهُمْ مِّنَ
الْاِنْسِ رَبَّنَا اسْتَمْتَعَ بَعْضُنَا بِبَعْضٍ وَّبَلَغْنَآ اَجَلَنَا
الَّذِيْٓ اَجَّلْتَ لَنَا ۭ قَالَ النَّارُ مَثْوٰىكُمْ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَآ

6:128 Aur (yaad karo) woh din jab woh un sab ko uthaa'ay gaa (aur farmaa'ay gaa) Ay jinon kay giroh! Tum nay bohut say logon ko apnaa taabay' banaa liyaa aur insaanon mayn say jo un kay dost hon gay woh kahayn gay: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hum nay ayk doosray say faa'idah uthaayaa aur hum apni us muddat ko pohunch ga'ay jo Tu nay hamaaray liye muqarrar farmaa'i thi. Allah farmaa'ay gaa: Aag tumhaaraa

'Unwaan

- Siraat-e-Mustaqeem kaa bayaan.
- Jannat aur Madad-e-Elahi ki bashaarat.
- Barouz-e-Qiyaamat sarkash Jinnaat say khitaab.
- Jinnaat kay doston ki hasrat-o-anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Seenay ki tangi yeh hay keh Kufr ko pasand karay aur Islaam ko buraa samjhay. Yoonhi naykiyon say raghbat khatm honaa aur gunaahon kaa shouq honaa bhi dil ki tangi mayn daakhil hay.

[2] Daar-us-Salaam kay do ma'naa hayn (1) Salaam Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa naam hay, to "Daar-us-Salaam" kaa ma'naa huaa "Allah kaa ghar" ya'ni woh ghar jis ki hifaazat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf hay aur yeh izaafat us ghar ya'ni Jannat ki 'izzat afzaa'i kay liye hay jaisay "بَيْتُ اللہ" aur "نَاقَةُ اللہ" mayn hay. (2) Is kaa doosraa ma'naa hay "Salaamti kaa ghar" aur Jannat ko Daar-us-Salaam is liye farmaayaa hay keh Jannat mayn har qism ki kharaabiyon, takleefon aur mushaqqaton say salaamti hay.

اِلَّا مَا شَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيْمٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۲۸﴾

thikaanah hay, tum hamayshah us mayn raho gay magar jisay Khudaa chaahay① bayshak tumhaaraa Rab hikmat wala, 'ilm wala hay.

وَكَذٰلِكَ نُوَلِّيْ بَعْضَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ بَعْضًۢا بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۹﴾ ع

ع ۱۵ ۸ ۲

6:129 Aur yoonhi hum zaalimon mayn ayk ko doosray par un kay a'maal kay sabab musallat kar detay hayn.

يٰمَعْشَرَ الْجِنِّ وَالْاِنْسِ اَلَمْ يَاْتِكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنْكُمْ يَقُصُّوْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ اٰيٰتِيْ وَيُنْذِرُوْنَكُمْ لِقَآءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هٰذَا ؕ قَالُوْا شَهِدْنَا عَلٰٓى اَنْفُسِنَا وَغَرَّتْهُمُ الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا وَشَهِدُوْا عَلٰٓى اَنْفُسِهِمْ اَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا كٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۰﴾

6:130 Ay jinon aur aadmiyon kay giroh! Kiyaa tumhaaray paas tum mayn say woh Rasool nah aa'ay thay② jo tum par mayri Aayatayn parhtay thay aur tumhayn tumhaaray aaj kay is din ki haazri say daraatay thay? Woh kahayn gay: Hum apni jaanon kay khilaaf gawaahi detay hayn aur unhayn dunyaa ki zindagi nay dhokay mayn daal diyaa aur woh khud apni jaanon kay khilaaf gawaahi dayn gay keh woh kaafir thay.

ذٰلِكَ اَنْ لَّمْ يَكُنْ رَّبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ الْقُرٰى بِظُلْمٍ وَّاَهْلُهَا غٰفِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۳۱﴾

6:131 Yeh③ is liye hay keh tayraa Rab bastiyon ko zulm say tabaah nahin kartaa jabkeh un kay log bay khabar hon.

'Unwaan

- Zaalim ki zaalim kay zaree'ay girift.
- Qiyaamat mayn kaafir jinon aur insaanon say mukaalamah.
- Bad 'amali ki dunyaawi sazaa kaa ayk qaanoon.

Haashiyah

① Kuffaar Jahannam say kabhi nikaalay nahin jaa'ayn gay balkeh hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay. Yahaan Aayat mayn is istisnaa' kay do ma'naa hayn (1) Woh hamayshah Jahannam mayn rahayn gay laykin Qabr say Hashr tak aur Maydaan-e-Hashr mayn hisaab kitaab say lay kar Jahannam mayn daakhil honay tak Jahannam mayn nah rahayn gay. (2) Is say muraad woh auqaat hayn jin mayn unhayn ayk 'azaab say doosray 'azaab mayn muntaqil kiyaa jaa'ay gaa, jahannami jab Dozakh ki aag ki shiddat say faryaad karayn gay to unhayn "زَمْهَرِيـرْ" ya'ni sakht thanday aur barfaani tabqay mayn daal diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur jab "زَمْهَرِيـرْ" ki thandak say ghabraa kar faryaad karayn gay to unhayn phir Naar-e-Jahannam mayn daal diyaa jaa'ay gaa.

② Rasool sirf insaanon mayn say hotay hayn Jinnaat say nahin choonkeh yahaan jinn-o-ins donon say khitaab hay is liye taghleeban ya'ni jinon ko insaanon kay maa-tehet shumaar kartay hu'ay "مِنْكُمْ" farmaayaa gayaa. Beherhaal is say yeh saabit nahin hotaa keh Jinnaat mayn Nabi aa'ay, haan Jinnaat kay liye Nabi aa'ay magar woh insaan thay.

③ Jamhoor Mufassireen kay nazdeek is Aayat mayn "ذٰلِكَ" ism-e-ishaarah kaa mushaar-un-ilayh "Rasoolon kaa bhayjnaa aur kuffaar ko 'Azaab-e-Elahi say daraanaa" hay.

6:132 Aur har ayk kay liye un kay a'maal say darjaat hayn[1] aur tayraa Rab un kay a'maal say bay khabar nahin.

وَلِكُلٍّ دَرَجٰتٌ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوْا ؕ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۳۲﴾

6:133 Aur Ay Habeeb tumhaaraa Rab bay parwaa hay, rahmat wala hay. Ay logon! Agar woh chaahay to tumhayn lay jaa'ay aur jisay chaahay tumhaari jagah lay aa'ay jaisay us nay tumhayn doosray logon ki aulaad say paydaa kiyaa.

وَرَبُّكَ الْغَنِيُّ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ ؕ اِنْ يَّشَاْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفْ مِنْۢ بَعْدِكُمْ مَّا يَشَآءُ كَمَاۤ اَنْشَاَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ قَوْمٍ اٰخَرِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۳﴾

6:134 Bayshak jis kaa tum say wa'dah kiyaa jaataa hay woh zaroor aanay waali hay aur tum (Allah ko) 'aajiz nahin kar saktay.

اِنَّ مَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ لَاٰتٍ ۙ وَّمَاۤ اَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۴﴾

6:135 Tum farmaa'o Ay mayri quom! Tum apni jagah par 'amal kartay raho, mayn apnaa kaam kartaa hoon[2] to 'anqareeb tum jaan lo gay keh Aakhirat kay ghar kaa (achchaa) anjaam kis kay liye hay?[3] Bayshak zaalim falaah nahin paatay.

قُلْ يٰقَوْمِ اعْمَلُوْا عَلٰى مَكَانَتِكُمْ اِنِّيْ عَامِلٌ ۚ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۙ مَنْ تَكُوْنُ لَهٗ عَاقِبَةُ الدَّارِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۳۵﴾

6:136 Aur Allah nay jo khayti aur mawayshi paydaa kiye hayn yeh Mushrik un mayn say

وَجَعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ مِمَّا ذَرَاَ مِنَ الْحَرْثِ وَالْاَنْعَامِ نَصِيْبًا

'Unwaan

- Nayk-o-bad kay darajaat mayn farq.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Rahmat-o-Bay Niyaazi.
- Wa'dah-e-Elahi beher soorat pooraa honay ki khabar.
- Dunyaa mayn har 'amal par mohlat mili hu'i hay.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki chand jahaalatayn aur gumraahiyaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa matlab yeh hay keh har ayk kay liye chaahay woh nayk ho yaa gunahgar us kay achchay yaa buray a'maal kay ay'tibaar say darjay hayn aur unhin kay mutaabiq sawaab aur 'azaab ho gaa, yoonhi nayk a'maal kay darjaat mukhtalif hotay hayn keh ayk hi 'amal ikhlaas aur niyyaton kay farq ki wajah say ayk shakhs kay liye ziyaadah sawaab kaa aur doosray kay liye kam sawaab kaa baa'is hotaa hay.

[2] Is mayn Kufr yaa gunaah ki ijaazat nahin balkeh izhaar-e-ghazab kay liye is tarah farmaayaa gayaa hay.

[3] Is say muraad yeh hay keh agarcheh aaj bhi fayslah ho chukaa keh Momin Jannati hay aur kaafir dozakhi laykin ay'laaniyah chasham-e-deed fayslah Qiyaamat mayn yaa 'azaab aatay waqt ho gaa.

ayk hissah Allah kay liye qaraar detay hayn phir apnay gumaan say kehtay hayn keh yeh hissah to Allah keh liye aur yeh hamaaray shareekon kay liye hay to jo un kay shareekon kay liye hay woh to Allah tak nahin pohunchtaa aur jo Allah kay liye hay woh un kay shareekon ko pohunch jaataa hay. Kitnaa buraa yeh fayslah kartay hayn.

فَقَالُوا هٰذَا لِلّٰهِ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَهٰذَا لِشُرَكَآئِنَا ۚ فَمَا كَانَ
لِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ فَلَا يَصِلُ إِلَى اللّٰهِ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ لِلّٰهِ فَهُوَ
يَصِلُ إِلٰى شُرَكَآئِهِمْ ۗ سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُوْنَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

6:137 Aur yoon hi bohut say Mushrikon ki nigaah mayn un kay shareekon nay aulaad kaa qatl 'umdah kar dikhaayaa hay[1] taakeh woh unhayn halaak karayn aur un kaa Deen un par mushtabah kar dayn aur agar Allah chaahtaa to woh aysaa nah kartay to tum unhayn aur un kay bohtaanon ko chor do.

وَكَذٰلِكَ زَيَّنَ لِكَثِيْرٍ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ قَتْلَ أَوْلَادِهِمْ
شُرَكَآؤُهُمْ لِيُرْدُوْهُمْ وَلِيَلْبِسُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ دِيْنَهُمْ ۗ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مَا فَعَلُوْهُ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

6:138 Aur Mushrik apnay khayaal say kehtay hayn: Yeh mawayshi aur khayti mamnoo' hay, isay wohi khaa'ay jisay hum chaahayn aur kuch mawayshi aysay hayn jin ki peethon (par sawaari) ko Haraam kar diyaa gayaa aur kuch mawayshi woh hayn jin kay zabah par Allah kaa naam nahin laytay, (Yeh baatayn) Allah par jhoot baandhtay hu'ay (kehtay hayn) 'anqareeb woh unhayn un kay bohtaanon kaa badlah day gaa.

وَقَالُوْا هٰذِهٖٓ أَنْعَامٌ وَّحَرْثٌ حِجْرٌ ۖ لَّا يَطْعَمُهَآ إِلَّا مَنْ
نَّشَآءُ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَأَنْعَامٌ حُرِّمَتْ ظُهُوْرُهَا وَأَنْعَامٌ لَّا
يَذْكُرُوْنَ اسْمَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهَا افْتِرَآءً عَلَيْهِ ۗ سَيَجْزِيْهِمْ
بِمَا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

6:139 Aur kehtay hayn: In mawayshiyon kay payt mayn jo hay woh khaalis hamaaray mardon kay liye hay aur hamaari 'auraton par Haraam hay aur agar woh maraa huaa ho to phir sab us mayn shareek hayn. 'Anqareeb

وَقَالُوْا مَا فِيْ بُطُوْنِ هٰذِهِ الْأَنْعَامِ خَالِصَةٌ لِّذُكُوْرِنَا
وَمُحَرَّمٌ عَلٰٓى أَزْوَاجِنَا ۚ وَإِنْ يَّكُنْ مَّيْتَةً فَهُمْ فِيْهِ

'Unwaan

- Mawayshiyon aur khaytiyon say muta'alliq Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay baatil nazriyyaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan shareekon say muraad woh Shayaateen hayn jin ki itaa'at kay shouq mayn Mushrikeen Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani aur us ki ma'siyat gawaarah kartay thay aur aysay qabeeh aur jaahilaanah af'aal kay murtakib hotay thay jin ko 'aql-e-saheeh kabhi gawaaraa nah kar sakay aur jin ki qabaahat mayn adnaa samajh kay aadmi ko bhi taraddud nah ho. But paraasti ki shaamat say woh aysay fasaad-e-'aql mayn mubtalaa hu'ay keh haywaanon say badtar ho ga'ay kiyonkeh aulaad kay saath to jaanwar bhi piyaar kartay hayn laykin yeh kuffaar Shayaateen ki payrawi mayn aulaad ya'ni baytiyon kaa bhi khoon bahaa detay hayn.

شُرَكَآءُ ۭ سَيَجْزِيْهِمْ وَصْفَهُمْ ۭ اِنَّهٗ حَكِيْمٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۳۹﴾

Allah unhayn un ki baaton kaa badlah day gaa. Bayshak woh hikmat wala ‘ilm wala hay.[1]

قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِيْنَ قَتَلُوْٓا اَوْلَادَهُمْ سَفَهًۢا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَّ
حَرَّمُوْا مَا رَزَقَهُمُ اللّٰهُ افْتِرَآءً عَلَى اللّٰهِ ۭ قَدْ ضَلُّوْا وَ
مَا كَانُوْا مُهْتَدِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۰﴾ ع ١٦ ٣

6:140 Bayshak woh log tabaah ho ga’ay[2] jo apni aulaad ko jahaalat say baywaqoofi kartay hu’ay qatl kartay hayn aur Allah nay jo rizq unhayn ‘ataa farmaayaa hay usay Allah par jhoot baandhtay hu’ay Haraam qaraar detay hayn. Bayshak yeh log gumraah hu’ay aur yeh Hidaayat waalay nahin hayn.

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَنْشَاَ جَنّٰتٍ مَّعْرُوْشٰتٍ وَّغَيْرَ مَعْرُوْشٰتٍ وَّ
النَّخْلَ وَالزَّرْعَ مُخْتَلِفًا اُكُلُهٗ وَالزَّيْتُوْنَ وَالرُّمَّانَ
مُتَشَابِهًا وَّغَيْرَ مُتَشَابِهٍ ۭ كُلُوْا مِنْ ثَمَرِهٖٓ اِذَآ اَثْمَرَ
وَاٰتُوْا حَقَّهٗ يَوْمَ حَصَادِهٖ ڮ وَلَا تُسْرِفُوْا ۭ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُحِبُّ
الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۱﴾

6:141 Aur wohi hay jis nay kuch baaghaat zameen par phaylay hu’ay aur kuch nah phaylay hu’ay (tanon waalay) aur khajoor aur khayti ko paydaa kiyaa jin kay khaanay mukhtalif hayn aur zaytoon aur anaar (ko paydaa kiyaa, yeh sab) kisi baat mayn aapas mayn miltay hayn aur kisi mayn nahin miltay. Jab woh darakht phal laa’ay to us kay phal say khaa’o aur us ki kataa’i kay din us kaa haq do[3] aur fuzool kharchi nah karo bayshak woh fuzool kharchi karnay waalon ko pasand nahin farmaataa.

‘Unwaan

- Aulaad kaa qatl aur Halaal ko Haraam thehraanaa gumraahi-o-nuqsaan kaa sabab.
- Baaghaat aur phalon mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi kay namoonay.
- Faslon kaa haq adaa karnay kaa hukm aur fuzool kharchi ki mumana’at.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn kuffaar ki chand bad ‘amliyon kaa zikr hay. (1) Apnay ba’z khayton ko buton kay naam par yoon waqf karnaa keh us ki paydaawaar aur aamdani sirf buton kay khaadimeen mayn say sirf mard khaa’ayn, ‘auratayn nah khaa’ayn. (2) Buton kay naam par jaanwar chor daynaa jaisay baheerah, saa’ibah wagherah jin say ko’i kaam nah liyaa jaa’ay, nah kisi khayt say inhayn hataayaa jaa’ay. Kuffaar kay yeh donon kaam to Shirk hayn magar shar’an in jaanwaron kaa gosht khaanaa Haraam nahin. Isi liye Jihaad mayn Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُم un tamaam cheezon par qabzah kar kay iste’maal farmaatay thay. (3) Buton kay naam par zabah karnaa. Yeh kaam bhi Shirk hay aur is zabeehah kaa khaanaa bhi Haraam hay aur yeh “مَاۤ اُهِلَّ بِهٖ لِغَیْرِ اللّٰهِ” mayn daakhil hay.

[2] Aulaad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ayk ‘azeem nay’mat hay aur usay qatl kar daynaa Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn nuqsaan-o-tabaahi kaa baa’is hay aur apni Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat donon tabaah kar laynaa aur aulaad jesi ‘azeez aur piyaari cheez kay saath is qism ki saffaki aur bay dardi gawaaraa karnaa intehaa darajah ki himaaqat aur jahaalat hay.

[3] Yahaan faslon kaa haq adaa karnay kaa hukm hay, is mayn sab say pehlay to ‘Ushr ya’ni paydaawaar kaa daswaan hissah yaa nisf ‘Ushr ya’ni paydaawaar kaa beeswaan hissah daakhil hay aur is kay ‘ilaawah masaakeen ko kuch phal wagherah daynaa bhi paydaawaar kay huqooq mayn aataa hay. Is Aayat mayn is baat ki daleel bhi hay keh har paydaawaar mayn Zakaat hay, chaahay paydaawaar kam ho yaa ziyaadah, us kay phal saal tak rahayn yaa nah rahayn.

وَمِنَ الْاَنْعَامِ حَمُوْلَةً وَّفَرْشًا ؕ كُلُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ
وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوْا خُطُوٰتِ الشَّيْطٰنِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ ۙ﴿۱۴۲﴾

6:142 Aur mawayshiyon mayn say kuch bojh uthaanay waalay aur kuch zameen par bichay hu'ay jaanwar (paydaa kiye). Allah nay jo tumhayn rizq 'ataa farmaayaa hay us mayn say khaa'o aur Shaitaan kay raaston par nah chalo. Bayshak woh tumhaaraa khulaa dushman hay.

ثَمٰنِيَةَ اَزْوَاجٍ ۚ مِنَ الضَّاْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ الْمَعْزِ اثْنَيْنِ ؕ
قُلْ ءٰٓالذَّكَرَيْنِ حَرَّمَ اَمِ الْاُنْثَيَيْنِ اَمَّا اشْتَمَلَتْ
عَلَيْهِ اَرْحَامُ الْاُنْثَيَيْنِ ؕ نَبِّئُوْنِيْ بِعِلْمٍ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ
صٰدِقِيْنَ ۙ﴿۱۴۳﴾

6:143 (Allah nay) aath nar-o-maadah joray (paydaa kiye) ayk joraa bhayr say aur ayk joraa bakri say. Tum farmaa'o, kiyaa us nay donon nar Haraam kiye yaa donon maadah yaa woh jisay donon maadah jaanwar payton mayn liye hu'ay hayn? Agar tum sachchay ho to 'ilm kay saath batao.[1]

وَمِنَ الْاِبِلِ اثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ الْبَقَرِ اثْنَيْنِ ؕ قُلْ
ءٰٓالذَّكَرَيْنِ حَرَّمَ اَمِ الْاُنْثَيَيْنِ اَمَّا اشْتَمَلَتْ
عَلَيْهِ اَرْحَامُ الْاُنْثَيَيْنِ ؕ اَمْ كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَآءَ اِذْ وَصّٰىكُمُ
اللّٰهُ بِهٰذَا ۚ فَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا
لِّيُضِلَّ النَّاسَ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ
الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۠﴿۱۴۴﴾

6:144 Aur (Allah nay nar aur maadah kaa) ayk joraa oont say aur ayk joraa ga'ay say (paydaa farmaayaa.) Tum farmaa'o, kiyaa us nay donon nar Haraam kiye yaa donon maadah yaa woh jisay donon maadah apnay payton mayn liye hu'ay hayn? Kiyaa tum us waqt moujood thay jab Allah nay tumhayn yeh hukm diyaa? To us say barh kar zaalim kon jo Allah par jhoot baandhay? Taakeh logon ko apni jahaalat say gumraah karay. Bayshak Allah zaalimon ko Hidaayat nahin dayta.

ع

قُلْ لَّآ اَجِدُ فِيْ مَآ اُوْحِيَ اِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلٰى طَاعِمٍ يَّطْعَمُهٗٓ
اِلَّآ اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ مَيْتَةً اَوْ دَمًا مَّسْفُوْحًا اَوْ لَحْمَ خِنْزِيْرٍ

6:145 Tum farmaa'o, jo mayri taraf Wahee ki jaati hay , us mayn kisi khaanay waalay par mayn ko'i khaanaa Haraam nahin paataa magar yeh keh murdaar ho yaa ragon mayn

'Unwaan

- Halaal jaanwar khaanay kaa hukm aur Shaitaan ki payrawi ki mumana'at.
- Halaal janwaron ko Haraam thehraanay waalon par hujjat.
- Haraam jaanwaron kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Hillat kaa da'waa karnay waalay say daleel nah maangi jaa'ay gi balkeh Hurmat kaa da'waa karnay waalay par daleel laanaa laazim hay. Aaj kal kuch log har cheez kay Halaal honay par daleel maangtay hayn aur khud Hurmat ki daleel nahin paysh kartay. Yeh usool Qur'aan kay sareeh khilaaf hay.

فَإِنَّهُ رِجْسٌ أَوْ فِسْقًا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللّٰهِ بِهِ ۚ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَّلَا عَادٍ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿١٤٥﴾

behnay wala khoon ho yaa suwar kaa gosht ho kiyonkeh woh naa-paak hay[1] Ya woh naa-farmaani kaa jaanwar ho jis kay zabah mayn ghayrullah kaa naam pukaaraa gayaa ho to jo majboor ho jaa'ay (aur is haal mayn khaa'ay keh) nah khwaahish (say khaanay) wala ho aur nah zaroorat say barhnay wala to bayshak Aap kaa Rab bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

وَعَلَى الَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا حَرَّمْنَا كُلَّ ذِيْ ظُفُرٍ ۚ وَمِنَ الْبَقَرِ وَالْغَنَمِ حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ شُحُوْمَهُمَآ إِلَّا مَا حَمَلَتْ ظُهُوْرُهُمَآ أَوِ الْحَوَايَآ أَوْ مَا اخْتَلَطَ بِعَظْمٍ ۭ ذٰلِكَ جَزَيْنٰهُمْ بِبَغْيِهِمْ ۡ وَإِنَّا لَصٰدِقُوْنَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

6:146 Aur hum nay Yahoodiyon par har naakhun wala jaanwar Haraam kar diyaa[2] aur hum nay un par ga'ay aur bakri ki charbi Haraam kar di siwaa'ay us charbi kay jo un ki peeth kay saath yaa antariyon kay saath lagi ho yaa yaa jo charbi haddi say mili hu'i ho. Hum nay yeh un ki sarkashi kaa badlah diyaa[3] aur bayshak hum zaroor sachchay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Shar'ee majboor kay liye Haraam cheez khaanay ki rukhsat.
- Yahoodiyon par chand Haraam cheezon kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Majmoo'ee tor par is Aayat kay muta'alliq chand ayhkaam hayn (1) Hurmat Sharee'at kay mutaabiq saabit hoti hay nah keh nafsaani khwaahish say. (2) Behtaa huaa khoon Haraam hay agarcheh nikal kar jam jaa'ay, albattah tilli, kalayji Halaal hay aur yeh waysay bhi jamaa huaa khoon hotaa hay. (3) Har najis cheez Haraam hay magar har Haraam cheez najis nahin. (4) Suwar ki har cheez Haraam hay kiyonkeh woh najis-ul-'ayn hay (5) Suwar ki ko'i cheez zabah karnay yaa pakaanay say paak nahin ho sakti. (6) Jaanwar ki zindagi mayn us par kisi kay naam pukaarnay kaa nahin balkeh zabah kay waqt kaa ay'tibaar hay. (7) Buton kay naam par jaanwar zabah karnaa Fisq-e-Ay'tiqaadi ya'ni Kufr hay. (8) Shar'ee majboori ki haalat mayn murdaar wagherah cheezayn baqadr-e-zaroorat Halaal hon gi. (9) Agar andaazay mayn ghalti kar kay zaroorat say ziyaadah ayk aadh luqmah khaa liyaa to pakar nah ho gi.

[2] Yahaan naakhun say muraad ungli hay khwaah ungliyaan beech say phati hon jaisay kuttaa aur darinday yaa nah phati hon balkeh khur ki soorat mayn hon jaisay oont, shutur murgh aur batakh wagherah. Ba'z Mufasireen kaa qoul hay keh yahaan bator-e-khaas shutur murgh, batakh aur oont muraad hayn. Yeh jaanwar Yahoodiyon par Haraam thay.

[3] Yahoodiyon par gaa'ay bakri kaa gosht Halaal thaa laykin in ki charbi Haraam thi albattah jo charbi gaa'ay bakri ki peeth mayn lagi ho yaa aant yaa haddi say mili ho woh un kay liye Halaal thi. Yahoodi choonkeh apni sarkashi kay baa'is in cheezon say mehroom kiye ga'ay thay lihaazaa yeh cheezayn un par Haraam raheen aur hamaari Sharee'at mayn gaa'ay, bakri ki charbi aur oont batakh aur shutur murgh Halaal hayn.

6:147 Phir agar woh tumhayn jhutlaa'ayn to tum farmaa'o keh tumhaaraa Rab wasee' rahmat wala hay aur us kaa 'azaab mujrimon par say nahin taalaa jaataa.

فَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُلْ رَّبُّكُمْ ذُو رَحْمَةٍ وَّاسِعَةٍ ۚ وَلَا يُرَدُّ بَأْسُهُ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾

6:148 Ab Mushrik kahayn gay keh agar Allah chaahtaa to nah hum Shirk kartay aur nah hamaaray baap daadaa aur nah hi hum kisi cheez ko Haraam qaraar detay. Un say pehlay logon nay bhi aysay hi jhutlaayaa thaa yahaan tak keh hamaaraa 'azaab chakhaa. Tum farmaa'o, kiyaa tumhaaray paas ko'i 'ilm hay to usay hamaaray liye nikaalo. Tum to sirf jhootay khayaal kay payrokaar ho aur tum yoonhi ghalat andaazay lagaa rahay ho.

سَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَشْرَكْنَا وَلَا آبَاؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَّمْنَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ ذَاقُوا بَأْسَنَا ۗ قُلْ هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ مِّنْ عِلْمٍ فَتُخْرِجُوهُ لَنَا ۖ إِنْ تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا تَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

6:149 Tum farmaa'o to kaamil daleel Allah hi ki hay to agar woh chaahtaa to tum sab ko Hidaayat day daytaa.

قُلْ فَلِلَّهِ الْحُجَّةُ الْبَالِغَةُ ۖ فَلَوْ شَاءَ لَهَدَاكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

ع ١٨ ٥

6:150 Tum farmaa'o, apnay woh gawaah lay aa'o jo gawaahi dayn keh Allah nay us cheez ko Haraam kiyaa hay (jisay tum Haraam kehtay ho) phir agar woh gawaahi day baythayn to Ay sunnay waalay! Tu un kay saath gawaahi nah daynaa aur un logon ki khwaahishon kay peechay nah chalnaa jo hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaatay hayn aur jo Aakhirat par Imaan nahin laatay aur woh apnay Rab kay baraabar thehraatay hayn.[1]

قُلْ هَلُمَّ شُهَدَاءَكُمُ الَّذِينَ يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ هَٰذَا ۖ فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا فَلَا تَشْهَدْ مَعَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ وَهُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Rahmat aur 'Azaab.
- Shirk ko Mashiyyat-e-Elahi qaraar denay waalon ko jawaab.
- Kaamil daleel Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi kay paas hay.
- Kuffaar say gawaahi kaa mutaalabah aur jhooti gawaahi ki mumana'at.

Haashiyah

[1] Is mayn tambeeh hay keh agar ko'i aysi shahaadat day bhi day to woh mehez khwaahish ki ittibaa' aur kizb-o-baatil ho gi. Is say ma'loom huaa keh jhooti gawaahi bhi Haraam hay aur us ki tasdeeq-o-taa'eed bhi aur jhootay aadmi ki wakaalat bhi kiyonkeh gunaah kay kaam mayn madad karnaa bhi gunaah hay.

قُلْ تَعَالَوْا اَتْلُ مَا حَرَّمَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ اَلَّا تُشْرِكُوْا
بِهٖ شَيْـًٔا وَّبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ اِحْسَانًا ۚ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوْۤا اَوْلَادَكُمْ
مِّنْ اِمْلَاقٍ ؕ نَحْنُ نَرْزُقُكُمْ وَاِيَّاهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا
الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ ۚ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا
النَّفْسَ الَّتِيْ حَرَّمَ اللّٰهُ اِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ وَصّٰىكُمْ بِهٖ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۵۱﴾

6:151 Tum farmaa'o, aa'o mayn tumhayn parh kar sunaa'oon jo tum par tumhaaray Rab nay Haraam kiyaa woh yeh keh us kay saath kisi ko shareek nah thehraa'o aur maan baap kay saath bhalaa'i karo aur muflisi kay baa'is apni aulaad qatl nah karo, hum tumhayn aur unhayn sab ko rizq dayn gay[1] aur zaahiri-o-baatini bay hayaa'iyon kay paas nah jaa'o aur jis jaan (kay qatl) ko Allah nay Haraam kiyaa hay usay naa-haq nah maaro.[2] Tumhayn yeh hukm farmaayaa hay taakeh tum samajh jaa'o.

وَلَا تَقْرَبُوْا مَالَ الْيَتِيْمِ اِلَّا بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ اَحْسَنُ حَتّٰى
يَبْلُغَ اَشُدَّهٗ ۚ وَاَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَالْمِيْزَانَ بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ لَا
نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا اِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ وَاِذَا قُلْتُمْ فَاعْدِلُوْا وَلَوْ كَانَ
ذَا قُرْبٰى ۚ وَبِعَهْدِ اللّٰهِ اَوْفُوْا ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ وَصّٰىكُمْ بِهٖ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۙ﴿۱۵۲﴾

6:152 Aur yateemon kay maal kay paas nah jaa'o magar bohut achchay tareeqah say hattaa keh woh apni jawaani (ki 'umar) ko pohunch jaa'ay aur naap aur tol insaaf kay saath pooraa karo. Hum kisi jaan par us ki taaqat kay baraabar hi bojh daaltay hayn aur jab baat karo to 'adl karo agarcheh tumhaaray rishtay daar kaa mu'aamalah ho aur Allah hi kaa 'ehd pooraa karo. (Allah nay) tumhayn yeh taakeed farmaa'i hay taakeh naseehat haasil karo.

'Unwaan

- Shirk ki mumaani'at aur waalidayn kay saath nayk sulook kaa hukm.
- Muflisi kay khouf say aulaad ko qatl karnay ki mumana'at. .
- Zaahiri baatini bay hayaa'iyon say bachnay kaa hukm.
- Naa-haq qatl ki mumana'at. .
- Yateemon kay maal aur deegar mu'aamalaat say muta'alliq chand ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Dour-e-Jaahiliyat mayn aulaad ko qatl karnay kaa ayk sabab yeh bhi thaa keh woh is dar say apni aulaad qatl kar detay thay keh ghurbat ki wajah say unhayn khilaa'ayn pilaa'ayn gay kahaan say aur un kay libaas aur deegar zarooriyaat kaa intizaam kaysay karayn gay. Afsoos! Fee zamaanah bohut say Musalmaan bhi dour-e-jaahiliyat kay kuffaar kaa tareeqah ikhtiyaar kiye hu'ay hayn aur woh bhi no moulood yaa maan kay payt mayn hi bachchay ko qatl karwaa detay hayn keh un ki parwarish, ta'leem aur tarbiyat kay akhraajaat kahaan say pooray karayn gay aur yeh 'amal khaas tor par us waqt kartay hayn jab unhayn ma'loom ho jaataa hay keh maan kay payt mayn palnay waali jaan bachchi hay.

[2] Chand sooratayn aysi hayn keh jin mayn Haakim-e-Islaam kay liye mujrim ko qatl karnay ki ijaazat hay jaisay qaatil ko Qisaas mayn, shadi shudah zaani ko Rajm mayn aur Murtad ko sazaa kay tor par qatl karnaa albattah yeh yaad rahay keh qatl-e-bar haq ki jo sooratayn bayaan hu'een in par 'aam log 'amal nahin kar saktay balkeh is ki ijaazat sirf Haakim-e-Islaam ko hay.

6:153 Aur yeh keh yeh mayraa seedhaa raastah hay to is par chalo① aur doosri raahon par nah chalo warnah woh raahayn tumhayn us kay raastay say judaa kar dayn gi.② Tumhayn yeh hukm farmaayaa hay taakeh tum parhayz gaar ho jaa'o.

وَأَنَّ هَٰذَا صِرَاطِي مُسْتَقِيمًا فَاتَّبِعُوهُ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا السُّبُلَ فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّاكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

6:154 Phir hum nay Musaa ko Kitaab 'ataa farmaa'i Taakeh nayk aadmi par ehsaan pooraa ho aur har shay ki tafseel ho aur Hidaayat-o-Rahmat ho keh kaheen woh apnay Rab say milnay par Imaan laa'ayn.

ثُمَّ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ تَمَامًا عَلَى الَّذِي أَحْسَنَ وَتَفْصِيلًا لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَعَلَّهُمْ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ ع

6:155 Aur yeh barkat waali Kitaab hay jisay hum nay naazil kiyaa hay, to tum is ki payrawi karo aur parhayz gaar bano taakeh tum par rahem kiyaa jaa'ay.③

وَهَٰذَا كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مُبَارَكٌ فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَاتَّقُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

6:156 (Is liye utraa) taakeh tum yeh (nah) kaho keh Kitaab to hum say pehlay do girohon par utri thi aur hamayn un kay parhnay parhaanay ki kuch khabar nah thi.

أَنْ تَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا أُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابُ عَلَىٰ طَائِفَتَيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا وَإِنْ كُنَّا عَنْ دِرَاسَتِهِمْ لَغَافِلِينَ ﴿١٥٦﴾

'Unwaan

- Seedhaa raastah sirf ayk hay ya'ni Islaam.
- Touraat ki shaan.
- Qur'aan Majeed ki payrawi kaa hukm.
- Nuzool-e-Qur'aan logon par itmaam-e-hujjat hay.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh 'Aqaa'id ki durusti, 'Ibaadat ki adaa'igi, mu'aamalaat ki safaa'i aur huqooq kaa adaa karnaa seedhaa raastah hay. Jo in mayn say kisi mayn kotaahi kartaa hay woh seedhay raastay par nahin. 'Aqeedah bamanzilah-e-shart-o-bunyaad hay keh jis kay baghayr a'maal aslan mu'tabar nahin jabkeh 'ibaadaat-o-mu'aamalaat mayn bhi kaseer cheezayn Farz-o-Waajib kay darajay mayn hayn.

② Yahaan doosray raaston say muraad woh raastay hayn jo Islaam kay khilaaf hon Yahoodiyat ho yaa Nasraaniyat yaa aur ko'i millat yaa Islaam hi kaa naam lay kar ko'i Kufriyah raastah apnaanaa jaisay Qaadiyaani hayn.

③ Qur'aan Majeed kaa ayk haq yeh hay keh us ki payrawi ki jaa'ay. Afsoos! Fee zamaanah Qur'aan-e-Kareem par 'amal kay ay'tibaar say Musalmaanon kaa haal intihaa'i naa-guftah bih hay, aaj Musalmaanon nay is Kitaab ki rozaanah Tilaawat karnay ki bajaa'ay isay gharon mayn juzdaan-o-ghilaaf ki zeenat banaa kar aur dukaanon par kaarobaar mayn barkat kay liye rakkhaa huaa hay aur Tilaawat karnay waalay bhi saheeh tareeqay say Tilaawat nahin kartay hayn aur samajhnay waalon ki ta'daad to aur bhi qaleel hay.

أَوْ تَقُولُوا لَوْ أَنَّا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا الْكِتَٰبُ لَكُنَّا أَهْدَىٰ
مِنْهُمْ ۚ فَقَدْ جَآءَكُم بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ ۚ
فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَذَّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ اللَّهِ وَصَدَفَ عَنْهَا ۗ سَنَجْزِي
الَّذِينَ يَصْدِفُونَ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا سُوٓءَ الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا
يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

6:157 Yaa (taakeh tum yeh nah) kaho keh agar hum par Kitaab utarti to hum un say ziyaadah hidaayat yaaftah hotay[1] to tumhaaray paas tumhaaray Rab ki roshan daleel aur hidaayat aur rahmat aa ga'i hay to us say ziyaadah zaalim kon jo Allah ki Aayaton ko jhutlaa'ay aur un say munh phayray. 'Anqareeb woh log jo hamaari Aayaton say munh phayrtay hayn hum unhayn un kay munh phayrnay ki wajah say buray 'azaab ki sazaa dayn gay.

هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ رَبُّكَ أَوْ يَأْتِيَ
بَعْضُ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّكَ ۗ يَوْمَ يَأْتِي بَعْضُ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّكَ لَا يَنفَعُ
نَفْسًا إِيمَٰنُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ ءَامَنَتْ مِن قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِيٓ
إِيمَٰنِهَا خَيْرًا ۗ قُلِ انتَظِرُوٓا إِنَّا مُنتَظِرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾

6:158 Woh sirf isi cheez kaa intizaar kar rahay hayn keh un kay pass Farishtay aa jaa'ayn yaa tumhaaray Rab kaa 'azaab aa jaa'ay yaa tumhaaray Rab ki kuch nishaaniyaan aa jaa'ayn. Jis din teray Rab ki ba'z nishaaniyaan aa jaa'ayn gi us din kisi shakhs ko us kaa Imaan qubool karnaa nafa' nah day gaa jo us say pehlay Imaan nah laayaa ho gaa yaa jis nay apnay Imaan mayn ko'i bhalaa'i nah haasil ki ho gi.[2] Tum farmaa do: Tum bhi intizaar karo aur hum bhi muntazir hayn.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيَعًا لَّسْتَ مِنْهُمْ فِي

6:159 Bayshak woh log jinhon nay apnay Deen kay tukray tukray kar diye aur khud

'Unwaan

- 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan aur jhutlaanay waalon kay liye wa'eed.
- Zuhoor-e-Haq kay baawujood Imaan nah laanay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Deen mayn firqah bandi karnay waalon kay liye wa'eed.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar-e-'Arab ki ayk jamaa'at nay kahaa thaa keh Yahood-o-Nasaaraa par Touraat-o-Injeel naazil hu'een magar woh bay 'aql in Kitaabon say Hidaayat haasil nah kar sakay hum un ki tarah khafeef-ul-'aql aur naadaan nahin hayn hamaari 'aqlayn saheeh hayn aur hamaari 'aql-o-zahaanat aur fehm-o-faraasat to aysi hay keh agar hum par Kitaab utarti to hum un say ziyaadah seedhi raah par hotay. In kay baaray mayn yeh Aayat naazil ho'i keh ab to Qur'aan naazil ho gayaa ab is par 'amal kiyon nahin kartay?

[2] Is kay ma'naa yeh hayn keh maghrib ki jaanib say sooraj tuloo' honay say pehlay jis gunahgaar Momin nay toubah nah ki to is kay ba'd us ki toubah qubool nahin.

شَیۡءٍ ؕ اِنَّمَاۤ اَمۡرُهُمۡ اِلَی اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ یُنَبِّئُهُمۡ بِمَا كَانُوۡا یَفۡعَلُوۡنَ ﴿۱۵۹﴾

mukhtalif giroh ban ga'ay[1] Ay Habeeb! Aap kaa un say ko'i ta'alluq nahin. Un kaa mu'aamalah sirf Allah kay hawaalay hay aur woh unhayn bataa day gaa jo kuch woh kiyaa kartay thay.

مَنۡ جَآءَ بِالۡحَسَنَةِ فَلَهٗ عَشۡرُ اَمۡثَالِهَا ۚ وَمَنۡ جَآءَ بِالسَّیِّئَةِ فَلَا یُجۡزٰۤی اِلَّا مِثۡلَهَا وَهُمۡ لَا یُظۡلَمُوۡنَ ﴿۱۶۰﴾

6:160 Jo ayk nayki laa'ay to us kay liye us jaysi das naykiyaan hayn[2] aur jo ko'i buraa'i laa'ay usay sirf utnaa hi badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur un par zulm nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

قُلۡ اِنَّنِیۡ هَدٰىنِیۡ رَبِّیۡۤ اِلٰی صِرَاطٍ مُّسۡتَقِیۡمٍ ۬ۚ دِیۡنًا قِیَمًا مِّلَّةَ اِبۡرٰهِیۡمَ حَنِیۡفًا ۚ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الۡمُشۡرِكِیۡنَ ﴿۱۶۱﴾

6:161 Tum farmaa'o, bayshak mujhay meray Rab nay seedhay raastay ki taraf Hidaayat farmaa'i, (yeh) mazboot Deen hay jo har baatil say judaa Ibrahim ki millat hay aur Woh Mushrikon mayn say nahin thay.

قُلۡ اِنَّ صَلَاتِیۡ وَنُسُكِیۡ وَمَحۡیَایَ وَمَمَاتِیۡ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الۡعٰلَمِیۡنَ ۙ﴿۱۶۲﴾

6:162 Tum farmaa'o bayshak mayri Namaaz aur mayri qurbaaniyaan aur mayraa jeenaa aur mayraa marnaa sab Allah kay liye hay jo saaray jahaanon kaa Rab hay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Nayki par das gunaa sawaab aur gunaah kaa badlah baraabar.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Siraat-e-Mustaqeem par honaa.
- 'Ibaadat, zindagi aur mout sab Allah kay liye ho.

Haashiyah

[1] Un logon say muraad Yahoodi aur 'Isaa'i hayn jo mukhtalif firqon mayn taqseem ho ga'ay thay, yaa un say tamaam Mushrikeen muraad hayn jo mukhtalif cheezon ki poojaa kartay thay.

[2] Ayk nayki karnay waalay ko das naykiyon ki jazaa' milay gi aur yeh ko'i intehaa'i miqdaar nahin balkeh yeh to Fazl-e-Elahi ki ibtidaa hay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jis kay liye jitnaa chaahay us ki naykiyon ko barhaa'ay ayk kay saat so karay yaa bay hisaab 'ataa farmaa'ay.

[3] Yahaan jo farmaayaa gayaa woh haqeeqatan ayk Momin ki zindagi ki 'akaasi hay keh Musalmaan kaa jeenaa, marnaa aur 'ibaadat-o-riyaazat sab kuch Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye honaa chaahiye. Zindagi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rizaa kay kaamon mayn sarf ho. Yoonhi marnaa Haalat-e-Imaan mayn ho aur ho sakay to Kalimah-e-Haq buland karnay kay liye ho. Yoonhi 'ibaadat kaa Shirk-e-Jali say paak honaa to beherhaal Imaaniyyaat mayn daakhil hay, 'ibaadat Shirk-e-Khafi ya'ni riyaa kaari say bhi paak ho aur khaalisatan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rizaa-o-khushnoodi kay liye ho.

6:163 Us kaa ko'i shareek nahin usi kaa mujhay hukm diyaa gayaa hay aur mayn sab say pehlaa Musalmaan hoon.①

لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهٗ ۚ وَبِذٰلِكَ اُمِرْتُ وَاَنَا اَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۶۳﴾

6:164 Tum farmaa'o, kiyaa Allah kay siwaa ko'i aur Rab talab karoon haalaankeh woh har cheez kaa Rab hay aur har shakhs jo 'amal karay gaa woh usi kay zimmah hay aur ko'i bojh uthaanay wala aadmi kisi doosray aadmi kaa bojh nahin uthaa'ay gaa phir tumhayn apnay Rab ki taraf lotnaa hay to woh tumhayn bataa day gaa jis mayn ikhtilaaf kartay thay.②

قُلْ اَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ اَبْغِيْ رَبًّا وَّهُوَ رَبُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ ؕ وَلَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ اِلَّا عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِّزْرَ اُخْرٰى ۚ ثُمَّ اِلٰى رَبِّكُمْ مَّرْجِعُكُمْ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿۱۶۴﴾

6:165 Aur wohi hay jis nay zameen mayn tumhayn naa'ib banaayaa aur tum mayn ayk ko doosray par ka'i darajay bulandi 'ataa farmaa'i taakeh woh tumhayn us cheez mayn aazmaa'ay jo us nay tumhayn 'ataa farmaa'i hay bayshak tumhaaraa Rab bohut jald 'azaab denay wala hay③ aur bayshak woh zaroor bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَكُمْ خَلٰٓئِفَ الْاَرْضِ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَكُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجٰتٍ لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِيْ مَاۤ اٰتٰىكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ سَرِيْعُ الْعِقَابِ ۖ وَاِنَّهٗ لَغَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱۶۵﴾ ع

النصف ع ٢٠

'Unwaan

- Iqraar-e-Raboobiyat.
- Har ko'i sirf apnay 'amal kaa zimmah daar hay.
- Logon mayn baahami tafaawut kaa maqsad imtehaan hay.

Haashiyah

① Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Noor tamaam makhlooq say pehlay paydaa huaa, yoonhi Youm-e-Alast mayn sab say pehlay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Raboobiyyat kaa iqraar kiyaa aur Ummat kay liye bhi Imaan-o-Islaam kaa awwal namoonah Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki hi zaat hay.

② Ya'ni mujrim gunaah say bilkul baree ho jaa'ay aur kisi doosray par us kay gunaah daal diye jaa'ayn yeh nahin ho saktaa aur yoonhi ayk aadmi kay gunaah kisi doosray par baghayr kisi sabab kay daal diye jaa'ayn yeh bhi nahin ho saktaa albattah jo aadmi gunaah kaa tareeqah eejaad karay yaa doosray ko gumraah karay yaa gunaah kay raastay par lagaa'ay to yeh apnay in af'aal ki wajah say pakar mayn aa'ay gaa aur yeh is kay gunaah ki shiddat ho gi keh is ki wajah say jitnay logon nay jitnay gunaah kiye un sab kay woh gunaah is pehlay aadmi par daal diye jaa'ayn. Haqeeqat mayn yeh is aadmi kay apnay hi a'maal kaa anjaam hay nah yeh keh bilaa wajah doosron kay gunaah is par daal diye ga'ay.

③ Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh jab 'azaab kaa waqt aa jaa'ay to us waqt Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ 'azaab naazil karnay mayn dayr nahin farmaataa.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

7:1 Alif Laam Meem Saad.

الٓمّٓصٓ ۚ ①

7:2 Ay Habeeb! (Yeh) ayk Kitaab hay jo Aap ki taraf naazil ki ga'i hay taakeh Aap is kay zaree'ay dar sunaa'ayn aur Mominon kay liye naseehat hay paas Aap kay dil mayn is ki taraf say ko'i tangi nah ho.

كِتٰبٌ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ فَلَا يَكُنْ فِيْ صَدْرِكَ حَرَجٌ مِّنْهُ لِتُنْذِرَ بِهٖ وَذِكْرٰى لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ②

7:3 Ay logo! Tumhaaray Rab ki jaanib say tumhaari taraf jo naazil kiyaa gayaa hay us ki payrawi karo aur usay chor kar aur haakimon kay peechay nah jaa'o. Tum bohut hi kam samajhtay ho.

اِتَّبِعُوْا مَاۤ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اَوْلِيَآءَ ؕ قَلِيْلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ③

7:4 Aur kitni hi aysi bastiyaan hayn jinhayn hum nay halaak kar diyaa to un par hamaaraa 'azaab raat kay waqt aayaa, yaa (jab) woh dopeher ko so rahay thay.[1]

وَكَمْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ اَهْلَكْنٰهَا فَجَآءَهَا بَاْسُنَا بَيَاتًا اَوْ هُمْ قَآئِلُوْنَ ④

7:5 To jab un par hamaaraa 'azaab aayaa to un ki pukaar is kay siwaa kuch nah thi keh bayshak hum (hi) zaalim thay.

فَمَا كَانَ دَعْوٰىهُمْ اِذْ جَآءَهُمْ بَاْسُنَاۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ قَالُوْۤا اِنَّا كُنَّا ظٰلِمِيْنَ ⑤

'Unwaan

- Tableegh-e-Qur'aan mayn dil tang nah hon.
- Ittibaa'-e-Qur'aan kaa hukm aur gumraahon ki payrawi ki mumana'at.
- Naa-farmaan qoumon ki halaakat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kay ma'naa yeh hayn keh un par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa 'azaab aysay waqt aayaa jab unhayn khayaal bhi nah thaa kiyonkeh woh yaa to raat kaa waqt thaa aur woh aaraam ki neend sotay thay yaa din mayn qayloolah kaa waqt thaa aur woh masroof-e-raahat thay. Nah 'azaab kay nuzool ki ko'i nishaani thi aur nah ko'i qareenah keh pehlay say aagaah hotay balkeh achaanak aa gayaa aur woh bhaagnay ki koshish bhi nah kar sakay. Is say kuffaar ko mutanabbayh kiyaa jaa rahaa hay keh woh asbaab-e-amn-o-raahat par maghroor nah hon 'Azaab-e-Elahi jab aataa hay to daf'atan aa jaataa hay.

فَلَنَسْـَٔلَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اُرْسِلَ اِلَيْهِمْ وَلَنَسْـَٔلَنَّ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ۙ﴿۶﴾

7:6 To bayshak hum zaroor un logon say sawaal karayn gay jin ki taraf (Rasool) bhayjay ga'ay[1] aur bayshak hum zaroor Rasoolon say sawaal karayn gay.

فَلَنَقُصَّنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ بِعِلْمٍ وَّمَا كُنَّا غَآئِبِيْنَ ﴿۷﴾

7:7 To zaroor hum un ko apnay 'ilm say bataa dayn gay aur hum ghaa'ib nah thay.

وَالْوَزْنُ يَوْمَئِذِ ِالْحَقُّ ۚ فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِيْنُهٗ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿۸﴾

7:8 Aur us din wazan karnaa zaroor bar haq hay to jin kay palray bhaari hon gay to wohi log falaah paanay waalay hon gay.

وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِيْنُهٗ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۹﴾

7:9 Aur jin kay palray halkay hon gay to wohi log hayn jinhon nay apni jaanon ko khasaaray mayn daalaa[2] is wajah say keh woh hamaari Aayaton par zulm kartay thay.

وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنّٰكُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيْهَا مَعَايِشَ ؕ قَلِيْلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۰﴾ ع ١ ٨

7:10 Aur bayshak hum nay tumhayn zameen mayn thikaanaa diyaa aur tumhaaray liye is mayn zindagi guzaarnay kay asbaab banaa'ay, tum bohut hi kam shukr adaa kartay ho.

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنٰكُمْ ثُمَّ صَوَّرْنٰكُمْ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوْا لِاٰدَمَ ۖ فَسَجَدُوْٓا اِلَّآ اِبْلِيْسَ ؕ لَمْ يَكُنْ مِّنَ السّٰجِدِيْنَ ﴿۱۱﴾

7:11 Aur bayshak hum nay tumhayn paydaa kiyaa phir tumhaari sooratayn banaa'een phir hum nay Farishton say farmaayaa keh Aadam ko Sajdah karo to Iblees kay siwaa sab nay Sajdah kiyaa, woh Sajdah karnay waalon mayn say nah huaa.

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat kay din Rasoolon aur qoumon say sawaal.
- Qiyaamat mayn naykiyon aur gunaahon kaa wazan honaa.
- Bandon par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'matayn aur un kaa qaleel shukr.
- Takheeq-e-Aadam aur Farishton kaa unhayn Sajdah karnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni un Ummaton say poochaa jaa'ay gaa jin ki taraf Rasool bhayjay ga'ay keh tumhayn tumhaaray Rasoolon nay tableegh ki yaa nahin? Aur tumnay Rasoolon ki da'wat kaa kiyaa jawaab diyaa aur un kay hukm ki kiyaa ta'meel ki? Aur Rasoolon say daryaaft kiyaa jaa'ay gaa keh kiyaa Aap nay apni Ummaton ko hamaaray payghaam pohnchaa'ay aur tumhaari qoum nay tumhayn kiyaa jawaab diyaa thaa?

[2] Saheeh aur mutawaatir Ahaadees say yeh saabit hay keh Qiyaamat kay din ayk meezaan laa kar rakkhi jaa'ay gi jis mayn do palray aur ayk dandi ho gi. Is par Imaan laanaa aur isay haq samajhnaa zaroori hay, rahi yeh baat keh is meezaan kay donon palron ki no'iyat aur kayfiyat kiyaa ho gi aur is say wazan ma'loom karnay kaa tareeqah kiyaa ho gaa? Yeh sab hamaari 'aql aur fehem kay daa'iray say baahar hay aur nah hum usay jaannay kay mukallaf hayn, hum par Ghayb ki cheezon par Imaan laanaa Farz hay, un ki no'iyat aur kayfiyat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kaa Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم behtar jaantay hayn.

7:12 Allah nay farmaayaa: Jab mayn nay tujhay hukm diyaa thaa to tujhay Sajdah karnay say kis cheez nay rokaa? Iblees nay kahaa: Mayn us say behtar hoon. Tu nay mujhay aag say banaayaa aur usay mitti say banaayaa.[1]

قَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ اَلَّا تَسْجُدَ اِذْ اَمَرْتُكَ ؕ قَالَ اَنَا خَیْرٌ
مِّنْهُ ۚ خَلَقْتَنِیْ مِنْ نَّارٍ وَّ خَلَقْتَهٗ مِنْ طِیْنٍ ﴿۱۲﴾

7:13 Allah nay farmaayaa: Tu yahaan say utar jaa, pas teray liye Jaa'iz nahin keh tu is maqaam mayn takabbur karay, nikal jaa, bayshak tu zillat waalon mayn say hay.[2]

قَالَ فَاهْبِطْ مِنْهَا فَمَا یَكُوْنُ لَكَ اَنْ تَتَكَبَّرَ فِیْهَا فَاخْرُجْ
اِنَّكَ مِنَ الصّٰغِرِیْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

7:14 Shaitaan nay kahaa: Tu mujhay us din tak mohlat day day jis mayn log uthaa'ay jaa'ayn gay.

قَالَ اَنْظِرْنِیْۤ اِلٰى یَوْمِ یُبْعَثُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

7:15 Allah nay farmaayaa: Tujhay mohlat hay.

قَالَ اِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِیْنَ ﴿۱۵﴾

7:16 Shaitaan nay kahaa: Mujhay is ki qasam keh Tu nay mujhay gumraah kiyaa,[3] mayn teray seedhay raastay par logon ki taak mayn baythoon gaa.

قَالَ فَبِمَاۤ اَغْوَیْتَنِیْ لَاَقْعُدَنَّ لَهُمْ صِرَاطَكَ
الْمُسْتَقِیْمَ ۙ ﴿۱۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Sajdah nah karnay par Iblees kaa mutakabbiraanah jawaab.
- Iblees ko Jannat say utarnay kaa hukm aur zaleelon mayn shumaar.
- Iblees kaa Qiyaamat tak ki mohlat maangnaa.
- Logon ko behkaanay kay liye Iblees kaa 'azm.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say Iblees ki muraad yeh thi keh aag mitti say afzal aur a'laa hay to jis ki asal aag ho gi woh us say afzal ho gaa jis ki asal mitti ho aur Shaitaan kaa yeh khayaal ghalat thaa kiyonkeh afzal woh hay jisay Maalik-o-Moulaa fazeelat day, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay huzoor fazeelat kaa me'yaar maalik ki itaa'at aur farmanbardaari hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh takabbur aysaa mazmoom wasf hay keh hazaaron baras kaa 'ibaadat guzaar Iblees bhi is ki wajah say Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn mardood thehraa aur Qiyaamat tak kay liye zillat-o-ruswaa'i kaa shikaar ho gayaa.

[3] Shaitaan nay yahaan gumraah karnay ki nisbat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf ki, is mayn yaa to Shaitaan nay khud ko majboor-e-mehez maan kar yoon kahaa yaa phir Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bay adabi kay tor par is tarah kahaa.

ثُمَّ لَاٰتِيَنَّهُمۡ مِّنۡۢ بَيۡنِ اَيۡدِيۡهِمۡ وَمِنۡ خَلۡفِهِمۡ وَعَنۡ
اَيۡمَانِهِمۡ وَعَنۡ شَمَآئِلِهِمۡ‌ؕ وَلَا تَجِدُ اَكۡثَرَهُمۡ شٰكِرِيۡنَ ﴿۱۷﴾

7:17 Phir zaroor mayn un kay aagay aur un kay peechay aur un kay daa'ayn aur un kay baa'ayn say un kay paas aa'oon gaa① aur tu un mayn say aksar ko shukr guzaar nah paa'ay gaa.

قَالَ اخۡرُجۡ مِنۡهَا مَذۡءُوۡمًا مَّدۡحُوۡرًا‌ ؕ لَمَنۡ تَبِعَكَ
مِنۡهُمۡ لَاَمۡلَئَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنۡكُمۡ اَجۡمَعِيۡنَ ﴿۱۸﴾

7:18 Allah nay farmaayaa: Tu yahaan say zaleel-o-mardood ho kar nikal jaa. Bayshak un mayn say jo tayri payrawi karay gaa to zaroor mayn tum sab say Jahannam bhar doon gaa.

وَيٰۤـاٰدَمُ اسۡكُنۡ اَنۡتَ وَزَوۡجُكَ الۡجَـنَّةَ فَكُلَا مِنۡ حَيۡثُ شِئۡتُمَا
وَلَا تَقۡرَبَا هٰذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُوۡنَا مِنَ الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ ﴿۱۹﴾

7:19 Aur Ay Aadam! Tum aur tumhaari beewi Jannat mayn raho aur us mayn say jahaan chaaho khaa'o aur us darakht kay paas nah jaanaa warnah had say barhnay waalon mayn say ho jaa'o gay.

فَوَسۡوَسَ لَهُمَا الشَّيۡطٰنُ لِيُبۡدِىَ لَهُمَا مَا وٗرِىَ عَنۡهُمَا
مِنۡ سَوۡاٰتِهِمَا وَقَالَ مَا نَهٰٮكُمَا رَبُّكُمَا عَنۡ هٰذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ
اِلَّاۤ اَنۡ تَكُوۡنَا مَلَـكَيۡنِ اَوۡ تَكُوۡنَا مِنَ الۡخٰلِدِيۡنَ ﴿۲۰﴾

7:20 Phir Shaitaan nay unhayn waswasah daalaa taakeh un par un ki chupi hu'i sharam ki cheezayn khol day aur kehnay lagaa tumhayn tumhaaray Rab nay is darakht say isi liye mana' farmaayaa hay keh kaheen tum Farishtay nah ban jaa'o yaa tum hamayshah zindah rehnay waalay nah ban jaa'o.

وَقَاسَمَهُمَاۤ اِنِّىۡ لَـكُمَا لَمِنَ النّٰصِحِيۡنَ ۙ ﴿۲۱﴾

7:21 Aur un donon say qasam khaa kar kahaa keh bayshak mayn tum donon kaa khayr khwaah hoon.

فَدَلّٰٮهُمَا بِغُرُوۡرٍ‌ ۚ فَلَمَّا ذَاقَا الشَّجَرَةَ بَدَتۡ لَهُمَا

7:22 To woh dhokaa day kar un donon ko utaar laayaa phir jab unhon nay us darakht kaa

'Unwaan

- Iblees aur us kay payrokaaron kaa anjaam.
- Hazrat Aadam-o-Hawwaa ki Jannat mayn rihaa'ish aur Shajr-e-Mamnoo'ah.
- Hazrat Aadam-o-Hawwaa kay khilaaf Shaitaan ki waswasah andaazi.
- Mamnoo'ah darakht say khaanay kaa nateejah aur Nidaa'-e-Rabbaani.

Haashiyah

① Saamnay say muraad yeh hay keh mayn in ki dunyaa kay muta'alliq waswasay daaloon gaa aur peechay say muraad yeh hay keh in ki Aakhirat kay muta'alliq waswasay daaloon gaa aur daa'ayn say muraad yeh hay keh in kay Deen mayn shubhaat daaloon gaa aur baa'ayn say muraad yeh hay keh in ko gunaahon ki taraf raaghib karoon gaa.

سَوْاٰتُهُمَا وَ طَفِقَا یَخْصِفٰنِ عَلَیْهِمَا مِنْ وَّرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ ؕ وَ نَادٰىهُمَا رَبُّهُمَاۤ اَلَمْ اَنْهَكُمَا عَنْ تِلْكُمَا الشَّجَرَةِ وَ اَقُلْ لَّكُمَاۤ اِنَّ الشَّیْطٰنَ لَكُمَا عَدُوٌّ مُّبِیْنٌ ﴿۲۲﴾

phal khaayaa to un ki sharm kay maqaam un par khul ga'ay aur woh Jannat kay pattay un par daalnay lagay① aur unhayn un kay Rab nay farmaayaa: Kiyaa mayn nay tumhayn us darakht say mana' nahin kiyaa thaa? Aur mayn nay tum say yeh nah farmaayaa thaa keh Shaitaan tumhaaraa khulaa dushman hay?

قَالَا رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَاۤ اَنْفُسَنَا ٚ وَ اِنْ لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَ تَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِیْنَ ﴿۲۳﴾

7:23 Donon nay arz ki: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hum nay apni jaanon par ziyaadati ki aur agar Tu nay hamaari maghfirat nah farmaa'i aur hum par rehem nah farmaayaa to zaroor hum nuqsaan waalon mayn say ho jaa'ayn gay.②

قَالَ اهْبِطُوْا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۚ وَ لَكُمْ فِی الْاَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَّ مَتَاعٌ اِلٰى حِیْنٍ ﴿۲۴﴾

7:24 Allah nay farmaayaa: Tum utar jaa'o, tum mayn ayk doosray kaa dushman hay aur tumhaaray liye zameen mayn ayk waqt tak thehernaa aur nafa' uthaanaa hay.

ع ٢ ١٥ ٩

قَالَ فِیْهَا تَحْیَوْنَ وَ فِیْهَا تَمُوْتُوْنَ وَ مِنْهَا تُخْرَجُوْنَ ۠ ﴿۲۵﴾

7:25 (Allah nay) farmaayaa: Tum isi mayn zindagi basar karo gay aur isi mayn maro gay aur isi say uthaa'ay jaa'o gay.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Aadam-o-Hawwaa ki du'aa'ay maghfirat.
- Jannat say utarnay kaa hukm aur Aulaad-e-Aadam kaa haal.
- Zameen par zindagi aur mout-o-hashr kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Hazrat Hawwaa رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا kay libaas judaa hotay hi donon kaa patton kay saath apnay badan ko chupaanaa shuroo' kar daynaa is baat ki daleel hay keh pousheedah a'zaa' kaa chupaanaa insaani fitrat mayn daakhil hay. Lihaazaa jo shakhs nangay honay ko fitrat samajhtaa hay jaisay maghribi mumaalik mayn ayk baray tabqay kaa rujhaan hay to woh un logon mayn say hay jin ki fitratayn maskh ho chuki hayn.

② Is Aayat mayn apni jaanon say ziyaadti karnay say muraad gunaah karnaa nahin balkeh apnaa nuqsaan karnaa hay aur woh is tarah keh Jannat ki bajaa'ay zameen par aanaa paraa aur wahaan ki aaraam ki zindagi ki jagah yahaan mushaqqat ki zindagi ikhtiyaar karni pari. Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apni laghzish kay ba'd jis tarah du'aa farmaa'i us mayn Musalmaanon kay liye yeh tarbiyat hay keh un say jab ko'i ghalti sarzad ho jaa'ay to woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn nadaamat kaa izhaar kartay hu'ay us kaa ay'tiraaf karayn aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say maghfirat-o-rahmat kaa intehaa'i lajaajat kay saath sawaal karayn taakeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un kay gunaah bakhsh day aur un par apnaa rehem farmaa'ay.

7:26 Ay Aadam ki aulaad! Bayshak hum nay tumhaari taraf ayk libaas woh utaaraa jo tumhaari sharm ki cheezayn chupaataa hay aur (ayk libaas woh jo) zayb-o-zeenat hay aur parhayzgaari kaa libaas sab say behtar hay.[1] Yeh Allah ki nishaaniyon mayn say hay taakeh woh naseehat haasil karayn.

يٰبَنِيْٓ اٰدَمَ قَدْ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ لِبَاسًا يُّوَارِيْ سَوْاٰتِكُمْ وَ
رِيْشًا ؕ وَ لِبَاسُ التَّقْوٰى ۙ ذٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ ؕ ذٰلِكَ مِنْ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۲۶﴾

7:27 Ay Aadam ki aulaad ! Tumhayn Shaitaan fitnah mayn nah daalay jaisay us nay tumhaaray maan baap ko Jannat say nikaal diyaa, un donon say un kay libaas utarwaa diye taakeh unhayn un ki sharm ki cheezayn dikhaa day. Bayshak woh khud aur us kaa qabeelah tumhayn wahaan say daykhtay hayn jahaan say tum unhayn nahin daykhtay.[2] Bayshak hum nay Shaitaan ko Imaan nah laanay waalon kaa dost banaa diyaa hay.

يٰبَنِيْٓ اٰدَمَ لَا يَفْتِنَنَّكُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ كَمَاۤ اَخْرَجَ اَبَوَيْكُمْ
مِّنَ الْجَنَّةِ يَنْزِعُ عَنْهُمَا لِبَاسَهُمَا لِيُرِيَهُمَا سَوْاٰتِهِمَا ؕ
اِنَّهٗ يَرٰىكُمْ هُوَ وَ قَبِيْلُهٗ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّا جَعَلْنَا
الشَّيٰطِيْنَ اَوْلِيَآءَ لِلَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۲۷﴾

7:28 Aur jab ko'i bay hayaa'i kartay hayn to kehtay hayn keh hum nay apnay baap daadaa ko isi par paayaa thaa aur Allah nay (bhi) hamayn isi kaa hukm diyaa hay. (Ay Habeeb!) tum farmaa'o bayshak Allah bay hayaa'i kaa hukm nahin daytaa.[3] Kiyaa tum Allah par woh baat kehtay ho jis ki tumhayn khabar nahin?

وَ اِذَا فَعَلُوْا فَاحِشَةً قَالُوْا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهَاۤ اٰبَآءَنَا وَ اللّٰهُ
اَمَرَنَا بِهَا ؕ قُلْ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَاْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَآءِ ؕ اَتَقُوْلُوْنَ
عَلَى اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾

‘Unwaan

- Libaas ‘azeem nay’mat hay aur Libaas-e-Taqwaa kaa bayaan.
- Shaitaan kay fitnay say bachnay kaa hukm.
- Shaitan kuffaar kaa dost hay.
- Shirk-o-Ma’aasi par kuffaar kaa apni daleel daynaa aur us kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Libaas-e-taqwaa kaa matlab hay “Buray ‘aqaa’id aur buray a’maal ko tark kar daynaa aur paakeezah seerat apnaanaa”, jis tarah kapron kaa libaas insaan ko sardi, garmi, aur barsaat kay mosamon ki shiddat say mehfooz rakhtaa hay is tarah taqway kaa libaas insaan ko ukhrawi ‘azaab say bachaataa hay.

[2] Ya’ni “Shaitaan aur us ki zurriyat saaray jahaan kay logon ko daykhtay hayn jabkeh log unhayn nahin daykhtay.” Shaitaan khatarnaak dushman hay, us say bachnay kaa tareeqah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki panaah maangnaa aur Shaitaan kay makr-o-farayb say hoshiyaar rehnay ki koshish karnaa neez saaliheen ki sohbat ikhtiyaar karnaa hay.

[3] ‘Arbi lafz “فَاحِشَہ” say muraad yaa to Shirk hay jis ki buraa’i waazeh hay yaa phir zamaanah-e-jaahiliyat kay kaafiron kaa ayk tareeqah hay aur woh tareeqah yeh thaa keh kuffaar mard-o-‘aurat nangay ho kar Khaanah-e-Ka’bah kaa tawaaf kiyaa kartay thay aur is kay Jawaaz ki daleel mayn apnay baap daadaa ko paysh kartay thay keh woh bhi aysaa hi kiyaa kartay thay. Yahaan is kaa rad kiyaa gayaa hay.

7:29 Tum farmaa'o meray Rab nay 'adl kaa hukm diyaa hay[1] aur (yeh keh) har Namaaz[2] kay waqt tum apnay munh seedhay karo aur 'ibaadat ko usi kay liye khaalis kar kay us ki bandagi karo. Us nay jaisay tumhayn paydaa kiyaa hay waysay hi tum palto gay.	قُلْ اَمَرَ رَبِّيْ بِالْقِسْطِ ۗ وَ اَقِيْمُوْا وُجُوْهَكُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ وَّادْعُوْهُ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ ۬ كَمَا بَدَاَكُمْ تَعُوْدُوْنَ ۝٢٩
7:30 Ayk giroh ko Hidaayat di aur ayk firqay par gumraahi saabit ho ga'i, unhon nay Allah ko chor kar Shaitaanon ko dost banaa liyaa hay aur samajhtay yeh hayn keh yeh Hidaayat yaaftah hayn.	فَرِيْقًا هَدٰى وَفَرِيْقًا حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الضَّلٰلَةُ ۭ اِنَّهُمُ اتَّخَذُوا الشَّيٰطِيْنَ اَوْلِيَاۗءَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَيَحْسَبُوْنَ اَنَّهُمْ مُّهْتَدُوْنَ ۝٣٠
7:31 Ay Aadam ki aulaad! Har Namaaz kay waqt apni zeenat lay lo aur khaa'o aur piyo aur had say nah barho bayshak woh had say barhnay waalon ko pasand nahin farmaataa.	يٰبَنِيْٓ اٰدَمَ خُذُوْا زِيْنَتَكُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ وَّكُلُوْا وَاشْرَبُوْا وَلَا تُسْرِفُوْا ۚ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ ۝٣١ ع
7:32 Tum farmaa'o: Allah ki us zeenat ko kis nay Haraam kiyaa jo us nay apnay bandon kay liye paydaa farmaa'i hay? Aur paakeezah rizq ko (kis nay nay Haraam kiyaa?)[3]	قُلْ مَنْ حَرَّمَ زِيْنَةَ اللّٰهِ الَّتِيْٓ اَخْرَجَ لِعِبَادِهٖ وَالطَّيِّبٰتِ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ ۭ قُلْ هِيَ لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا

ع ١٠

'Unwaan

- 'Adl-o-insaaf aur 'ibaadat mayn ikhlaas kaa hukm.
- Hidaayat-o-gumraahi kay ay'tibaar say logon kay do giroh.
- Namaaz kay waqt achchi haalat ikhtiyaar karnay kaa hukm.
- Khaanay peenay ki ijaazat aur fuzool uraanay ki mumana'at.
- Zeenat aur paakeezah rizq ki Hillat aur Ahl-e-Imaan ki khusoosiyat.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Arbi lafz "قِسْط" kay ka'i ma'aani hayn jaisay hissah, 'adl-o-insaaf aur darmiyaani cheez ya'ni jis mayn kami ziyaadti nah ho. Aksar Mufassireen kay nazdeek yahaan Aayat mayn "قِسْط" 'adl-o-insaaf kay ma'naa mayn hay.

[2] Aayat mayn lafz "مَسْجِد" masdar-e-meemi hay jis kaa ma'naa Sajdah hay aur is say muraad Namaaz hay.

[3] Is Aayat-e-Mubaarakah ki roshni mayn bohut say logon ko apni islaah ki zaroorat hay: (1) Woh log jo apnay zuhd-o-taqwaa kay ghamand mayn logon ki Halaal ashyaa' mayn bhi tehqeeq kar kay un ki dil aazaari kartay hayn. yeh sakht naa-Jaa'iz aur saraasar taqwaa kay khilaaf hay. (2) Woh log jo khud to apnay nafs par sakhti karnay ki khaatir lazeez ghizaa'on ko tark kartay hayn laykin doosraa shakhs agar un ghizaa'on ko iste'maal kartaa hay to usay intehaa'i nafrat-o-haqaarat ki nigaah say daykhtay hayn. Yeh bhi saraasar Haraam hay. (3) Woh log jo Giyaarhween, Milaad Shareef, Buzurgon ki Faatihah, 'Urs, Majaalis-e-Shahaadat wagherah ki sheerni aur sabeel wagherah ki sharbat ko Mamnoo'-o-Haraam kehtay hayn woh bhi is Aayat kay sareeh khilaaf kar kay gunahgaar hotay hayn kiyonkeh yeh cheezayn Halaal hayn aur inhayn mamnoo' kehnaa apni raa'ay ko Deen mayn daakhil karnaa hay aur yehi Bid'at-o-Zalaalat hay.

Tum farmaa'o: Yeh Dunyaa mayn Imaan waalon kay liye hay, Qiyaamat mayn to khaas unhi kay liye ho gaa. Hum isi tarah 'ilm waalon kay liye tafseel say Aayaat bayaan kartay hayn.	خَالِصَةً يَّوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾
7:33 Tum farmaa'o, meray Rab nay to zaahiri baatini bay hayaa'iyaan[1] aur gunaah[2] aur naa-haq ziyaadati ko Haraam qaraar diyaa hay[3] aur isay keh tum Allah kay saath us cheez ko shareek qaraar do jis ki Allah nay ko'i daleel nahin utaari aur yeh keh tum Allah par woh baatayn kaho jis kaa tum 'ilm nahin rakhtay.	قُلْ اِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّيَ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ وَ الْاِثْمَ وَالْبَغْيَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَاَنْ تُشْرِكُوْا بِاللّٰهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهٖ سُلْطٰنًا وَّاَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾
7:34 Aur har giroh kay liye ayk muddat muqarar hay to jab un ki woh muddat aa jaa'ay gi to ayk ghari nah peechay ho gi aur nah hi aagay.	وَلِكُلِّ اُمَّةٍ اَجَلٌ ۚ فَاِذَا جَآءَ اَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَاْخِرُوْنَ سَاعَةً وَّلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُوْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾
7:35 Ay Aadam ki aulaad agar tumhaaray paas tum mayn say woh Rasool tashreef laa'ayn jo tumhaaray saamnay mayri Aayaton ki Tilaawat karayn to jo parhayzgaari ikhtiyaar karay gaa aur apni islaah kar lay gaa to un par nah kuch khouf ho gaa aur nah woh ghamgeen hon gay.	يٰبَنِيْۤ اٰدَمَ اِمَّا يَاْتِيَنَّكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنْكُمْ يَقُصُّوْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ اٰيٰتِيْ ۙ فَمَنِ اتَّقٰى وَاَصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾
7:36 Aur jo hamaari Aayatayn jhutlaa'ayn gay aur un kay muqaabalay mayn takabbur karayn gay[4] to yeh log Jahnnami hayn, us mayn hamayshah rahayn gay.	وَالَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا عَنْهَاۤ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۳۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Haraam-o-gunaah kaa bayaan.
- Log apni muqarrarah muddat say ayk ghari aagay peechay nah hon gay.
- Rasoolon say muta'alliq Bani Aadam ko Hidaayat-e-Rabbani.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad har kabeerah gunaah hay. Ayk qoul yeh hay keh is say woh gunaah muraad hayn jin mayn Shar'ee sazaa laazim ho aur ayk qoul yeh hay keh is say muraad Zinaa hay.

[2] Is ki tafseer mayn bhi chand qoul hayn: (1) Har sagheerah gunaah. (2) Woh gunaah hay keh jis par Shar'ee sazaa laazim nah ho. (3) Har gunaah "اِثْم" hay chaahay sagheerah ho yaa kabeerah.

[3] Naa-haq ziyaadti kaa ma'naa hay "Kisi shakhs kaa us cheez ko talab karnaa jo us kaa haq nahin" jabkeh apnay haq ko talab karnaa is mayn daakhil nahin.

[4] Ayaat kay muqaabalay mayn takabbur kaa ma'naa hay inhayn tasleem nah karnaa. Takabbur ki ayk nahoosat yeh bhi hay keh mutakabbir kay liye naseehat qubool karnaa mushkil hotaa hay.

7:37 To us say barh kar zaalim kon jis nay Allah par jhoot baandhaa[1] yaa us ki Aayatayn jhutlaa'een? To unhayn un kaa likhaa huaa hissah pohunchtaa rahay gaa hattaa keh jab un kay paas un ki jaan qabz karnay kay liye hamaaray bhayjay hu'ay (Farishtay) aatay hayn to woh (Farishtay un say) kehtay hayn: Woh kahaan hayn jin ki tum Allah kay siwaa 'ibaadat kiyaa kartay thay? Woh (jawaaban) kehtay hayn: Woh hum say ghaa'ib ho ga'ay aur apni jaanon par aap gawaahi detay hayn keh woh kaafir thay.

فَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا اَوْ كَذَّبَ بِاٰيٰتِهٖ ؕ
اُولٰٓىٕكَ یَنَالُهُمْ نَصِیْبُهُمْ مِّنَ الْكِتٰبِ ؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا جَآءَتْهُمْ
رُسُلُنَا یَتَوَفَّوْنَهُمْ ۙ قَالُوْۤا اَیْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ
دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ قَالُوْا ضَلُّوْا عَنَّا وَ شَهِدُوْا عَلٰۤى اَنْفُسِهِمْ اَنَّهُمْ
كَانُوْا كٰفِرِیْنَ (۳۷)

7:38 Allah un say farmaa'ay gaa keh tum say pehlay jo jinnon aur aadmiyon kay giroh aag mayn ga'ay hayn tum bhi un mayn daakhil ho jaa'o. Jab ayk giroh (Jahannam mayn) daakhil ho gaa to doosray (giroh) par la'nat karay gaa[2] hattaa keh jab sab us mayn jama' ho jaa'ayn gay to un mayn ba'd waalay pehlay waalon kay liye kahayn gay: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Inhon nay hamayn gumraah kiyaa thaa to Tu inhayn aag kaa dugnaa 'azaab day. Allah farmaa'ay gaa: Sab kay liye dugnaa hay laykin tumhayn ma'loom nahin.

قَالَ ادْخُلُوْا فِیْۤ اُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَ
الْاِنْسِ فِی النَّارِ ؕ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَتْ اُمَّةٌ لَّعَنَتْ اُخْتَهَا ؕ
حَتّٰۤى اِذَا ادَّارَكُوْا فِیْهَا جَمِیْعًا ۙ قَالَتْ اُخْرٰىهُمْ لِاُوْلٰىهُمْ
رَبَّنَا هٰۤؤُلَآءِ اَضَلُّوْنَا فَاٰتِهِمْ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا مِّنَ النَّارِ ؕ۬ قَالَ
لِكُلٍّ ضِعْفٌ وَّ لٰكِنْ لَّا تَعْلَمُوْنَ (۳۸)

۴ ع ۸ ۱۱

7:39 Aur pehlay waalay doosron say kahayn gay to tumhayn hum par ko'i bartari nah rahi to apnay a'maal kay badlay 'azaab kaa mazah chakho.

وَ قَالَتْ اُوْلٰىهُمْ لِاُخْرٰىهُمْ فَمَا كَانَ لَكُمْ عَلَیْنَا مِنْ فَضْلٍ
فَذُوْقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُوْنَ ۠ (۳۹)

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par jhootaa bohtaan lagaanay aur jhutlaanay waalon kaa 'ibrat naak haal.
- Kuffaar ko Dukhool-e-Jahannam kaa hukm aur us mayn un ka haal-o-'azaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par iftiraa' ki mukhtalif sooratayn hayn: (1) Buton yaa sitaaron ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shareek thehraanaa. (2) Yazdaan aur Aharman do Khudaa qaraar daynaa. (3) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye baytay yaa baytiyaan thehraanaa. (4) Baatil ayhkaam ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf mansoob karnaa. Aayat ko jhutlaanay say muraad yeh hay keh Qur'aan-e-Paak ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say naazil kardah Kitaab nah maannaa aur Nabiy-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat kaa inkaar karnaa.

[2] Ya'ni har qism kaa kaafir apni qism kay kaafir ko la'nat karay gaa. Mushrik Mushrikon par la'nat karayn gay, Yahoodi Yahoodiyon par aur 'Isaa'i 'Isaa'iyon par la'nat karay gaa. Is say ma'loom huaa kay Qiyaamat mayn har ayk us hi kay saath ho gaa jis say dil kaa ta'alluq ho gaa, zamaanah aur jagah ayk ho yaa mukhtalif.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا عَنْهَا لَا تُفَتَّحُ لَهُمْ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ وَلَا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّىٰ يَلِجَ الْجَمَلُ فِي سَمِّ الْخِيَاطِ ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

7:40 Bayshak woh log jinhon nay hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa aur un kay muqaabalay mayn takabbur kiyaa to un kay liye aasmaan kay darwaazay nah kholay jaa'ayn gay① aur woh Jannat mayn daakhil nah hon gay hattaa keh su'i kay sooraakh mayn oont daakhil ho jaa'ay② aur hum mujrimon ko aysaa hi badlah detay hayn.③

لَهُم مِّن جَهَنَّمَ مِهَادٌ وَمِن فَوْقِهِمْ غَوَاشٍ ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾

7:41 Un kay liye aag bichonaa hay aur un kay opar say (usi kaa) orhnaa ho gaa④ aur hum zaalimon ko aysaa hi badlah detay hayn.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

7:42 Aur woh jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay a'maal kiye hum kisi par taaqat say ziyaadah bojh nahin rakhtay, woh Jannat waalay hayn woh us mayn hamayshah rahayn gay.

وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِم مِّنْ غِلٍّ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهِمُ

7:43 Aur hum nay un kay seenon say

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay liye aasmaani darwaazay nah khulnay aur Dukhool-e-Jannat muhaal honay kaa bayaan.
- Kuffaar kaa Jahannami bichounaa.
- Naykon kaa anjaam.
- Ahl-e-Jannat kay dil keenay say khaali hon gay.

Haashiyah

① Kaafir kay liye aasmaan kay darwaazay nah kholay jaanay kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh kuffaar kay a'maal aur un ki arwaah kay liye aasmaan kay darwaazay nahin kholay jaa'ayn gay kiyonkeh un kay a'maal-o-arwaah donon khabees hayn. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh woh khayr-o-barakat aur rahmat kay nuzool say mehroom rehtay hayn.

② Is say saabit huaa keh kuffaar kaa Jannat say mehroom rehnaa qat'ee hay kiyonkeh soo'i kay sooraakh mayn oont kaa daakhil honaa muhaal hay aur jo muhaal par mouqoof ho woh bhi muhaal hotaa hay, lihaazaa kuffaar kaa Jannat mayn daakhil honaa bhi muhaal hay.

③ Is Aayat mayn "مُجرِمِين" say kuffaar muraad hayn kiyonkeh opar un ki sifat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaat ko jhutlaanay aur un say takabbur karnay kaa bayaan ho chukaa hay.

④ Ya'ni opar neechay har taraf say aag unhayn ghayray hu'ay hay. Yahaan sirf opar neechay kaa zikr farmaayaa gayaa hay kiyonkeh daayaan baayaan siyaaq-e-kalaam say khud hi samajh mayn aa gayaa.

الْاَنْهٰرُ ۚ وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ هَدٰىنَا لِهٰذَا ۗ وَمَا
كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِیَ لَوْلَاۤ اَنْ هَدٰىنَا اللّٰهُ ۚ لَقَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُ
رَبِّنَا بِالْحَقِّ ؕ وَنُوْدُوْۤا اَنْ تِلْكُمُ الْجَنَّةُ اُوْرِثْتُمُوْهَا بِمَا
كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾

bughz-o-keenah kheench liyaa,[1] un kay neechay nehrayn bahayn gi Aur woh kahayn gay: Tamaam ta'reefayn us Allah kay liye hayn jis nay hamayn is ki Hidaayat di aur hum Hidaayat nah paatay agar Allah hamayn Hidaayat nah daytaa. Bayshak hamaaray Rab kay Rasool Haq laa'ay aur unhayn nidaa ki jaa'ay gi keh yeh Jannat hay, tumhayn tumhaaray a'maal kay badlay mayn[2] is kaa waaris banaa diyaa gayaa.[3]

الثلث

وَنَادٰۤی اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ اَصْحٰبَ النَّارِ اَنْ قَدْ وَجَدْنَا مَا
وَعَدَنَا رَبُّنَا حَقًّا فَهَلْ وَجَدْتُّمْ مَّا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمْ حَقًّا ؕ قَالُوْا
نَعَمْ ۚ فَاَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌۢ بَیْنَهُمْ اَنْ لَّعْنَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَى الظّٰلِمِیْنَ ﴿۴۴﴾ۙ

7:44 Aur Jannati Jahannam waalon ko pukaar kar kahayn gay[4] keh hamaaray Rab nay jo hum say wa'dah farmaayaa thaa hum nay usay sachchaa paayaa to kiyaa tum nay bhi us wa'day ko sachchaa paayaa jo tum say tumhaaray Rab nay kiyaa thaa? Woh kahayn gay: Haan phir ayk nidaa denay wala un kay darmiyaan pukaaray gaa keh zaalimon par Allah ki la'nat ho.

الَّذِیْنَ یَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِیْلِ اللّٰهِ وَ یَبْغُوْنَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ

7:45 Jo Allah ki raah say roktay hayn aur usay

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Jannat kaa hamd-o-sanaa karnaa aur Hidaayat-e-Rabbani kaa iqraar.
- Nayk a'maal kay badlay Jannat.
- Jannatiyon kaa Jahannamiyon say mukaalmah.
- Kaafiron kay 'azaab ki wujoohaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Jannatiyon kay dil bughz-o-keenah say paak hon gay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl say ummeed hay jo yahaan apnay dil ko bughz-o-keenah aur hasad say paak rakkhay gaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Qiyaamat kay din usay paakeezah dil waalon ya'ni Jannatiyon mayn daakhil farmaa'ay gaa.

[2] Qur'aan Majeed mayn Jannat mayn daakhilay kay do asbaab bayaan kiye ga'ay hayn: (1) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl. (2) Bandon kay nayk a'maal. Donon mayn tatbeeq yeh hay keh pehlaa haqeeqi sabab hay aur doosraa zaahiri sabab hay.

[3] Jannat ko do wajah say Meeraas farmaayaa gayaa: (1) Kaafiron kay Imaan laanay ki soorat mayn jo Jannati mehlaat un kay liye taiyaar thay woh un kay Kufr ki wajah say un ki bajaa'ay Ahl-e-Imaan ko day diye jaa'ayn gay to yeh goyaa un ki meeraas hu'i. (2) jaisay Meeraas apni mehnat-o-kamaa'i say nahin milti isi tarah Jannat kaa milnaa bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl-o-karam say ho gaa.

[4] In say muraad Jahannami kuffaar hayn nah keh gunahgaar Momin, kiyonkeh Jannati Musalmaan in gunahgaaron ko ta'nah nah dayn gay balkeh in ki Shafaa'at kar kay wahaan say nikaalayn gay.

tayrhaa (karnaa) chaahtay hayn① aur woh Aakhirat kaa inkaar karnay waalay hayn.

وَهُمْ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ كٰفِرُوْنَ ۝٤٥

7:46 Aur Jannat-o-Dozakh kay darmiyaan mayn ayk pardah hay② aur A'raaf par kuch mard hon gay jo sab ko un ki payshaaniyon say pehchaanayn gay aur woh Jannatiyon ko pukaarayn gay keh tum par Salaam ho. Yeh A'raaf waalay khud Jannat mayn daakhil nah hu'ay hon gay aur us ki tama' rakhtay hon gay.

وَبَيْنَهُمَا حِجَابٌ ۚ وَعَلَى الْاَعْرَافِ رِجَالٌ يَّعْرِفُوْنَ
كُلًّا بِسِيْمٰىهُمْ ۚ وَنَادَوْا اَصْحٰبَ الْجَنَّةِ اَنْ سَلٰمٌ
عَلَيْكُمْ ۗ لَمْ يَدْخُلُوْهَا وَهُمْ يَطْمَعُوْنَ ۝٤٦

7:47 Aur jab un A'raaf waalon ki aankhayn Jahannamiyon ki taraf phayri jaa'ayn gi to kahayn gay: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hamayn zaalimon kay saath nah karnaa.

وَاِذَا صُرِفَتْ اَبْصَارُهُمْ تِلْقَآءَ اَصْحٰبِ النَّارِ ۙ قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا
لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٤٧

7:48 Aur A'raaf waalay kuch mardon ko pukaar kar kahayn gay jinhayn un ki payshaani-yon say pehchaantay hon gay: Tumhaari jamaa'at aur jo tum takabbur kartay thay woh tumhayn kaam nah aayaa.

وَنَادٰۤى اَصْحٰبُ الْاَعْرَافِ رِجَالًا يَّعْرِفُوْنَهُمْ بِسِيْمٰىهُمْ
قَالُوْا مَاۤ اَغْنٰى عَنْكُمْ جَمْعُكُمْ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ۝٤٨

7:49 Kiyaa yehi woh log hayn jin kay muta'alliq tum qasmayn khaa kar kehtay thay

اَهٰۤؤُلَآءِ الَّذِيْنَ اَقْسَمْتُمْ لَا يَنَالُهُمُ اللّٰهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ ؕ

'Unwaan

- A'araaf par moujood logon kaa Ahl-e-Jannat say kalaam.
- Jahannamiyon ko daykh kar Ahl-e-A'raaf ki du'aa.
- Ahl-e-A'raaf kaa kaafir Jahanamiyon say kalaam.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan yeh wa'eedayn batour-e-khaas kaafiron kay muta'alliq hayn laykin jo Musalmaan kehlaanay waalay bhi doosron ko Deen par 'amal karnay say mana' kartay hayn aur woh jo Deen mayn tehreef-o-tabdeeli chaahtay hayn jaisay Bay Deen-o-Mulhid log jo Deen mayn tehreef-o-taghayyur ki koshish kartay rehtay hayn aysay log bhi ko'i kam mujrim nahin balkeh Jahannam kay mustahiq hayn.

② Woh pardah is liye hay taakeh Dozakh kaa asar Jannat mayn aur Jannat kaa asar Dozakh mayn nah aa sakay aur haq yeh hay keh yeh pardah A'raaf hi hay choonkay yeh pardah bohut oonchaa ho gaa is liye isay A'raaf kahaa jaataa hay kiyonkeh A'raaf kaa ma'naa hay "Buland jagah".

keh Allah un par rahmat nahin karay gaa[1] (un say to farmaayaa gayaa hay keh) tum Jannat mayn daakhil ho jaa'o tum par nah ko'i khouf hay aur nah tum ghamgheen ho gay.	اُدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَاۤ اَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿۴۹﴾
7:50 Aur Jahannami Jannatiyon ko pukaarayn gay keh hamayn kuch paani day do yaa us rizq say kuch day do jo Allah nay tumhayn diyaa Jannati kahayn gay: Bayshak Allah nay yeh donon cheezayn kaafiron par Haraam kar di hayn.[2]	وَنَادٰۤی اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ اَصْحٰبَ الْجَنَّةِ اَنْ اَفِيْضُوْا عَلَيْنَا مِنَ الْمَآءِ اَوْ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ ؕ قَالُوْۤا اِنَّ اللّٰهَ حَرَّمَهُمَا عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۵۰﴾
7:51 Jinhon nay apnay Deen ko khayl tamaas-haa banaa liyaa aur dunyaa ki zindagi nay unhayn dhokaa diyaa to aaj hum unhayn chor dayn gay kiyonkeh unhon nay apnay is din ki mulaaqaat ko bhulaa rakkhaa thaa[3] aur woh hamaari Aayaton say inkaar kartay thay.	الَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا دِيْنَهُمْ لَهْوًا وَّلَعِبًا وَّغَرَّتْهُمُ الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا ۚ فَالْيَوْمَ نَنْسٰىهُمْ كَمَا نَسُوْا لِقَآءَ يَوْمِهِمْ هٰذَا ۙ وَمَا كَانُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا يَجْحَدُوْنَ ﴿۵۱﴾
7:52 Aur bayshak hum un kay paas ayk Kitaab laa'ay jisay hum nay ayk 'azeem 'ilm ki binaa	وَلَقَدْ جِئْنٰهُمْ بِكِتٰبٍ فَصَّلْنٰهُ عَلٰى عِلْمٍ هُدًى وَّرَحْمَةً

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Jahannam kaa Jannatiyon say paani-o-rizq maangnaa.
- Deen ko khayl tamaashaa banaanay waalay kuffaar kaa ukhrawi anjaam.
- Mufassal bayaan aur Hidaayat-o-Rahmat par mushtamil Kitaab Qur'aan.

Haashiyah

[1] A'araaf waalay ghareeb Jannati Musalmaanon ki taraf ishaarah kar kay Mushrikon say kahayn gay kiyaa yehi woh ghareeb Musalmaan hayn jinhayn tum dunyaa mayn haqeer samajhtay thay aur jin ki ghareebi faqeeri daykh kar tum qasmayn khaatay thay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un par rahmat nahin farmaa'ay gaa ab khud daykhlo keh woh Jannat kay daa'imi 'aysh-o-raahat mayn kis 'izzat-o-ayhteraam kay saath hayn aur tum kis bari museebat mayn mubtalaa ho. Is say ma'loom huaa keh dunyaa mayn Momin ki faqeeri yaa kaafir ki ameeri say dhokah nah khaanaa chaahiye neez kisi ghareeb ki ghurbat kaa mazaaq nahin uraanaa chaahiye. Ghareebon ki bay kasi kaa mazaaq uraanaa kaafiron kaa tareeqah hay aur Musalmaan ko ghurbat kay ta'nay daynaa eezaa'-e-Muslim aur Haraam fay'l hay.

[2] Yahaan Haraam say muraad Shar'ee Haraam nahin kiyonkeh wahaan Shar'ee ayhkaam jaari nah hon gay balkeh muraad kaamil mehroomi hay. Neez Jannatiyon kaa Jahannamiyon ki madad nah karnaa kaafir Jahannamiyon kay muta'alliq hay warnah Jahannam kay mustahiq bohut say gunahgaar Musalmaanon ko un kay nayk rishtay daaron ki Shafaa'at naseeb ho gi.

[3] Yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf nisyaan ki nisbat kaa matlab kuffaar kay nisyaan (bhoolna) kaa badlah daynaa hay.

لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝٥٢

par bari tafseel say bayaan kiyaa,① Imaan laanay waalon kay liye Hidaayat aur Rahmat hay.②

هَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّا تَاْوِيْلَهٗ ؕ يَوْمَ يَاْتِيْ تَاْوِيْلُهٗ يَقُوْلُ
الَّذِيْنَ نَسُوْهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ قَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا
بِالْحَقِّ ۚ فَهَلْ لَّنَا مِنْ شُفَعَآءَ فَيَشْفَعُوْا لَنَآ اَوْ نُرَدُّ
فَنَعْمَلَ غَيْرَ الَّذِيْ كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ ؕ قَدْ خَسِرُوْۤا اَنْفُسَهُمْ
وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ۝٥٣ ع ٦ ١٣

7:53 Woh to sirf Qur'aan kay kahay hu'ay aakhiri anjaam kaa intizaar kar rahay hayn jis din woh aakhiri anjaam aa'ay gaa to jo is say pehlay bhool-ay hu'ay thay bol uthayn gay keh bayshak hamaaray Rab kay Rasool haq kay saath tashreef laa'ay thay, to hayn ko'i hamaaray sifaarishi jo hamaari Shafaa'at kar dayn? Yaa hamayn waapis bhayj diyaa jaa'ay to hum jo pehlay 'amal kiyaa kartay thay us kay bar khilaaf a'maal kar layn. Bayshak unhon nay apni jaanayn nuqsaan mayn daaleen aur un say kho ga'ay jo yeh bohtaan baandhtay thay.③

اِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ فِيْ سِتَّةِ
اَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۫ يُغْشِي الَّيْلَ النَّهَارَ

7:54 Bayshak tumhaaraa Rab Allah hay jis nay aasmaan aur zameen chay din mayn banaa'ay④ phir 'arsh par istiwaa' farmaayaa jaysaa us ki

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki dunyaa mayn ghaflat aur Qiyaamat mayn hasrat-o-nuqsaan.
- 'Azmat-o-Qudrat-e-Elahi kay dalaa'il.

Haashiyah

① Kitaab say muraad Qur'aan Paak hay jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay kaamil 'ilm ki binaa par bari tafseel say bayaan kiyaa keh is mayn insaani Hidaayat kay liye jin jin cheezon ki zaroorat hay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay woh tamaam cheezayn bayaan farmaa deen aur jis cheez ki taraf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay da'wat di us ki Haqqaaniyat kay zabardast dalaa'il qaa'im farmaa'ay aur usay bar bar dilnasheen andaaz aur haseen payraayon mayn bayaan kiyaa. Qur'aan Paak 'Aqaa'id-e-Haqqah aur A'maal-Saaleh kay bayaan kaa haseen majmoo'ah hay.

② Qur'aan ki Rahmat-e-'Aammah to saaray 'aalam kay liye hay keh saari dunyaa ko ayk Hidaayat naamah mil gayaa magar Rahmat-e-khaassah sirf Mominon kay liye hay kiyonkeh is say nafa' sirf wohi uthaatay hayn.

③ Mazkoorah baalaa Aayaat mayn jo kuch bayaan huaa us mayn bunyaadi tour par Musalmaanon aur kafiron kay anjaam kaa bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay laykin is kay saath Ashaab-e-A'raaf kaa bhi bayaan hay jin ki naykiyaan aur gunaah baraabar hon gay. Ab yahaan Musalmaanon kaa ayk woh giroh bhi ho gaa jin kay gunaah ziyaadah aur naykiyaan kam hon gi aur yoonhi woh log bhi hon gay jo naykiyon keh baawujood kisi gunaah par pakray jaa'ayn gay. In tamaam cheezon ko paysh-e-nazar rakhtay hu'ay hamayn apni Aakhirat ki fikr karni chaahiye. Sab say pehlay to Kufr say bachnay ki intihaa'i koshish karayn doosray yeh keh agarcheh ko'i Musalmaan hamayshah kay liye Jahannam mayn nahin jaa'ay gaa laykin yeh baat tay shudah hay keh kuch gunahgaar Musalmaan zaroor Jahannam mayn jaa'ayn gay lihaazaa hamayn Jahannam kay 'azaab aur us ki holnaakiyon say dartay rehnaa chaahiye.

④ Chay din mayn takhleeq say kiyaa muraad hay, is kay muta'lliq ba'z nay farmaayaa keh chay din say muraad chay adwaar hayn aur aksar nay farmaayaa keh dunyawi ay'tibaar say chay din ki miqdaar banti hay woh muraad hay beherhaal jo bhi soorat ho Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ har soorat par qaadir hay.

يَطْلُبُهٗ حَثِيْثًا ۙ وَّالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَالنُّجُوْمَ مُسَخَّرٰتٍۭ بِاَمْرِهٖ ؕ اَلَا لَهُ الْخَلْقُ وَالْاَمْرُ ؕ تَبٰرَكَ اللّٰهُ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۵۴﴾

shaan kay laa'iq hay,① raat din ko ayk doosray say dhaanp daytaa hay keh (ayk) doosray kay peechay jald jald chalaa aa rahaa hay aur us nay sooraj aur chaand aur sitaaron ko banaayaa is haal mayn keh sab us kay hukm kay paaband hayn. Sun lo! Paydaa karnay aur tamaam kaamon mayn tasarruf karnaa usi kay laa'iq hay. Allah bari barakat wala hay jo saaray jahaanon kaa Rab hay.

اُدْعُوْا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَّخُفْيَةً ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾ۚ

7:55 Apnay Rab say gir giraatay hu'ay aur aahistah aawaaz say du'aa karo. Bayshak woh had say barhnay waalay ko pasand nahin farmaataa.②

وَلَا تُفْسِدُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ بَعْدَ اِصْلَاحِهَا وَادْعُوْهُ خَوْفًا وَّطَمَعًا ؕ اِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللّٰهِ قَرِيْبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۵۶﴾

7:56 Aur zameen mayn us ki islaah kay ba'd fasaad barpaa nah karao aur Allah say du'aa karo dartay hu'ay aur tama' kartay hu'ay. Bayshak Allah ki rahmat nayk logon kay qareeb hay.

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ يُرْسِلُ الرِّيٰحَ بُشْرًاۢ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهٖ ؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَاۤ اَقَلَّتْ سَحَابًا ثِقَالًا سُقْنٰهُ لِبَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ فَاَنْزَلْنَا بِهِ الْمَآءَ فَاَخْرَجْنَا بِهٖ مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرٰتِ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نُخْرِجُ الْمَوْتٰى لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾

7:57 Aur wohi hay jo hawaa'on ko is haal mayn bhayjtaa hay keh us ki rahmat kay aagay aagay khushkhabri day rahi hoti hayn yahaan tak keh jab woh hawaa'ayn bhaari baadalon ko uthaa laati hayn to hum us baadal ko kisi murdah sheher ki taraf chalaatay hayn phir us murdah sheher mayn paani utaartay hayn③ to us paani kay zaree'ay har tarah kay phal nikaaltay hayn. Isi tarah hum murdon ko nikaalayn gay. (Yeh bayaan is liye hay) taakeh tum naseehat haasil karo.

'Unwaan

- Du'aa maangnay kaa ayk adab aur had say barhnay ki mumana'at.
- Zameen mayn fasaad ki mumana'at aur du'aa maangnay kaa ayk adab.
- Qudrat-o-Wehdaaniyat aur Wuqoo'-e-Qiyaamat ki daleel.

Haashiyah

① Yeh Aayat Mutashaabihaat mayn say hay, is say dar haqeeqat kiyaa muraad hay woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi behtar jaantaa hay aur hum is kay Haq honay par Imaan laatay hayn is say muta'lliq mazeed tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 3, Safhah 339 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

② Ya'ni logon ko du'aa wagheyrah jin cheezon kaa hukm diyaa gayaa un mayn had say barhnay waalon ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ pasand nahin kartaa. Yaad rahay keh du'aa mayn had say barhnay ki mukhtalif sooratayn hayn jaisay hamayshah kay liye tandurusti aur 'aafiyart maangnaa, gunaah ki du'aa maangnaa, sab Musalmaanon kay sab gunaah bakhshay jaanay ki du'aa maangnaa aur kaafir ki maghfirat ki du'aa karnaa wagherah.

③ B'az Mufassireen kay nazdeek Aayat mayn lafz "بِہٖ" mayn zameer kaa marje' "Baadal" hay, is soorat mayn Aayat kaa ma'naa huaa "Phir hum nay us baadal say paani utaaraa" aur ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek is kaa marje' "Murdah sheher" hay, is soorat mayn Aayat kaa ma'naa ho gaa "Phir hum nay us murdah sheher mayn paani utaaraa"

وَالْبَلَدُ الطَّيِّبُ يَخْرُجُ نَبَاتُهٗ بِاِذْنِ رَبِّهٖ ۚ وَالَّذِیْ خَبُثَ لَا يَخْرُجُ اِلَّا نَكِدًا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّشْكُرُوْنَ ۟ع ٥٨ ع ٥ ١٤

7:58 Aur jo achchi zameen hoti hay us kaa sabzah to apnay Rab kay hukm say nikal aataa hay aur jo kharaab ho us kaa sabzah bohut mushkil say thoraa saa nikaltaa hay. Hum isi tarah shukr karnay waalay logon kay liye tafseel say Aayatayn bayaan kartay hayn.

لَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا نُوْحًا اِلٰی قَوْمِهٖ فَقَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ اِلٰهٍ غَيْرُهٗ ؕ اِنِّیْۤ اَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيْمٍ ٥٩

7:59 Bayshak hum nay Nooh ko us ki qoum ki taraf bhayjaa to us nay kahaa: Ay mayri qoum! Allah ki 'ibaadat karo. Us kay siwaa tumhaaraa ko'i Ma'bood nahin. Bayshak mayn tum par baray din kay 'azaab kaa khouf kartaa hoon.[1]

قَالَ الْمَلَاُ مِنْ قَوْمِهٖۤ اِنَّا لَنَرٰىكَ فِیْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ٦٠

7:60 Us ki qoum kay sardaar bolay: Bayshak hum tumhayn khuli gumraahi mayn daykhtay hayn.

قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِیْ ضَلٰلَةٌ وَّلٰكِنِّیْ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ٦١

7:61 Farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Mujh mayn ko'i gumraahi nahin laykin mayn to Rabb-ul-'Aalameen kaa Rasool hoon.[2]

اُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسٰلٰتِ رَبِّیْ وَاَنْصَحُ لَكُمْ وَاَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ٦٢

7:62 Mayn tumhayn apnay Rab kay payghaamaat pohnchaataa hoon aur tumhaari khayr khwaahi kartaa hoon aur mayn Allah ki taraf say woh 'ilm rakhtaa hoon jo tum nahin rakhtay.

اَوَعَجِبْتُمْ اَنْ جَآءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ عَلٰی رَجُلٍ مِّنْكُمْ لِيُنْذِرَكُمْ وَلِتَتَّقُوْا وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُوْنَ ٦٣

7:63 Aur kiyaa tumhayn is baat par ta'ajjub hay keh tumhaaray paas tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say tumheen mayn say ayk mard kay zaree'ay naseehat aa'i taakeh woh tumhayn daraa'ay aur taakeh tum daro aur taakeh tum par rehem kiyaa jaa'ay.

'Unwaan

- Momin-o-kaafir kay Qubool-e-Haq ki misaal.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki tableegh.
- Sardaaron kaa gustaakhaanah jawaab.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa mushfiqaanah aur naasihaanah jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Baray din kay 'azaab say muraad Roz-e-Qiyaamat yaa Roz-e-Toofaan kaa 'azaab hay.

[2] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Nubuwwat aur gumraahi donon jama' nahin ho sakteen aur ko'i Nabi ayk aan kay liye bhi gumraah nahin ho saktay kiyonkeh agar Nabi gumraah hon to phir logon ko Hidaayat kon karay gaa.

ع ۸ ۱۵

7:64 To unhon nay Nooh ko jhutlaayaa to hum nay usay aur jo us kay saath kashti mayn thay sab ko najaat di aur hamaari Aayatayn jhutlaanay waalon ko gharq kar diyaa bayshak woh andhay log thay.①

فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَاَنْجَيْنٰهُ وَالَّذِيْنَ مَعَهٗ فِي الْفُلْكِ وَاَغْرَقْنَا الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا ؕ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَوْمًا عَمِيْنَ ع ﴿٦٤﴾

7:65 Aur Qoum-e-‘Aad ki taraf un kay hum qoum Hood ko bhayjaa.② (Hood nay) farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Allah ki ‘ibaadat karo, us kay siwaa tumhaaraa ko’i Ma’bood nahin. To kiyaa tum dartay nahin?

وَاِلٰى عَادٍ اَخَاهُمْ هُوْدًا ؕ قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ اِلٰهٍ غَيْرُهٗ ؕ اَفَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾

7:66 Us ki qoum kay kaafir sardaar bolay, bayshak hum tumhayn baywuqoof samajhtay hayn aur bayshak hum tumhayn jhooton mayn say gumaan kartay hayn.

قَالَ الْمَلَاُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِهٖۤ اِنَّا لَنَرٰىكَ فِيْ سَفَاهَةٍ وَّاِنَّا لَنَظُنُّكَ مِنَ الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾

7:67 (Hood nay) farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Meray saath baywuqoofi kaa ko’i ta’alluq nahin.③ Mayn to Rabb-ul-‘Aalameen kaa Rasool hoon.

قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِيْ سَفَاهَةٌ وَّلٰكِنِّيْ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾

7:68 Mayn tumhayn apnay Rab kay payghaamaat pohnchaataa hoon aur mayn tumhaaray liye qaabil-e-ay’timaad khayr khwaah hoon.④

اُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسٰلٰتِ رَبِّيْ وَاَنَا لَكُمْ نَاصِحٌ اَمِيْنٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

‘Unwaan

- Sarkash kuffaar par ‘Azaab-e-Elahi
- Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki apni qoum ko tableegh.
- Kaafir sardaaron kaa gustaakhaanah jawaab.
- Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa mushfiqaanah aur naasihaanah jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Ya’ni un kay paas Nubuwwat ki shaan daykhnay waali aankh nah thi, un kay dil andhay thay agarcheh aankh khuli theen.

② Aayat mayn “اَخَا” “bhaa’i” say muraad haqeeqi bhaa’i nahin balkeh “Ham qoum” muraad hay.

③ Nabi kay saath baywaqoofi kaa ko’i ta’alluq nahin aur is ki wajah saaf zaahir hay keh Ambiyaa-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaamil ‘aql walaay aur hamayshah Hidaayat par hotay hayn. Tamaam jahaan ki ‘aql Nabi kay ‘aql kay muqaabalay mayn aysi hay jaisay samandar kaa ayk qatrah kiyonkeh Nabi to Wahee kay zaree’ay Apnay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ say ‘ilm-o-’aql haasil kartaa hay aur is cheez kay baraabar kisi doosri cheez kaa honaa muhaal hay.

④ Is Aayat say do baatayn ma’loom ho’een: (1) Jaahil aur baywaqoof logon ki badtameezi aur jahaalat par burd baari kaa muzaahirah karnaa Sunnat-e-Ambiyaa’ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام hay. (2) Ahl-e-‘Ilm-o-Kamaal ko zaroorat kay mouqay’ par apnay mansab-o-kamaal kaa izhaar Jaa’iz hay.

اَوَعَجِبْتُمْ اَنْ جَآءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ عَلٰى رَجُلٍ مِّنْكُمْ
لِيُنْذِرَكُمْ ؕ وَاذْكُرُوْۤا اِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ قَوْمِ
نُوْحٍ وَّزَادَكُمْ فِی الْخَلْقِ بَصْۜطَةً ۚ فَاذْكُرُوْۤا اٰلَآءَ اللّٰهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿۶۹﴾

7:69 Aur kiyaa tumhayn is baat par ta'ajjub hay keh tumhaaray paas tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say tumheen mayn say ayk mard kay zaree'ay naseehat aa'i taakeh woh tumhayn daraa'ay aur yaad karo jab us nay tumhayn Qoum-e-Nooh kay ba'd jaanasheen banaayaa aur tumhaari jisaamat mayn quwwat aur wus'at ziyaadah ki to Allah ki nay'matayn yaad karo taakeh tum falaah paa'o.

قَالُوْۤا اَجِئْتَنَا لِنَعْبُدَ اللّٰهَ وَحْدَهٗ وَنَذَرَ مَا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ
اٰبَآؤُنَا ۚ فَاْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَاۤ اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۷۰﴾

7:70 Qoum nay kahaa: Kiyaa tum hamaaray paas is liye aa'ay ho keh hum ayk Allah ki 'ibaadat karayn aur jin cheezon ki 'ibaadat hamaaray baap daadaa kartay thay unhayn chor dayn. Agar tum sachchay ho to lay aa'o 'azaab jis ki tum hamayn wa'eedayn sunaatay ho.

قَالَ قَدْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ رِجْسٌ وَّغَضَبٌ ؕ
اَتُجَادِلُوْنَنِیْ فِیْۤ اَسْمَآءٍ سَمَّيْتُمُوْهَاۤ اَنْتُمْ وَاٰبَآؤُكُمْ مَّا
نَزَّلَ اللّٰهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطٰنٍ ؕ فَانْتَظِرُوْۤا اِنِّیْ مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ
الْمُنْتَظِرِيْنَ ﴿۷۱﴾

7:71 Farmaayaa: Bayshak tum par tumhaaray Rab kaa 'azaab aur ghazab laazim ho gayaa. Kiyaa tum mujh say un naamon kay baaray mayn jhagar raahay ho jo tum nay aur tumhaaray baap daadaa nay rakh liye hayn. Jin ki ko'i daleel Allah nay nahin utaari to tum bhi intizaar karo aur mayn bhi tumhaaray saath intizaar kartaa hoon.

فَاَنْجَيْنٰهُ وَالَّذِيْنَ مَعَهٗ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا وَقَطَعْنَا دَابِرَ الَّذِيْنَ
كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَمَا كَانُوْا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۷۲﴾ ع ٩ ١٦

7:72 To hum nay usay aur us kay saathiyon ko apni rahmat kay saath najaat di[1] aur jo hamaari Aayatayn jhutlaatay thay un ki jar kaat di aur woh Imaan waalay nah thay.

'Unwaan

- Qoum ko In'aamaat-e-Elahiyah ki yaad dehaani.
- Qoum-e-Hood ki sarkashi aur 'azaab kaa mutaalabah.
- Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf say nuzool-e-'azaab ki khabar.
- Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Musalmaanon ki najaat aur kaafiron par 'azaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur un kay saathiyon ki najaat aur Qoum-e-'Aad par nuzool-e-'azaab kaa zikr hay. Is ki tafseel jaannay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 3, Safhah 356 kaa mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

وقف لازم

7:73 Aur Qoum-e-Samood[1] ki taraf un kay hum qoum Saalih ko bhayjaa. Saalih nay farmaayaa : Ay mayri qoum! Allah ki 'ibaadat karo us kay siwaa tumhaara ko'i Ma'bood nahin. Bayshak tumhaaray paas tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say roshan nishaani aa ga'i. Tumhaaray liye nishaani kay tor par Allah ki yeh oontni hay. To tum isay choray rakkho taakeh Allah ki zameen mayn say khaa'ay aur isay buraa'i kay saath haath nah lagaa'o warnah tumhayn dardnaak 'azaab pakar lay gaa.

وَإِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَالِحًا ۗ قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا
لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُ ۖ قَدْ جَاءَتْكُم بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ
هَٰذِهِ نَاقَةُ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ آيَةً ۖ فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ فِي أَرْضِ اللَّهِ
وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾

7:74 Aur yaad karo jab us nay tumhayn Qoum-e-'Aad kay ba'd jaanasheen banaayaa aur us nay tumhayn zameen mayn thikaanah diyaa. Tum narm zameen mayn mehlaat banaatay thay aur pahaaron ko taraash kar makaanaat banaatay thay[2] to Allah ki nay'matayn yaad karo aur zameen mayn fasaad machaatay nah phiro.[3]

وَاذْكُرُوا إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَاءَ مِن بَعْدِ عَادٍ وَبَوَّأَكُمْ فِي
الْأَرْضِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِن سُهُولِهَا قُصُورًا وَتَنْحِتُونَ
الْجِبَالَ بُيُوتًا ۖ فَاذْكُرُوا آلَاءَ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا فِي
الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

7:75 Us ki qoum kay mutakabbir sardaar kamzor Musalmaanon say kehnay lagay: Kiyaa tum jaantay ho keh Saalih apnay Rab kaa Rasool hay? Unhon nay kahaa: Bayshak hum us par Imaan rakhtay hayn jis kay saath unhayn bhayjaa gayaa hay.

قَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا مِن قَوْمِهِ لِلَّذِينَ
اسْتُضْعِفُوا لِمَنْ آمَنَ مِنْهُمْ أَتَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ صَالِحًا مُّرْسَلٌ
مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۚ قَالُوا إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلَ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki apni qoum ko tableegh.
- Qoum ko In'aamaat-e-Elahiyah ki yaad dehaani aur fasaad ki mumana'at.
- Mutakabbir sardaaron kaa kamzor Musalmaanon say sawaal-o-jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Samood bhi 'Arab kaa hi ayk qabeelah thaa. Yeh log Samood bin Raam bin Saam bin Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aulaad mayn thay aur Hijaaz-o-Shaam kay darmiyaan sarzameen-e-Hijr mayn rehtay thay.

[2] Qoum-e-Samood nay garmiyon kay liye bastiyon mayn mehel banaa'ay hu'ay thay aur sardiyon kay mousam kay liye pahaaron mayn garm makaanaat ta'meer kiye thay jaysaa keh aaj kal bhi doulat mand log kartay hayn thanday aur garm 'ilaaqon mayn judaa judaa makaanaat banaatay hayn.

[3] Is say ma'loom huaa keh qoum mayn fasaad phaylaanaa badtareen jurm hay khwaah yeh qatl-o-ghaaratgiri ho, Kufr-o-Shirk ki ishaa'at say yaa fitnah phaylaanay waali taqreeron aur tehreeron say ho. Aaj kal aksar 'Ilm-e-Deen say naabuland log 'Ulamaa' kay libaas mayn fasaad phaylaatay aur 'Ulamaa' ko badnaam kartay phir rahay hayn, un say hoshiyaar rehnaa chaahiye.

7:76 Mutakabbir bolay: Bayshak hum us kaa inkaar karnay waalay hayn jis par tum Imaan laa'ay ho.

قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اسْتَكْبَرُوْٓا اِنَّا بِالَّذِيْٓ اٰمَنْتُمْ بِهٖ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٧٦﴾

7:77 Pas (kaafiron nay) oontni ki taangon ki ragon ko kaat diyaa① aur apnay Rab kay hukm say sarkashi ki aur kehnay lagay: Ay Saalih! Agar tum Rasool ho to phir woh 'azaab lay aa'o jis ki tum hamayn wa'eedayn sunaatay rehtay ho.

فَعَقَرُوا النَّاقَةَ وَعَتَوْا عَنْ اَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ وَقَالُوْا يٰصٰلِحُ
ائْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾

7:78 To unhayn zalzalay nay pakar liyaa to woh subh ko apnay gharon mayn ondhay paray reh ga'ay.②

فَاَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَاَصْبَحُوْا فِيْ دَارِهِمْ جٰثِمِيْنَ ﴿٧٨﴾

7:79 To Saalih nay un say munh phayr liyaa aur farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Bayshak mayn nay tumhayn apnay Rab kaa payghaam pohnchaa diyaa aur mayn nay tumhaari khayr khwaahi ki laykin tum khayr khwaahon ko pasand nahin kartay.

فَتَوَلّٰى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يٰقَوْمِ لَقَدْ اَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَالَةَ
رَبِّيْ وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ وَلٰكِنْ لَّا تُحِبُّوْنَ النّٰصِحِيْنَ ﴿٧٩﴾

7:80 Aur (ham nay) Loot ko bhayjaa, jab us nay apni qoum say kahaa: Kiyaa tum woh bay hayaa'i kartay ho jo tum say pehlay jahaan mayn kisi nay nahin ki.③

وَلُوْطًا اِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهٖٓ اَتَاْتُوْنَ الْفَاحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُمْ
بِهَا مِنْ اَحَدٍ مِّنَ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Saaleh kaa oontni zabah karnaa aur deegar sarkashi.
- Qoum-e-Saaleh par 'Azaab-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa murdah laashon say khitaab.
- Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki apni qoum ko bad fay'li par tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Oontni ko zabah karnay wala ayk shakhs Qeedaar bin Saalif thaa aur ayk shakhs Masda' bin Dahr is kaa madaad gaar thaa laykin choonkeh yeh kaam saari qoum ki raza mandi say huaa thaa is liye un sab ko is ka faa'il qaraar diyaa gayaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh gunaah karnaa, gunaah karaanaa, gunaah par raazi honaa, gunaah par madad karnaa sab hi jurm hayn jin ki wajah say 'azaab aa saktaa hay.

② Qoum-e-Samood kay 'azaab say muta'alliq mukhtalif Aayaat mayn mukhtalif cheezon kaa zikr hay, jaisay yahaan zalzalay kaa zikr hay aur Soorah-e-Hijr ki Aayat number 83 mayn cheenkh kaa zikr hay. In donon mayn tatbeeq yeh hay keh pehlay woh holnaak aawaaz mayn giriftaar hu'ay, phir sakht zalzalah qaa'im kiyaa gayaa.

③ Aayat mayn "فَاحِشَہ" say muraad larkon kay saath badfay'li karnaa hay. Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh larkon kay saath badfay'li karnaa Qoum-e-Loot ki eejaad hay, is liye isay "Lawaatat" kehtay hayn yaad rahay keh mard kaa mard kay saath badfay'li Haraam aur isay Halaal samajhnay wala kaafir hay. 'Aurat kaa 'aurat kay saath shehwaani lazzat haasil karnaa Haraam hay aur apni beewi kay pichlay maqaam mayn jimaa' karnaa bhi Haraam hay.

اِنَّكُمْ لَتَاْتُوْنَ الرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّنْ دُوْنِ النِّسَآءِ ؕ بَلْ
اَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُوْنَ ﴿٨١﴾

7:81 Bayshak tum 'auraton ko chor kar mardon kay paas shehwat say jaatay ho balkeh tum had say guzray hu'ay ho.[1]

وَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهٖۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ قَالُوْۤا اَخْرِجُوْهُمْ مِّنْ
قَرْيَتِكُمْ ۚ اِنَّهُمْ اُنَاسٌ يَّتَطَهَّرُوْنَ ﴿٨٢﴾

7:82 Aur un ki qoun kaa is kay siwaa ko'i jawaab nah thaa keh unhon nay kahaa: In ko apni basti say nikaal do. Yeh log baray paak bantay phirtay hayn.

فَاَنْجَيْنٰهُ وَاَهْلَهٗۤ اِلَّا امْرَاَتَهٗ ۖ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿٨٣﴾

7:83 To hum nay usay aur us kay ghar waalon ko najaat di siwaa'ay us ki beewi kay. Woh baaqi rehnay waalon mayn say thi.[2]

وَاَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَّطَرًا ؕ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ
الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٨٤﴾ ع

ع ١٠ ١٢ ١٧

7:84 Aur hum nay un par baarish barsaa'i to daykho, mujrimon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa?[3]

وَاِلٰى مَدْيَنَ اَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا ؕ قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ
مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ اِلٰهٍ غَيْرُهٗ ؕ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ
فَاَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَالْمِيْزَانَ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا النَّاسَ اَشْيَآءَهُمْ

7:85 Aur Madyan ki taraf un kay hum qoum Shu'ayb ko bhayjaa. Unhon nay farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Allah ki 'ibaadat karo us kay siwaa tumhaaraa ko'i Ma'bood nahin, bayshak tumhaaray paas tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say roshan daleel aa ga'i to naap aur tol pooraa pooraa karo aur logon ko un ki cheezayn kam

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Loot kaa jawaab.
- Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki beewi par 'Azaab-e-Elahi.
- Mardon ki baaham bad fay'li par Khudaa kaa shadeed 'azaab.
- Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa logon ko naap tol mayn kami say mana' karnaa aur deegar naseehatayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Insaan ko shehwat is liye di ga'i taakeh nasl-e-insaani baaqi rahay aur dunyaa ki aabaadi ho aur 'auraton ko shehwat kaa mehel aur nasl chalaanay kaa zaree'ah banaayaa keh un say ma'roof tareeqay kay mutaabiq aur jaisay Sharee'at nay ijaazat di us tarah shehwat poori ki jaa'ay aur un say aulaad haasil ki jaa'ay. Jab aadmiyon nay 'auraton ko chor kar un kaa kaam mardon say laynaa chaahaa to woh had say guzar ga'ay aur unhon nay is quwwat kay maqsad-e-saheeh ko fout kar diyaa kiyonkeh mard ko nah hamal hotaa hay aur nah woh bachchaa jantaa hay to us kay saath mashghool honaa siwaa'ay Shaitaaniyat kay aur kiyaa hay.

[2] Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki beewi jis kaa naam Waahila thaa woh Aap par Imaan nah laa'i balkeh kaafirah hi rahi, apni qoum say mohabbat rakhti aur un kay liye jaasoosi karti thi, yeh 'azaab mayn mubtalaa hu'i.

[3] Is say ma'loom huaa keh bad fay'li intehaa'i mabghoz-o-shadeed jurm hay keh is jurm ki wajah say Qoum-e-Loot par aysaa 'azaab aayaa jo doosri 'azaab paanay waali qoumon par nah aayaa.

kar kay nah do[1] aur zameen mayn us ki islaah kay ba'd fasaad nah phaylaa'o. Yeh tumhaaray liye behtar hay agar tum Imaan laa'o.	وَلَا تُفْسِدُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ بَعْدَ اِصْلَاحِهَا ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ۚ﴿۸۵﴾
7:86 Aur har raastay par yoon nah baytho keh raahgeeyron ko daraa'o aur Allah kay raastay say Imaan laanay waalon ko roko aur tum us mayn tayrhaa pan talaash karo aur yaad karo jab tum thoray thay to us nay tumhaari ta'daad mayn izaafah kar diyaa aur daykho, fasaadiyon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa?[2]	وَلَا تَقْعُدُوْا بِكُلِّ صِرَاطٍ تُوْعِدُوْنَ وَتَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ مَنْ اٰمَنَ بِهٖ وَتَبْغُوْنَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ وَاذْكُرُوْۤا اِذْ كُنْتُمْ قَلِيْلًا فَكَثَّرَكُمْ ۪ وَانْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿۸۶﴾
7:87 Aur agar tum mayn ayk giroh us par Imaan laa'ay jis kay saath mujhay bhayjaa gayaa hay aur ayk giroh (us par) Imaan nah laa'ay to tum intizaar karo hattaa keh Allah hamaaray darmiyaan fayslah kar day aur woh sab say behtareen fayslah farmaanay wala hay.[3]	وَاِنْ كَانَ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْكُمْ اٰمَنُوْا بِالَّذِيْۤ اُرْسِلْتُ بِهٖ وَطَآئِفَةٌ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوْا فَاصْبِرُوْا حَتّٰى يَحْكُمَ اللّٰهُ بَيْنَنَا ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحٰكِمِيْنَ ﴿۸۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Ahl-e-Madyan ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh ba'z ayhkam kay kuffaar bhi mukallaf hayn kiyonkeh Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apni kaafir qoum ko naap tol durust karnay kaa hukm diyaa aur nah maannay par 'Azaab-e-Elahi aa gayaa.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh qoumon kay taareekhi halaat ma'loom karnaa aur nuzool-e-'azaab kay maqaamaat ko daykhnaa 'ibrat haasil karsay kay liye bohut mufeed hay, is say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa khouf aur 'ibaadat karnay ki targheeb paydaa hoti hay.

[3] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام par tamaam log Imaan nah laa'ay balkeh kuch laa'ay aur kuch nah laa'ay. Is say har 'Aalim-o-Muballigh kay liye naseehat hay keh tamaam log un ki baat maan kar us par 'amal payraa nahin hon gay lihaazaa in ko chaahiye keh logon ki roogardaani daykh kar ranjeedah nah hon aur istiqaamat kay saath Deen ki khidmat mayn masroof rahayn.

قَالَ الْمَلَاُ الَّذِيْنَ اسْتَكْبَرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِهٖ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكَ
يٰشُعَيْبُ وَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَعَكَ مِنْ قَرْيَتِنَاۤ اَوْ
لَتَعُوْدُنَّ فِيْ مِلَّتِنَا ؕ قَالَ اَوَ لَوْ كُنَّا كٰرِهِيْنَ ﴿۸۸﴾

7:88 Us ki qoum kay mutakabbir sardaar kehnay lagay:[1] Ay Shu'ayb! Hum zaroor tumhayn aur tumhaaray saath waalay Musalmaanon ko apni basti say nikaal dayn gay yaa tum hamaaray Deen mayn aa jaa'o. Farmaayaa: kiyaa agarcheh hum bayzaar hon?

قَدِ افْتَرَيْنَا عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا اِنْ عُدْنَا فِيْ مِلَّتِكُمْ بَعْدَ اِذْ
نَجّٰىنَا اللّٰهُ مِنْهَا ؕ وَ مَا يَكُوْنُ لَنَاۤ اَنْ نَّعُوْدَ فِيْهَاۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ
يَّشَآءَ اللّٰهُ رَبُّنَا ؕ وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ؕ عَلَى اللّٰهِ
تَوَكَّلْنَا ؕ رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَ بَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ
وَ اَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفٰتِحِيْنَ ﴿۸۹﴾

7:89 Bayshak (phir to) zaroor hum Allah par jhoot baandhayn gay agar is kay ba'd bhi hum tumhaaray Deen mayn aa'ayn jabkeh Allah nay hamayn us say bachaayaa hay aur hum Musalmaanon mayn kisi kaa kaam nahin keh tumhaaray Deen mayn aa'ay magar yeh keh hamaaraa Rab Allah chaahay.[2] Hamaaray Rab kaa 'ilm har cheez ko muheet hay,[3] hum nay Allah hi par bharosah kiyaa. Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hum mayn aur hamaari qoum mayn haq kay saath fayslah farmaa day aur Tu sab say behtar fayslah farmaanay wala hay.

وَ قَالَ الْمَلَاُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِهٖ لَىِٕنِ اتَّبَعْتُمْ
شُعَيْبًا اِنَّكُمْ اِذًا لَّخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿۹۰﴾

7:90 Aur us ki qoum kay kaafir sardaar bolay keh agar hum Shu'ayb kay taabay' hu'ay to zaroor nuqsaan mayn raho gay.[4]

'Unwaan

- Mutakabbir sardaaron kaa Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say kalaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum kay sardaaron kaa takabbur aur haq qubool karnay say sarkashi un ki halaakat kaa sabab bani, ma'loom huaa keh qoum kay sardaar qoum ki halaakat kaa baa'is bantay hayn, un kaa durust honaa qoum ko a'laa darjay par pohnchaa daytaa hay aur bigar jaanaa zillat ki gehri khaa'iyon mayn giraa daytaa hay.

[2] Gumraah honay say Nabi صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم khaarij hayn kiyonkeh woh qat'ee Ma'soom hotay hayn aur Shaitaan unhayn gumraah nahin kar saktaa Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa yeh farmaan keh "Hamaaraa Rab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ chaahay to kuch bhi ho satkaa hay" dar haqeeqat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Mashiyyat-o-Qudrat kaa bayaan hay.

[3] Yeh Aayat un Aayaat ki tafseer hay jin mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ har cheez ko ghayray hu'ay hay. In say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa 'Ilm aur us ki Qudrat ghayray hu'ay hay ya'ni ko'i shay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'Ilm-o-Qudrat say khaarij nahin. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jism aur makaan kay ay'tibaar say ghayrnay aur ghirnay say paak hay.

[4] Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko Ayhkaam-e-Elahiyah ki paabandi mayn apni naakaami, Raah-e-Raast par chalnay mayn apni halaakat aur Deen-e-Haq par Imaan laanay mayn muheeb khatraat nazar aanay lagay to unhon nay doosron ko bhi Deen-e-Haq say door karnay ki koshish shuroo' kar di. Is tarah ki beemaar zehniyat kay haamil afraad ki hamaaray mu'aasharay mayn bhi ko'i kami nahin, Islaam kay usool-o-qawaaneen ko ayhmiyat nah denay waalon, Sharee'at kay qawaaneen mayn tabdeeli ki rat lagaanay waalon, parday ko 'aurat ki aazaadi kay khilaaf qaraar denay waalon, Islaami sazaa'on ko zulm-o-barbariyyat shumaar karnay waalon ko chaahiye keh Ahl-e-Madyan kay haalaat aur un kay anjaam par ghour kar layn.

7:91 To unhayn shadeed zalzalay nay apni girift mayn lay liyaa to subh kay waqt woh apnay gharon mayn ondhay paray reh ga'ay.

فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ جَاثِمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

7:92 Woh jinhon nay Shu'ayb ko jhutlaayaa aysay ho ga'ay goyaa un gharon mayn kabhi rahay hi nah thay. Shu'ayb ko jhutlaanay waalay hi nuqsaan uthaanay waalay hu'ay.

الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا شُعَيْبًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيهَا ۚ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا شُعَيْبًا كَانُوا هُمُ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾

7:93 To Shu'ayb nay un say munh phayr liyaa aur farmaayaa, Ay mayri qoum! Bayshak mayn nay tumhay apnay Rab kay payghaamaat pohnchaa diye aur mayn nay tumhaari khayr khwaahi ki to kaafir qoum par mayn kesay gham karoon?①

فَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَا قَوْمِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَالَاتِ رَبِّي وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ آسَىٰ عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ كَافِرِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾

7:94 Aur hum nay kisi basti mayn ko'i Nabi nah bhayjaa magar hum nay us kay rehnay waalon ko sakhti aur takleef mayn pakraa taakeh woh gir giraa'ayn.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِّن نَّبِيٍّ إِلَّا أَخَذْنَا أَهْلَهَا بِالْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَضَّرَّعُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

7:95 Phir hum nay badhaali ki jagah khush haali badal di yahaan tak keh woh bohut barh ga'ay aur woh kehnay lagay: Bayshak hamaaray baap daadaa ko (bhi) takleef aur raahat pohunchti rahi hay to hum nay unhayn achaanak pakar liyaa② aur unhayn is kaa kuch 'ilm nah thaa.

ثُمَّ بَدَّلْنَا مَكَانَ السَّيِّئَةِ الْحَسَنَةَ حَتَّىٰ عَفَوا وَّقَالُوا قَدْ مَسَّ آبَاءَنَا الضَّرَّاءُ وَالسَّرَّاءُ فَأَخَذْنَاهُم بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

7:96 Aur agar bastiyon waalay Imaan laatay aur taqwaa ikhtiyaar kartay to zaroor hum un

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُرَىٰ آمَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَفَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Shu'ayb par nuzool-e-'azaab aur un kaa haal.
- Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa laashon say khitaab.
- Naa-farmaanon par nuzool-e-'azaab kesay hotaa hay?
- Imaan-o-Taqwaa ki barakatayn.

Haashiyah

① Kuffaar ki halaakat kay ba'd Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay un say jo kalaam farmaayaa us say ma'loom huaa keh murday suntay hayn.

② Guzishtah qoumon kay haalaat ko saamnay rakhtay hu'ay hamayn bhi apnay moujoodah haalaat par thoraa ghour aur apnaa muhaasabah karnaa chaahiye keh hum bhi toofaan, zalzalay, saylaab aur deegar masaa'ib mayn mubtalaa hotay hayn to kiyaa unhayn daykh kar hum naseehat haasil kartay hayn yaa hamaaraa haal kuch aur hi nazar aataa hay. Afsoos! Kuch logon kay dil ki sakhti kaa yeh 'aalam hay keh zalzalay, toofaan aur saylaab ko 'ibrat ki bajaa'ay tafreeh banaa laytay hayn aur ka'i bad bakht aysay hayn keh in hi aafat zadgaan ko lootnaa aur inhayn di jaanay waali maali imdaad ko lootnaa shuroo' kar detay hayn.

par asmman aur zameen say barkatayn khol detay magar unhon nay to jhutlaayaa to hum nay unhayn un kay a'maal ki wajah say pakar liyaa.

بَرَكٰتٍ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَلٰكِنْ كَذَّبُوْا فَاَخَذْنٰهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿۹۶﴾

7:97 Kiyaa bastiyon waalay is baat say bay khouf ho ga'ay keh un par hamaaraa 'azaab raat ko aa'ay jab woh so rahay hon.

اَفَاَمِنَ اَهْلُ الْقُرٰۤى اَنْ يَّاْتِيَهُمْ بَاْسُنَا بَيَاتًا وَّهُمْ نَآىِٕمُوْنَ ﴿۹۷﴾

7:98 Kiyaa bastiyon waalay is baat say bay khouf hayn keh un par hamaaraa 'azaab din kay waqt aa jaa'ay jab woh khayl mayn paray hu'ay hon.

اَوَاَمِنَ اَهْلُ الْقُرٰۤى اَنْ يَّاْتِيَهُمْ بَاْسُنَا ضُحًى وَّهُمْ يَلْعَبُوْنَ ﴿۹۸﴾

7:99 Kiyaa woh Alllah ki khufiyah tadbeer say bay khouf hayn to Allah ki khufiyah tadbeer say sirf tabaah honay waalay log hi bay khouf hotay hayn.①

اَفَاَمِنُوْا مَكْرَ اللّٰهِ ۚ فَلَا يَاْمَنُ مَكْرَ اللّٰهِ اِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿۹۹﴾

7:100 Aur kiyaa woh log jo zameen waalon kay ba'd us kay waaris hu'ay unhayn is baat nay bhi hidaayat nah di keh agar hum chaahayn to un kay gunaahon kay sabab unhayn pakar layn aur hum un kay dilon par mohr lagaa detay hayn to woh kuch nahin suntay.②

اَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لِلَّذِيْنَ يَرِثُوْنَ الْاَرْضَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اَهْلِهَاۤ اَنْ لَّوْ نَشَآءُ اَصَبْنٰهُمْ بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ ۚ وَنَطْبَعُ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۰﴾

7:101 Yeh bastiyaan hayn jin kay ayhwaal hum tumhayn sunaatay hayn aur bayshak un kay paas un kay Rasool roshan dalaa'il lay kar

تِلْكَ الْقُرٰى نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ اَنْۢبَآىِٕهَا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ ۚ فَمَا كَانُوْا لِيُؤْمِنُوْا بِمَا كَذَّبُوْا

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'azaab aur khufiyah tadbeer say bay khouf nahin honaa chaahiye.
- Naa-farmaan qoumon kay anjaam say 'ibrat.
- Saabiqah qoumon kaa haal aur ziddi kaafiron kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

① 'Arbi lafz "مَکْر" kay lughwee ma'naa hayn "Khufiyah tadbeer" jabkeh 'aam muhaawaray mayn dhokaa aur farayb ko "makar" kahaa jaataa hay, yahaan is kaa lughwee ma'naa ya'ni khufiyah tadbeer muraad hay.

② Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh jis kay saamnay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hidaayat kay raastay waazeh farmaa diye aur guzaishtah Ummaton ki misaalayn bhi bayaan farmaa deen woh is kay ba'd bhi apnay Kufr aur sarkashi par qaa'im rahay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us kay dil par mohr lagaa daytaa hay jis kay sabab woh kisi haq baat ko qubool karnay kay liye suntaa hi nahin.

مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ كَذٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿١٠١﴾

tashreef laa'ay to woh is qaabil nah hu'ay keh us par Imaan lay aatay jisay pehlay jhutlaa chukay thay.[1] Allah yoonhi kaafiron kay dilon par mohr lagaa daytaa hay.

وَمَا وَجَدْنَا لِاَكْثَرِهِمْ مِّنْ عَهْدٍ ۚ وَاِنْ وَّجَدْنَاۤ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَفٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

7:102 Aur hum nay un kay aksar logon ko 'ehd pooraa karnay wala nah paayaa aur bayshak hum nay un mayn aksar ko naa-farmaan hi paayaa.[2]

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ مُّوْسٰى بِاٰيٰتِنَاۤ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَا۟ىِٕهٖ فَظَلَمُوْا بِهَا ۚ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

7:103 Phir un kay ba'd hum nay Musaa[3] ko apni nishaaniyon kay saath Fir'aun[4] aur us ki qoum ki taraf bhayjaa to unhon nay in nishaaniyon par ziyaadati ki to daykho fasaadiyon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa?

وَقَالَ مُوْسٰى يٰفِرْعَوْنُ اِنِّيْ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

7:104 Aur Musaa nay farmaayaa: Ay Fir'aun mayn Rabb-ul-'Aalameen kaa Rasool hoon.

حَقِيْقٌ عَلٰۤى اَنْ لَّاۤ اَقُوْلَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ اِلَّا الْحَقَّ ؕ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِبَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ فَاَرْسِلْ مَعِيَ بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

7:105 Mayri shaan kay laa'iq yehi hay keh mayn Allah kay baaray mayn sach kay siwaa kuch nah kahoon. Bayshak mayn tum sab kay paas tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say nishaaniyaan lay kar aayaa hoon to Bani-Israa'eel ko meray saath chor day.

'Unwaan

- Fir'aun aur us kay darbaariyon kaa ijmaali haal-o-anjaam.
- Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Fir'aun say mukaalamah.

Haashiyah

[1] Mufassireen nay is Aayat kay mukhtalif ma'naa bayaan kiye hayn, un mayn say do yeh hayn: (1) Nabiyon kay Mu'jizaat daykhnay say pehlay jis cheez ko jhutlaa chukay thay usay Mu'jizaat daykh kar bhi nah maanay. (2) Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki tashreef aawari par pehlay din jis kaa inkaar kar chukay thay aakhir tak usay nah maanay jhutlaatay hi rahay.

[2] Is 'ehd say muraad woh wa'dah-o-paymaan hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Meesaaq kay din un say liyaa thaa yaa muraad yeh hay keh jab kabhi ko'i museebat ati to 'ehd kartay keh Yaa Rab! عَزَّوَجَلَّ, Agar Tu hamayn is say najaat day to hum zaroor Imaan laa'ayn gay phir jab najaat paatay to is 'ehd say phir jaatay aur Imaan nah laatay.

[3] Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Bani-Israa'eel kay ayk 'azeem Rasool hayn. Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aulaad mayn say hayn. Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki wafaat say chaar so baras aur Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say saat so baras ba'd paydaa hu'ay aur ayk so bees baras 'umr paa'i.

[4] Fir'aun asal mayn ayk shakhs kaa naam thaa phir yeh Misr kay baadshaahon kaa laqab ban gayaa. Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay zamaanay kay Fir'aun kaa naam Waleed bin Mus'ab bin Rayaan thaa.

قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ جِئْتَ بِآيَةٍ فَأْتِ بِهَآ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

7:106 Kahaa: Agar tum ko'i nishaani lay kar aa'ay ho to usay paysh karo agar tum sachchay ho.

فَأَلْقٰى عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾

7:107 To Musaa nay apnaa 'asaa daal diyaa to fouran ayk zaahir azdahaa ban gayaa.

وَّنَزَعَ يَدَهٗ فَإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَآءُ لِلنّٰظِرِيْنَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

7:108 Aur apnaa haath giraybaan mayn daal kar nikaalaa to daykhnay waalon kay saamnay jagmagaanay lagaa.

قَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّ هٰذَا لَسٰحِرٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾

7:109 Qoum-e-Fir'aun kay sardaar bolay: Bayshak yeh to baray 'ilm wala jaadoogar hay.

يُّرِيْدُ أَنْ يُّخْرِجَكُمْ مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُوْنَ ﴿١١٠﴾

7:110 Yeh tumhayn tumhaaray mulk say nikaalnaa chaahtaa hay to tum kiyaa mashwarah detay ho?

قَالُوْٓا أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَرْسِلْ فِي الْمَدَآئِنِ حٰشِرِيْنَ ﴿١١١﴾

7:111 Unhon nay kahaa: Inhayn aur in kay bhaa'i ko kuch mohlat do aur shehron mayn jama' karnay waalon ko bhayj do.

يَأْتُوْكَ بِكُلِّ سٰحِرٍ عَلِيْمٍ ﴿١١٢﴾

7:112 Woh tumhaaray paas har 'ilm waalay jaadoogar ko lay aa'ayn gay.

وَجَآءَ السَّحَرَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ قَالُوْٓا إِنَّ لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِنْ كُنَّا نَحْنُ الْغٰلِبِيْنَ ﴿١١٣﴾

7:113 Aur phir jaadoogar Fir'aun kay paas aa ga'ay to kehnay lagay: Agar hum ghaalib aa ga'ay to (kiyaa) hamaaray liye yaqeeni tor par ko'i in'aam ho gaa.

قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ ﴿١١٤﴾

7:114 (Fir'aun nay) kahaa: Haan aur bayshak tum to (meray) qareebi logon mayn say ho jaa'o gay.

قَالُوْا يٰمُوْسٰٓى إِمَّآ أَنْ تُلْقِيَ وَإِمَّآ أَنْ نَّكُوْنَ نَحْنُ

7:115 (Jaadoogaron nay) kahaa: Ay Musaa!

'Unwaan

- Fir'aun kaa nishaaniyon kaa mutaalabah karnaa aur is mutaalabay ki takmeel.
- Fir'auni sardaaron kaa Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par husool-e-iqtidaar ki khwaahish kaa ilzaam.
- Jaadoogaron ko muqaabalay kay liye jama' karnay kaa mashwarah.
- Jaadoogaron kaa Fir'aun say in'aam kaa mutaalabah-o-jawaab.
- Jaadoogaron kaa Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say kalaam aur ba'd kay waaqi'aat.

الْمُلْقِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۵﴾	Yaa to Aap (apnaa 'asaa) daalayn yaa hum kuch daaltay hayn.[1]
قَالَ اَلْقُوْا ۚ فَلَمَّاۤ اَلْقَوْا سَحَرُوْۤا اَعْيُنَ النَّاسِ وَاسْتَرْهَبُوْهُمْ وَجَآءُوْ بِسِحْرٍ عَظِيْمٍ ﴿۱۱۶﴾	**7:116** Farmaayaa: Tum hi daalo. Jab unhon nay daaleen to logon ki aankhon par jaadoo kar diyaa aur unhayn khouf zadah kar diyaa aur woh bohut baraa jaadoo lay kar aa'ay.[2]
وَ اَوْحَيْنَاۤ اِلٰى مُوْسٰۤى اَنْ اَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۚ فَاِذَا هِيَ تَلْقَفُ مَا يَاْفِكُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۷﴾ ۚ	**7:117** Aur hum nay Musaa ko Wahee farmaa'i keh tum apnaa 'asaa daal do to achaanak woh 'asaa un ki banaawati cheezon ko nigalnay lagaa.
فَوَقَعَ الْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۸﴾ ۚ	**7:118** To haq saabit ho gayaa aur jo kuch woh kar rahay thay sab baatil ho gayaa.
فَغُلِبُوْا هُنَالِكَ وَانْقَلَبُوْا صٰغِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۹﴾ ۚ	**7:119** To woh waheen maghloob ho ga'ay aur zaleel ho kar paltay.
وَاُلْقِيَ السَّحَرَةُ سٰجِدِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۰﴾ ۚۖ	**7:120** Aur jaadoogar Sajday mayn giraa diye ga'ay.
قَالُوْۤا اٰمَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۱﴾ ۙ	**7:121** Woh kehnay lagay: Hum tamaam jahanon kay Rab par Imaan laa'ay.
رَبِّ مُوْسٰى وَ هٰرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۲﴾	**7:122** Jo Musaa aur Haaroon kaa Rab hay.
قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ اٰمَنْتُمْ بِهٖ قَبْلَ اَنْ اٰذَنَ لَكُمْ ۚ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَمَكْرٌ مَّكَرْتُمُوْهُ فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ لِتُخْرِجُوْا مِنْهَاۤ اَهْلَهَا ۚ	**7:123** Fir'aun nay kahaa: Tum is par Imaan lay aa'ay qabl is kay keh mayn tumhayn ijaazat doon. Yeh to bohut baraa dhokaa hay jo tum nay is sheher mayn kiyaa hay taakeh tum

'Unwaan

- ■ Jaadoogaron kaa Sajdah aur Ay'laan-e-Imaan.
- ■ Fir'aun kaa jaadoogaron say kalaam aur sakht sazaa ki dhamki.

Haashiyah

[1] Jaadoogaron nay apnay jumlon mayn Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa yeh adab kiyaa keh Aap ko muqaddam kiyaa aur Aap ki ijaazat kay baghayr apnay 'amal mayn mashghool nah hu'ay, is adab kaa 'iwaz unhayn yeh milaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn Imaan-o-Hidaayat ki doulat say sarfaraaz farmaa diyaa.

[2] Is Aayat mayn jaadoogaron kay jaadoo kay asar kaa zikr hay keh unhon nay apnay phaynkay hu'ay rasson aur laathiyon ki haqeeqat nah badli balkeh logon ki nigaahon par asar daal diyaa keh logon ko reengtay dourtay saanp mehsoos hu'ay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Fir'aun kay jaadoogaron kay jaadoo ki soorat yeh thi ya'ni cheez ki haqeeqat nah badli thi.

فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۳﴾	sheher kay logon ko is say nikaal do to ab tum jaan jaa'o gay.①
لَاُقَطِّعَنَّ اَيْدِيَكُمْ وَاَرْجُلَكُمْ مِّنْ خِلَافٍ ثُمَّ لَاُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۴﴾	**7:124** Mayn zaroor tumhaaray ayk taraf kay haath aur doosri taraf kay paa'on kaat doon gaa phir tum sab ko phaansi day doon gaa.
قَالُوْٓا اِنَّآ اِلٰى رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۵﴾	**7:125** (Jaadoogar) kehnay lagay: Bayshak hum apnay Rab ki taraf palatnay waalay hayn.②
وَمَا تَنْقِمُ مِنَّآ اِلَّآ اَنْ اٰمَنَّا بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّنَا لَمَّا جَآءَتْنَا ؕ رَبَّنَآ اَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَّتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۶﴾	**7:126** Aur tujhay hamaari taraf say yehi baat buri lagi hay keh hum apnay Rab ki nishaani-yon par Imaan lay aa'ay jab woh hamaari taraf aa'een. Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hum par sabr undayl day aur hamayn Haalat-e-Islaam mayn mout 'ataa farmaa.③
وَقَالَ الْمَلَاُ مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ اَتَذَرُ مُوْسٰى وَقَوْمَهٗ لِيُفْسِدُوْا فِى الْاَرْضِ وَيَذَرَكَ وَاٰلِهَتَكَ ؕ قَالَ سَنُقَتِّلُ	**7:127** Aur Qoum-e-Fir'aun kay sardaar bolay: Kiyaa tu Musaa aur us ki qoum ko is liye chor day gaa taakeh woh zameen mayn fasaad phaylaa'ayn aur woh Musaa tujhay aur teray muqarrar kiye hu'ay ma'boodon ko choray rakkhay.④

ع ۱۴ / ۱۸

'Unwaan

- Jaadoogaron kaa jur'at mandaanah jawaab aur Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn du'aa.
- Sardaaron kaa Fir'aun ko Bani-Israa'eel kay khilaaf bar-angaykhtah karnaa.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh Imaan aur nayk a'maal ko nuqsaan dah aur apni dunyaa ki tabaahi kaa zaree'ah samajhnaa kaafiron kaa tareeqah hay. Haqeeqi Momin kay nazdeeq yeh cheezayn Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat donon mayn mufeed tar hoti hayn.

② Momin kay dil mayn Jazbah-e-Imaani kay ghalbay kay waqt "غیرُ اللہ" kaa khouf nahin hotaa, isi liye Haq qubool karnay kay ba'd un jaadoogaron kaa hal yeh huaa keh Fir'aun ki aysi hosh rubaa sazaa sun kar bhi un kay qadam dagmagaa'ay nahin balkeh unhon nay 'alal ay'laan Fir'aun kay munh par us ki dhamki kaa bari jur'at kay saath jawaab diyaa aur apnay Imaan ko kisi Taqiyah kay ghilaaf mayn nah lapaytaa.

③ Yeh log shuroo' din mayn jaadoogar thay aur usi roz Momin banay aur din kay aakhir mayn shaheed ho ga'ay. Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki barkat say ayk hi din mayn Imaan, Sahaabiyat aur Shahaadat kaa martabah paa liyaa.

④ Fir'aun nay apni qoum kay liye but banwaa diye thay jin ki 'ibaadat karnay kaa hukm daytaa aur kehtaa thaa keh "Mayn tumhaaraa bhi Rab hoon aur in buton kaa bhi."

(Fir’aun nay) kahaa: Ab hum un kay bayton ko qatl karayn gay aur un ki baytiyaan zindah rakkhayn gay aur bayshak hum un par ghaalib hayn.[1]

أَبْنَآءَهُمْ وَنَسْتَحْيِۦ نِسَآءَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّا فَوْقَهُمْ قٰهِرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

7:128 Musaa nay apni qoum say farmaayaa: Allah say madad talab karo aur sabr karo. Bayshak zameen kaa maalik Allah hay, woh apnay bandon mayn jisay chaahtaa hay waaris banaa daytaa hay aur achchaa anjaam parhayz gaaron kay liye hi hay.

قَالَ مُوسٰى لِقَوْمِهِ اسْتَعِيْنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَاصْبِرُوْا ۚ اِنَّ
الْاَرْضَ لِلّٰهِ ۙ يُوْرِثُهَا مَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ ؕ
وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

7:129 (Qoum nay) kahaa: Hamayn Aap kay tashreef laanay say pehlay bhi aur tashreef aawari kay ba’d bhi sataayaa gayaa hay. (Musaa nay) farmaayaa: ‘Anqareeb tumhaaraa Rab tumhaaray dushmanon ko halaak kar day gaa aur tumhayn zameen mayn jaanasheen banaa day gaa phir woh daykhay gaa keh tum kesay kaam kartay ho.[2]

قَالُوْٓا اُوْذِيْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ تَاْتِيَنَا وَمِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جِئْتَنَا ؕ
قَالَ عَسٰى رَبُّكُمْ اَنْ يُّهْلِكَ عَدُوَّكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفَكُمْ
فِي الْاَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ ع

ع ١٥ ٥

7:130 Aur bayshak hum nay Fir’auniyon ko ka’i saal kay qehet aur phalon ki kami mayn giriftaar kar diyaa taakeh woh naseehat haasil karayn.

وَلَقَدْ اَخَذْنَآ اٰلَ فِرْعَوْنَ بِالسِّنِيْنَ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ الثَّمَرٰتِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُوْنَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

7:131 To jab unhayn bhalaa’i milti to kehtay yeh hamaaray liye hay aur jab buraa’i pohunchti to usay Musaa aur un kay saathiyon ki nahoosat qaraar detay. Sun lo un ki nahoosat

فَاِذَا جَآءَتْهُمُ الْحَسَنَةُ قَالُوْا لَنَا هٰذِهٖ ۚ وَاِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ
سَيِّئَةٌ يَّطَّيَّرُوْا بِمُوْسٰى وَمَنْ مَّعَهٗ ؕ اَلَآ اِنَّمَا طٰٓئِرُهُمْ

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa qoum ko samjhaanaa.
- Qoum ki ‘arz aur Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Ghaybi Khabar.
- Fir’auniyon par mukhtalif ‘azaabon ki tafseel.

Haashiyah

[1] Fir’aun nay yeh baat ‘awaam mayn apnaa bharam rakhnay kay liye kahi aur is say us kaa maqsood yeh thaa keh ‘awaam ko paataa chal jaa’ay keh us nay Harat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur un ki qoum ko kisi ‘ijz yaa khouf ki wajah say nahin choraa balkeh woh jab chaahay uhnayn pakar saktaa hay. Yeh baat woh apnay munh say kehtaa thaa jabkeh Fir’aun kaa haal yeh thaa keh us kaa dil Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ro’b say bharaa huaa thaa.

[2] Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay ‘ataaa’ay Elahi aa’indah paysh aanay waalay Ghayb kay waaqi’aat bilaa kam-o-kaast bayaan farmaa diye aur jaysaa Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay farmaayaa thaa waysaa hi huaa keh Fir’aun apni qoum kay saath halaak kar diyaa gayaa aur Bani-Israa’eel Mulk-e-Misr kay maalik hu’ay.

عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۳۱﴾

Allah hi kay paas hay laykin un mayn aksar nahin jaantay.[1]

وَقَالُوْا مَهْمَا تَاْتِنَا بِهٖ مِنْ اٰيَةٍ لِّتَسْحَرَنَا بِهَا ۙ فَمَا نَحْنُ
لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۲﴾

7:132 Aur (Fir'auniyon nay) kahaa: (Ay Musaa) tum hamaaray opar jaadoo karnay kay liye hamaaray paas kaysi bhi nishaani lay aa'o, hum hargiz tum par Imaan laanay waalay nahin.

فَاَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الطُّوْفَانَ وَالْجَرَادَ وَالْقُمَّلَ وَالضَّفَادِعَ
وَالدَّمَ اٰيٰتٍ مُّفَصَّلٰتٍ ۫ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا وَكَانُوْا قَوْمًا
مُّجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۳﴾

7:133 To hum nay un par toofaan aur tiddi aur pisso (yaa joo'ayn) aur mayndak aur khoon ki judaa judaa nishaaniyaan bhayjeen[2] to unhon nay takabbur kiyaa aur woh mujrim qoum thi.

وَلَمَّا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّجْزُ قَالُوْا يٰمُوْسَى ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ
بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ ۚ لَئِنْ كَشَفْتَ عَنَّا الرِّجْزَ لَنُؤْمِنَنَّ لَكَ
وَلَنُرْسِلَنَّ مَعَكَ بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ﴿۱۳۴﴾ ۚ

7:134 Aur jab un par 'azaab waaqe' hotaa to kehtay, Ay Musaa! Hamaaray liye apnay Rab say du'aa karo us 'ehd kay sabab jo us kaa tumhaaray paas hay. Bayshak agar Aap hum say 'azaab uthaa do gay[3] to hum zaroor Aap par Imaan laa'ayn gay aur zaroor hum Bani-Israa'eel ko tumhaaray saath kar dayn gay.

فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ الرِّجْزَ اِلٰۤى اَجَلٍ هُمْ بٰلِغُوْهُ اِذَا هُمْ
يَنْكُثُوْنَ ﴿۱۳۵﴾

7:135 Phir jab hum un say us muddat tak kay liye 'azaab uthaa laytay jis tak unhayn pohunchnaa thaa to woh fouran (apnaa 'ehd) tor detay.

'Unwaan

- 'Azaab aanay par Fir'auniyon ki Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say faryaad.
- Raf'-e-'azaab kay ba'd Fir'auniyon kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Mushrik qoumon mayn mukhtalif cheezon say buraa shugoon laynay ki rasm bohut puraani hay aur un kay toham parast mizaaj har cheez say asar qubool kar laytay, jaisay ko'i shakhs kisi kaam ko niklaa aur raastay mayn kaali billi saamnay say guzar ga'i yaa kisi makhsoos parinday ki aawaaz kaan mayn par ga'i to fouran ghar waapis lout aata. Isi tarah kisi kay aanay ko yaa ba'z dinon aur maheenon ko manhoos samajhnaa un kay haan 'aam thaa. Isi tarah kay tasawwuraat aur khayaalaat hamaaray mu'aasharay mayn bhi bohut phaylay hu'ay hayn. Islaam nay is tarah ki toham parasti ko baatil qaraar diyaa hay aur aysi bad shugooniyaan Shar'an durust nahin.

[2] Jab Fir'aun aur us ki qoum nay Harzat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par Imaan laanay say saaf saaf inkaar kar diyaa to Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay un kay khilaaf du'aa ki jo qubool ho'i aur us Du'aa-e-Zarar kay ba'd Fir'aun aur us ki qoum par jo 'azaab aa'ay un kaa zikr is Aayat mayn kiyaa gayaa hay, in ki tafseel jaannay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 3, Safhah 414 kaa mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

[3] Fir'auniyon ko bhi ma'loom thaa keh 'Azaab-e-Elahi say mushkil kushaa'i Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay zaree'ay hi ho gi, isi liye Maqboolaan-e-Baargaah-e-Elahi ko Mushkil Kushaa aur Haajat Rawaa kahaa jaataa hay.

7:136 To hum nay un say badlah liyaa to unhayn daryaa mayn dubo diyaa kiyonkeh unhon nay hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa aur in say bilkul ghaafil rahay.①

فَانْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَاَغْرَقْنٰهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ بِاَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا
وَ كَانُوْا عَنْهَا غٰفِلِيْنَ ﴿١٣٦﴾

7:137 Aur hum nay us qoum ko jisay dabaayaa gayaa thaa us zameen kay mashriqon aur magh-ribon kaa maalik banaa diyaa jis mayn hum nay barkat rakkhi thi aur Bani-Israa'eel par un kay sabr kay badlay mayn teray Rab kaa achchaa wa'dah pooraa ho gayaa② aur hum nay woh sab ta'meeraat barbaad kar deen jo Fir'aun aur us ki qoum banaati thi aur woh 'imaaratayn jinhayn woh buland kartay thay.

وَ اَوْرَثْنَا الْقَوْمَ الَّذِيْنَ كَانُوْا يُسْتَضْعَفُوْنَ مَشَارِقَ
الْاَرْضِ وَ مَغَارِبَهَا الَّتِيْ بٰرَكْنَا فِيْهَا ؕ وَ تَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ
رَبِّكَ الْحُسْنٰى عَلٰى بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ۬ۙ بِمَا صَبَرُوْا ؕ وَ دَمَّرْنَا
مَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ فِرْعَوْنُ وَ قَوْمُهٗ وَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْرِشُوْنَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

7:138 Aur Hum nay Bani-Israa'eel ko daryaa say paar kar diyaa to un kaa guzar ayk aysi qoum kay paas say huaa jo apnay buton kay aagay jam kar baythay hu'ay thay (Bani-Is-raa'eel nay) kahaa:③ Ay Musaa! Hamaaray liye bhi ayk aysaa hi Ma'bood banaa do jaisay un kay liye ka'i Ma'bood hayn. (Musaa nay) farmaayaa: Tum yaqeenan jaahil log ho.

وَ جٰوَزْنَا بِبَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ الْبَحْرَ فَاَتَوْا عَلٰى قَوْمٍ يَّعْكُفُوْنَ
عَلٰۤى اَصْنَامٍ لَّهُمْ ۚ قَالُوْا يٰمُوْسَى اجْعَلْ لَّنَاۤ اِلٰهًا كَمَا لَهُمْ
اٰلِهَةٌ ؕ قَالَ اِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُوْنَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

7:139 Bayshak yeh log jis kaam mayn paray hayn woh sab barbaad honay wala hay aur jo kuch yeh kar rahay hayn woh sab baatil hay.

اِنَّ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ مُتَبَّرٌ مَّا هُمْ فِيْهِ وَ بٰطِلٌ مَّا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٣٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Fir'auniyon ki halaakat aur us kay asbaab.
- Bani-Israa'eel par In'aam-e-Elahi aur Fir'auniyon kay imlaak ki barbaadi.
- Daryaa 'uboor karnay kay ba'd Bani-Israa'eel kaa jaahilaanah mutaalabah.

Haashiyah

① Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh jab baar baar Fir'auniyon ko 'azaabon say najaat di ga'i aur woh kis 'ehd par qaa'im nah rahay aur Imaan nah laa'ay au Kufr nah choraa to jo mee'aad un kay liye muqarrar farmaa'i ga'i thi woh poori honay kay ba'd unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay daryaa'ay Neel mayn gharq kar kay halaak kar diyaa.

② Bani-Israa'eel ko un kay sabr ki wajah say 'izzat, ghalbah, khushhaali aur hukmraani naseeb hu'i. Is say ma'loom huaa keh sabr bohut baa'is-e-fazeelat 'amal hay.

③ Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say yeh 'arz saaray Bani-Israa'eel nay nah ki thi kiyonkeh un mayn Hazrat Haaroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur deeghar Buzurg Auliyaa'ullah رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه bhi thay, balkeh un logon nay ki thi jo abhi tak Raasikh-ul-Imaan nah hu'ay thay.

7:140 (Musaa nay) farmaayaa: Kiyaa tumhaaray liye Allah kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood talaash karoon haalaankeh Allah nay tumhayn saaray jahaan waalon mayn fazeelat 'ataa farmaa'i hay.	قَالَ اَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ اَبْغِيْكُمْ اِلٰهًا وَّهُوَ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۰﴾
7:141 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay tumhayn Fir'auniyon say najaat di jo tumhayn bohut buri sazaa detay, tumhaaray bayton ko qatl kartay aur tumhaari baytiyon ko zindah rakhtay aur us mayn tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say bari aazmaa'ish thi.	وَاِذْ اَنْجَيْنٰكُمْ مِّنْ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُوْمُوْنَكُمْ سُوْٓءَ الْعَذَابِ ۚ يُقَتِّلُوْنَ اَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُوْنَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ؕ وَفِيْ ذٰلِكُمْ بَلَآءٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿۱۴۱﴾ ع
7:142 Aur hum nay Musaa say tees raaton kaa wa'dah farmaayaa aur un mayn das raaton kaa izaafah kar kay pooraa kar diyaa to us kay Rab kaa wa'dah chaalees raaton kaa pooraa ho gayaa[1] aur Musaa nay apnay bhaa'i Haaroon say kahaa: Tum mayri qoum mayn mayraa naa'ib rehnaa aur islaah karnaa aur fasaadiyon kay raastay par nah chalnaa.[2]	وَوٰعَدْنَا مُوْسٰى ثَلٰثِيْنَ لَيْلَةً وَّاَتْمَمْنٰهَا بِعَشْرٍ فَتَمَّ مِيْقَاتُ رَبِّهٖٓ اَرْبَعِيْنَ لَيْلَةً ۚ وَقَالَ مُوْسٰى لِاَخِيْهِ هٰرُوْنَ اخْلُفْنِيْ فِيْ قَوْمِيْ وَاَصْلِحْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ سَبِيْلَ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۲﴾
7:143 Aur jab Musaa hamaaray wa'day kay	وَلَمَّا جَآءَ مُوْسٰى لِمِيْقَاتِنَا وَكَلَّمَهٗ رَبُّهٗ ۙ قَالَ رَبِّ اَرِنِيْٓ

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ko ehsaanaat-e-Elahiyah ki yaad dihaani.
- Husool-e-Touraat kay liye Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Toor par jaanay kaa waaqi'ah.
- Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say Kalaam-e-Elahi aur Aapkaa mutaalabah-e-deedaar karnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Fir'aun ki halaakat kay ba'd Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn Touraat 'ataa kiye jaanay ki du'aa ki to tees raaton kay liye Koh-e-Toor par aanay kaa wa'dah farmaayaa gayaa aur in ayyaam mayn Rozay rakhnay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa. Chunaancheh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام apnay bhaa'i Hazrat Haaroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko apnaa naa'ib muqarrar kar kay Koh-e-Toor ki taraf rawaanah hu'ay. Wahaan jab 'ibaadat-o-riyaazat mayn tees din pooray ho ga'ay to Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn munaajaat say pehlay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay miswaak kar li taakeh munh say mehek nah aa'ay. Is par unhayn mazeed das din Rozay rakhnay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa.

[2] Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Hazrat Haaroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say yeh farmaan dar haqeeqat Aap kay waastay say Bani-Israa'eel kay liye thaa warnah Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام to fasaad kay raastay par chalnay say Ma'soom hayn, neez yeh kalaam Takeed-o-Istiqaamat kay liye bhi ho saktaa hay.

اَنْظُرْ اِلَیْكَ ؕ قَالَ لَنْ تَرٰىنِیْ وَ لٰكِنِ انْظُرْ اِلَی الْجَبَلِ فَاِنِ
اسْتَقَرَّ مَكَانَهٗ فَسَوْفَ تَرٰىنِیْ ۚ فَلَمَّا تَجَلّٰی رَبُّهٗ لِلْجَبَلِ
جَعَلَهٗ دَكًّا وَّ خَرَّ مُوْسٰی صَعِقًا ۚ فَلَمَّاۤ اَفَاقَ قَالَ سُبْحٰنَكَ
تُبْتُ اِلَیْكَ وَ اَنَا اَوَّلُ الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ ﴿۱۴۳﴾

waqt par haazir huaa aur us kay Rab nay us say Kalaam farmaayaa, to us nay 'arz ki: Ay meray Rab mujhay apnaa jalwah dikhaa taakeh mayn tayraa deedaar kar loon. (Allah nay) farmaayaa: Tu mujhay hargiz nah daykh sakay gaa[1] albattah is pahaar ki taraf daykh, yeh agar apni jagah par thehraa rahaa to 'anqareeb tu mujhay daykh lay gaa phir jab us kay Rab nay pahaar par apnaa Noor chamkaayaa to usay paash paash kar diyaa aur Musaa bayhosh ho kar gir ga'ay phir jab hosh aayaa to 'arz ki: Tu paak hay, mayn tayri taraf rujoo' laayaa aur mayn sab say pehlaa Musalmaan hoon.

قَالَ یٰمُوْسٰۤی اِنِّی اصْطَفَیْتُكَ عَلَی النَّاسِ بِرِسٰلٰتِیْ
وَ بِكَلَامِیْ ۖ٘ فَخُذْ مَاۤ اٰتَیْتُكَ وَ كُنْ مِّنَ الشّٰكِرِیْنَ ﴿۱۴۴﴾

7:144 (Allah nay) farmaayaa Ay Musaa! Mayn nay apni Risaalaton aur apnay Kalaam kay saath tujhay logon par muntakhib kar liyaa[2] to jo mayn nay tumhayn 'ataa farmaayaa hay usay lay lo aur shukr guzaaron mayn say ho jaa'o.

وَ كَتَبْنَا لَهٗ فِی الْاَلْوَاحِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَیْءٍ مَّوْعِظَةً وَّ تَفْصِیْلًا
لِّكُلِّ شَیْءٍ ۚ فَخُذْهَا بِقُوَّةٍ وَّ اْمُرْ قَوْمَكَ یَاْخُذُوْا بِاَحْسَنِهَا ؕ
سَاُورِیْكُمْ دَارَ الْفٰسِقِیْنَ ﴿۱۴۵﴾

7:145 Aur hum nay us kay liye (Touraat ki) takhtiyon mayn har cheez ki naseehat aur har cheez ki tafseel likh di (aur farmaayaa) isay mazbooti say pakar lo aur apni qoum ko hukm do keh woh iski achchi baatayn ikhtiyaar karayn. 'Anqareeb mayn tumhayn naa-farmaanon kaa ghar dikhaa'oon gaa.

'Unwaan

- Tajalliy-e-Rabbaani aur Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa haal.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام par khusoosi in'aamaat.
- Touraat ki 'azmat-o-shaan aur us say muta'alliq ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say yeh saabit nahin hotaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa deedaar naa-mumkin hay kiyonkeh yeh naa-mumkin hotaa to Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام hargiz is ki du'aa nah kartay kiyonkeh muhaal ki du'aa maangnaa Jaa'iz nahin hotaa aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay bhi du'aa maangnay ko naa-Jaa'iz qaraar nahin diyaa balkeh dunyaa mayn is ki 'adm-e-qubooliyat ko bayaan kiyaa hay yoonhi is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay daykhnay ki nafi ki hay, yeh nahin farmaayaa keh mayraa daykhnaa mumkin nahin.

[2] Yahaan "logon" say muraad Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay zamaanay kay log hayn aur is mayn ko'i shak nahin keh Aap عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام apnay zamaanay kay logon mayn sab say ziyaadah 'izzat-o-martabay aur sharaafat-o-wajaahat waalay thay kiyonkeh Aap Saahib-e-Sharee'at thay aur Aap par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Kitaab Touraat bhi naazil hu'i aur Hamaaray Nabi صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم phir Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay ba'd Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام tamaam kaa'inaat mayn sab say afzal hayn.

7:146 Aur mayn apni Aayaton say un logon ko phayr doon gaa jo zameen mayn naa-haq apni baraa'i chaahtay hayn aur agar woh sab nishaaniyaan daykh layn to bhi un par Imaan nahin laatay aur agar woh Hidaayat ki raah daykh layn to usay apnaa raastah nahin banaatay aur agar gumraahi kaa raastah daykh layn to usay apnaa raastah banaa laytay hayn. Yeh is liye keh unhon nay hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa aur un say ghaafil rahay.

سَاَصْرِفُ عَنْ اٰيٰتِیَ الَّذِيْنَ يَتَكَبَّرُوْنَ فِی الْاَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ
الْحَقِّ ؕ وَ اِنْ يَّرَوْا كُلَّ اٰيَةٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُوْا بِهَا ۚ وَ اِنْ يَّرَوْا
سَبِيْلَ الرُّشْدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوْهُ سَبِيْلًا ۚ وَ اِنْ يَّرَوْا سَبِيْلَ الْغَیِّ
يَتَّخِذُوْهُ سَبِيْلًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَ كَانُوْا
عَنْهَا غٰفِلِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۶﴾

7:147 Aur jinhon nay hamaari Aayaton aur Aakhirat ki mulaaqaat ko jhutlaayaa to un kay tamaam a'maal barbaad hu'ay, unhayn un kay a'maal hi kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa.

وَ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَ لِقَآءِ الْاٰخِرَةِ حَبِطَتْ
اَعْمَالُهُمْ ؕ هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ اِلَّا مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۴۷﴾ ع

ع

7:148 Aur Mosaa kay peechay us ki qoum nay apnay zaywaraat say ayk bay jaan bachray ko (Ma'bood) banaa liyaa jis ki ga'ay jaysi aawaaz thi. Kiyaa unhon nay yeh nah daykhaa keh woh (bachraa unsay nah kalaam kartaa hay aur nah unhayn ko'i hidaayat daytaa hay? unhon nay usay (Ma'bood) banaa liyaa aur woh zaalim thay.①

وقف لازم

وَ اتَّخَذَ قَوْمُ مُوْسٰی مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ مِنْ حُلِيِّهِمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا
لَّهٗ خُوَارٌ ؕ اَلَمْ يَرَوْا اَنَّهٗ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ وَ لَا يَهْدِيْهِمْ سَبِيْلًا ۘ
اِتَّخَذُوْهُ وَ كَانُوْا ظٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۸﴾

7:149 Aur jab sharmindah hu'ay aur samajh ga'ay keh woh yaqeenan gumraah ho ga'ay thay to kehnay lagay: Agar Hamaaray Rab nay hum par rehem nah farmaayaa aur hamaari maghfirat nah farmaa'i to hum zaroor tabaah ho jaa'ayn gay.

وَ لَمَّا سُقِطَ فِیْۤ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَ رَاَوْا اَنَّهُمْ قَدْ ضَلُّوْا ۙ قَالُوْا لَئِنْ
لَّمْ يَرْحَمْنَا رَبُّنَا وَ يَغْفِرْ لَنَا لَنَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۹﴾

'Unwaan

- Naa-haq takabbur kaa samrah aur mutakabbireen kaa haal.
- Jhutlaanay waalon kay a'maal ki barbaadi.
- Bani-Israa'eel ki bachraa parasti aur us ki muzammat.
- Bani-Israa'eel ki bachraa parasti par nadaamat aur rahmat-o-maghfirat ki du'aa.

Haashiyah

① Jab Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say kalaam karnay kay liye Koh-e-Toor par tashreef lay ga'ay to un kay jaanay kay tees din ba'd Saamri nay Bani-Israa'eel say tamaam zaywaraat jama' kar kay ayk bay jaan bachraa banaayaa, phir us mayn Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ghoray kay sum kay neechay say li ho'i khaak daali to us kay asar say woh gaa'ay ki tarah dakaarnay lagaa aur Saamri kay behkaanay par Bani-Israa'eel kay baarah hazaar logon kay 'ilaawah baqiyah sab nay us bachray ki poojaa ki. Phir jab poojaa karnay waalay apnay is kartoot par sharmindah hu'ay aur samajh ga'ay keh woh yaqeenan gumraah ho ga'ay thay to unhon nay Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn rahmat-o-maghfirat ki du'aa ki.

7:150 Aur jab Musaa apni qoum ki taraf bohut ziyaadah ghaṃ-o-gussay mayn bharay hu'ay loutay to farmaayaa: Tum nay meray ba'd kitnaa buraa kaam kiyaa, kiyaa tum nay apnay Rab kay hukm mayn jaldi ki? Aur Musaa nay takhtiyaan (zameen par) daal deen[1] aur apnay bhaa'i kay sar kay baal pakar kar apni taraf kheenchnay lagay. (Haaroon nay) kahaa: Ay mayri maan kay baytay! Bayshak qoum nay mujhay kamzor samjhaa aur qareeb thaa keh woh mujhay maar daaltay to tum mujh par dushmanon ko hansnay kaa mouqa' nah do[2] aur mujhay zaalimon kay saath nah milaa.

وَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مُوسٰۤى اِلٰى قَوْمِهٖ غَضْبَانَ اَسِفًا ۙ قَالَ بِئْسَمَا
خَلَفْتُمُوْنِیْ مِنْۢ بَعْدِیْ ۚ اَعَجِلْتُمْ اَمْرَ رَبِّكُمْ ۚ وَ اَلْقَى
الْاَلْوَاحَ وَ اَخَذَ بِرَاْسِ اَخِیْهِ یَجُرُّهٗۤ اِلَیْهِ ؕ قَالَ ابْنَ اُمَّ
اِنَّ الْقَوْمَ اسْتَضْعَفُوْنِیْ وَ كَادُوْا یَقْتُلُوْنَنِیْ ۖ٘ فَلَا تُشْمِتْ
بِیَ الْاَعْدَآءَ وَ لَا تَجْعَلْنِیْ مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِیْنَ ﴿۱۵۰﴾

7:151 'Arz ki: Ay meray Rab! Mujhay aur meray bhaa'i ko bakhsh day[3] aur hamayn apni rahmat mayn daakhil farmaa aur Tu sab rehem karnay waalon say barh kar rehem farmaanay wala hay.

قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِیْ وَ لِاَخِیْ وَ اَدْخِلْنَا فِیْ رَحْمَتِكَ ۖ٘ وَ اَنْتَ
اَرْحَمُ الرّٰحِمِیْنَ ﴿۱۵۱﴾ ع ١٨ ٨

7:152 Bayshak woh log jinhon nay bachray ko (Ma'bood) banaa liyaa 'anqareeb unhayn dunyaa ki zindagi mayn un kay Rab kaa ghazab aur zillat pohnchay gi aur hum bohtaan baandhnay waalon ko aysaa hi badlah detay hayn.

اِنَّ الَّذِیْنَ اتَّخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ سَیَنَالُهُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ
وَ ذِلَّةٌ فِی الْحَیٰوةِ الدُّنْیَا ؕ وَ كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِی الْمُفْتَرِیْنَ ﴿۱۵۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Bachraa parasti par Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa sakht radd-e-'amal.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa du'aa-e-maghfirat karnaa.
- Bachraa paraston kay liye Ghazab-e-Rabbaani aur dunyaawi zillat ki khabar.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan sirf deeni hamiyyat aur fart-e-ghazab ki wajah say jaldi mayn un takhtiyon ko zameen par rakhnaa muraad hay jisay Qur'aan-e-Paak mayn daalnay say ta'beer kiyaa gayaa hay aur is daalnay mayn kisi bhi tarah Touraat ki takhtiyon ki bay hurmati maqsood nah thi aur woh jo manqool hay keh "Ba'z takhtiyaan toot ga'i" yeh agar durust hay to jaldi mayn zameen par rakhnay ki wajah say takhtiyaan tooti hon gi' nah yeh Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay jaan boojh kar unhayn toraa thaa aur nah hi un ko yeh gumaan thaa keh aysaa ho jaa'ay gaa.

[2] Shamaatat kaa ma'naa hay kisi ki takleef par khushi kaa izhaar karnaa. Fee zamaanah Deeni aur Dunyawi shu'bon mayn Shamaatat kay nazaaray bohut 'aam hayn mazhabi log aur isi tarah kaareegar, dukaan daar, kaar khaanay, Factory yaa mill mayn mulaazamat karnay waalon, yoonhi kisi company, idaaray yaa bank mayn job karnay waalon ki ayk bari ta'daad bhi Shamaatat ya'ni apnay Musalmaan bhaa'i par aanay waali museebat par khush honay kay mazmoom fay'l mayn mubtalaa nazar aati hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ inhayn Hidaayat 'ataa farmaa'y, Aameen.

[3] Yeh du'aa-e-maghfirat Ummat ki ta'leem kay liye hay, warnah Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام gunaahon say paak hotay hayn.

وَالَّذِيْنَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّاٰتِ ثُمَّ تَابُوْا مِنْ بَعْدِهَا وَاٰمَنُوْۤا ۫ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱۵۳﴾

7:153 Aur woh log jinhon nay buray a'maal kiye phir un kay ba'd toubah kar li aur Imaan lay aa'ay to bayshak is Toubah-o-Imaan kay ba'd tumhaaraa Rab bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

وَلَمَّا سَكَتَ عَنْ مُّوْسَى الْغَضَبُ اَخَذَ الْاَلْوَاحَ ۚۖ وَفِيْ نُسْخَتِهَا هُدًى وَّرَحْمَةٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ هُمْ لِرَبِّهِمْ يَرْهَبُوْنَ ﴿۱۵۴﴾

7:154 Aur jab Musaa kaa ghussah tham gayaa to us nay takhtiyaan uthaa leen aur in ki tehreer mayn Hidaayat aur Rahmat hay un kay liye jo apnay Rab say dartay hayn.

وَاخْتَارَ مُوْسٰى قَوْمَهٗ سَبْعِيْنَ رَجُلًا لِّمِيْقَاتِنَا ۚ فَلَمَّاۤ اَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ قَالَ رَبِّ لَوْ شِئْتَ اَهْلَكْتَهُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلُ وَاِيَّايَ ؕ اَتُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ السُّفَهَآءُ مِنَّا ۚ اِنْ هِيَ اِلَّا فِتْنَتُكَ ؕ تُضِلُّ بِهَا مَنْ تَشَآءُ وَتَهْدِيْ مَنْ تَشَآءُ ؕ اَنْتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَاَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْغٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۵۵﴾

7:155 Aur Musaa nay hamaaray wa'day kay liye apni qoum say sattar mard muntakhab kar liye phir jab unhayn zalzalay nay pakar liyaa to Musaa nay 'arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Agar Tu chaahtaa to pehlay hi inhayn aur mujhay halaak kar daytaa. Kiyaa Tu hamayn us kaam ki wajah say halaak farmaa'ay gaa jo hamaaray bay 'aqlon nay kiyaa.[1] Yeh to nahin hay magar tayri taraf say aazmaanaa Tu is kay zaree'ay jisay chaahtaa hay gumraah kartaa hay aur jisay chaahtaa hay Hidaayat daytaa hay. To hamayn bakhsh day aur hum par rehem farmaa aur Tu sab say behtar bakhshnay wala hay.

وَاكْتُبْ لَنَا فِيْ هٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّفِي الْاٰخِرَةِ اِنَّا

7:156 Aur hamaaray liye is dunyaa mayn aur

'Unwaan

- Sachchi toubah karnay waalon kay liye bashaarat.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Touraat ki takhtiyaan uthaanaa.
- Koh-e-Toor par 70 Bani-Israa'eeliyon ki halaakat aur Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa.
- Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat ki bhalaa'i say muta'alliq Du'aa-e-Musaa aur is bhalaa'i kay haqdaar.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Musaa baa-ikhtilaaf-e-riwaayat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say yaa Bani-Isra'eel kay mutaalbay par 70 afraad ko muntakhib kar kay Koh-e-Toor par lay ga'ay, wahaan Ayhkaam-e-Elahi sun kar unhon nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say mutaalabah kar diyaa keh jab tak hum Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko ay'laaniyah nah daykh layn gay tab tak hum Aapki baat kaa yaqeen nah karayn gay. Is par unhayn zalzalay nay aa liyaa aur woh tamaam afraad halaak ho ga'ay. Phir Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa say unhayn dubaarah zindah kar diyaa gayaa.

هُدْنَآ اِلَیْكَ ؕ قَالَ عَذَابِیْۤ اُصِیْبُ بِهٖ مَنْ اَشَآءُ ۚ وَ رَحْمَتِیْ وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَیْءٍ ؕ فَسَاَكْتُبُهَا لِلَّذِیْنَ یَتَّقُوْنَ وَ یُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَ الَّذِیْنَ هُمْ بِاٰیٰتِنَا یُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۚ﴿۱۵۶﴾

Aakhirat mayn bhalaa'i likh day,① bayshak hum nay tayri taraf rujoo' kiyaa. Farmaayaa: Mayn jisay chaahtaa hoon apnaa 'azaab pohnchaataa hoon aur mayri rahmat har cheez ko ghayray hu'ay hay to 'anqareeb mayn apni rahmat un kay liye likh doon gaa jo parhayz gaar hayn aur Zakaat detay hayn aur woh hamaari Aayaton par Imaan laatay hayn.

اَلَّذِیْنَ یَتَّبِعُوْنَ الرَّسُوْلَ النَّبِیَّ الْاُمِّیَّ الَّذِیْ یَجِدُوْنَهٗ مَكْتُوْبًا عِنْدَهُمْ فِی التَّوْرٰىةِ وَ الْاِنْجِیْلِ٘ یَاْمُرُهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَ یَنْهٰىهُمْ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَ یُحِلُّ لَهُمُ الطَّیِّبٰتِ وَ یُحَرِّمُ عَلَیْهِمُ الْخَبٰٓىٕثَ وَ یَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ اِصْرَهُمْ وَ الْاَغْلٰلَ الَّتِیْ كَانَتْ عَلَیْهِمْ ؕ فَالَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِهٖ وَ عَزَّرُوْهُ وَ نَصَرُوْهُ وَ اتَّبَعُوا النُّوْرَ الَّذِیْۤ اُنْزِلَ مَعَهٗۤ ۙ اُولٰٓىٕكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ۠﴿۱۵۷﴾ ع ۱۹ ۹

7:157 Woh jo us Rasool ki ittibaa' karayn jo ghayb ki khabrayn denay waalay hayn,② jo kisi say parhay hu'ay nahin hayn.③ Jisay yeh (Ahl-Kitaab) apnay paas Touraat aur Injeel mayn likhaa huaa paatay hayn, woh unhayn nayki kaa hukm detay hayn aur unhayn buraa'i say mana' kartay hayn aur un kay liye paakeezah cheezayn Halaal farmaatay hayn aur gandi cheezayn un par Haraam kartay hayn aur un kay opar say woh bojh aur qaydayn utaartay hayn jo un par theen④ to woh log jo us Nabi par Imaan laa'ayn aur us ki ta'zeem karayn aur us ki madad karayn aur us Noor ki payrawi karayn jo us kay saath naazil kiyaa gayaa to wohi log falaah paanay waalay hayn.⑤

'Unwaan

- Ummat-e-Muhammadi ki shaan aur Fazaa'il-e-Mustafaa.

Haashiyah

① Dunyaa ki bhalaa'i say paakeezah zindagi aur nayk a'maal muraad hayn aur Aakhirat ki bhalaa'i say Jannat, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa deedaar aur dunyaa ki naykiyon par sawaab muraad hay.

② Mufassireen kaa is baat par Ijmaa' hay keh is Aayat mayn Rasool say Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم muraad hayn.

③ Yaqeenan "اُمّی" honaa Aap صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم kay Mu'jizaat mayn say ayk Mu'jizah hay keh dunyaa mayn say kisi say parhaa nahin laykin dunyaa ki behtareen Kitaab ya'ni Qur'aan ko lay kar aa'ay aur logon kay saamnay hamayshah baaqi-o-mufeed rehnay waali behtareen ta'leemaat paysh farmaa'een.

④ Bojh say muraad sakht takleefayn hayn jaysaa keh toubah mayn apnay aap ko qatl karnaa aur jin a'zaa say gunaah saadir hon un ko ba'z sooraton mayn kaat daalnaa aur qayd say muraad mushaqqat waalay ayhkaam hayn jaysaa keh kapray kay jis maqaam ko najaasat lagay us ko qaynchi say kaat daalnaa aur Ghaneematon ko jalaanaa.

⑤ Is say ma'loom huaa keh Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ki ta'zeem ay'tiqaadi, 'amali, fay'li, zaahiri, baatini har tarah laazim hay balkeh Rooh-e-Imaan hay.

قُلْ يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنِّيْ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ اِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيْعَا ِۨالَّذِيْ لَهٗ
مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيٖ وَيُمِيْتُ ۠
فَاٰمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهِ النَّبِيِّ الْاُمِّيِّ الَّذِيْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ
وَكَلِمٰتِهٖ وَاتَّبِعُوْهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿۱۵۸﴾

7:158 Tum farmaa'o: Ay logon! Mayn tum sab ki taraf Allah kaa Rasool hoon[1] jis kay liye aasmanon zameen ki baadshaahat hay, us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin wohi zindah kartaa hay aur maartaa hay to Imaan laa'o Allah aur us kay Rasool par jo Nabi hayn, (kisi say) parhay hu'ay nahin hayn, Allah aur us ki tamaam baaton par Imaan laatay hayn aur un ki payrawi karo taakeh tum Hidaayat paa lo.

وَمِنْ قَوْمِ مُوْسٰٓى اُمَّةٌ يَّهْدُوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهٖ يَعْدِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۵۹﴾

7:159 Aur Musaa ki qoum say ayk giroh woh hay jo haq ki raah bataataa hay aur usi kay mutaabiq insaaf kartaa hay.[2]

وَقَطَّعْنٰهُمُ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ اَسْبَاطًا اُمَمًا ۭ وَاَوْحَيْنَآ اِلٰى
مُوْسٰٓى اِذِ اسْتَسْقٰىهُ قَوْمُهٗٓ اَنِ اضْرِبْ بِّعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ ۚ
فَانْۢبَجَسَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا ۭ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ اُنَاسٍ
مَّشْرَبَهُمْ ۭ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الْغَمَامَ وَاَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَنَّ

7:160 Aur hum nay unhayn baarah qabeelon mayn taqseem kar kay alag alag jamaa'at banaa diyaa aur hum nay Musaa ki taraf Wahee bhayji jab us say us ki qoum nay paani maangaa keh is patthar par apnaa 'asaa maaro[3] to us mayn say baarah chashmay jaari ho ga'ay, har giroh nay apnay peenay ki jagah ko

'Unwaan

- 'Umoom-e-Risaalat aur 'Azmat-e-Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa bayaan.
- Qoum-e-Musaa mayn haq par qaa'im ayk giroh.
- Bani-Israa'eel ki baarah girohon mayn taqseem aur un par In'aamaat-e-Elahiyah.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Aayat Sarwar-e-Kaa'inaat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay 'Umoom-e-Risaalat ki daleel hay keh Aap tamaam makhlooq kay liye Rasool hayn aur kul jahaan Aap ki Ummat hay.

[2] Yahaan Haq ki raah bataanay waalon say kon log muraad hayn, is baaray mayn Mufassireen kay mukhtalif aqwaal hayn, un mayn say do qoul yeh hayn: (1) Is say muraad Bani-Israa'eel kay woh log hayn jinhon nay Islaam qubool kar liyaa, jaisay Hazrat 'Abdullah bin Salaam aur un kay saathi رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ. (2) Is say muraad Bani-Israa'eel kay woh log hayn jinhon nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Sharee'at Mansookh honay say pehlay usay mazbooti say thaamay rakkhaa, us mayn ko'i tabdeeli nah ki aur nah hi Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko shaheed kiyaa.

[3] Agarcheh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is par qaadir hay keh har cheez bandon ko bilaa waastah khud hi dayday magar us kaa qaanoon yeh hay keh woh bandon kay tawassul aur un kay waseelay say daytaa hay. Is ki ayk misaal isi Aayat mayn hay keh paani maangnay par Bani-Israa'eel ko khud paani nah diyaa balkeh Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko darmiyaan mayn waseelah banaayaa.

وَالسَّلْوٰى ؕ كُلُوْا مِنْ طَيِّبٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ ؕ وَمَا ظَلَمُوْنَا
وَلٰكِنْ كَانُوْۤا اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۶۰﴾

pehchaan liyaa aur hum nay un par baadalon kaa saayah kiyaa aur un par man-o-salwaa utaaraa aur (farmaayaa) hamaari di hu'i paak cheezayn khaa'o aur unhon nay (hamaari naa-farmaani kar kay) hamaaraa kuch nuqsaan nah kiyaa laykin apni hi jaanon kaa nuqsaan kartay rahay.

وَاِذْ قِيْلَ لَهُمُ اسْكُنُوْا هٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ وَكُلُوْا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ
شِئْتُمْ وَقُوْلُوْا حِطَّةٌ وَّادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا نَّغْفِرْ لَكُمْ
خَطِيْٓـٰٔتِكُمْ ؕ سَنَزِيْدُ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۶۱﴾

7:161 Aur yaad karo jab un say farmaayaa gayaa keh is sheher mayn sukoonat ikhtiyaar karo aur is mayn jo chaaho khaa'o aur yoon kaho "Hamaari bakhshish ho" aur (sheher kay) darwaazay mayn Sajdah kartay hu'ay daakhil ho jaa'o to hum tumhaari khataa'ayn mu'aaf kar dayn gay (aur) nayki karnay waalon ko 'anqa-reeb aur ziyaadah 'ataa farmaa'ayn gay.

فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا مِنْهُمْ قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِيْ قِيْلَ لَهُمْ
فَاَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۶۲﴾ ع

7:162 To un mayn say zaalimon nay jo baat un say kahi ga'i thi usay doosri baat say badal diyaa to hum nay un par aasmaan say 'azaab bhayjaa kiyonkeh woh zulm kartay thay.[1]

ع ٥ ٢٠

وَسْـَٔلْهُمْ عَنِ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِيْ كَانَتْ حَاضِرَةَ الْبَحْرِ ۘ
اِذْ يَعْدُوْنَ فِي السَّبْتِ اِذْ تَاْتِيْهِمْ حِيْتَانُهُمْ يَوْمَ سَبْتِهِمْ
شُرَّعًا وَّيَوْمَ لَا يَسْبِتُوْنَ ۙ لَا تَاْتِيْهِمْ ۛ كَذٰلِكَ ۛ نَبْلُوْهُمْ
بِمَا كَانُوْا يَفْسُقُوْنَ ﴿۱۶۳﴾

7:163 Aur un say us basti kaa haal pucho[2] jo daryaa kay kinaaray par thi, Jab woh haftay kay baaray mayn had say barhnay lagay, jab haftay kay din to machliyaan paani par tayrti hu'i un kay saamnay aateen aur jis din haftah nah hotaa us din machliyaan nah aateen. Isi tarah hum un ki naa-farmaani ki wajah say un ki aazmaa'ish kartay thay.

وقف لازم — معانقة — النصف

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ko makhsoos andaaz say sheher mayn daakhilay kaa hukm aur bashaarat.
- Zaalim Bani-Israa'eeliyon ki mukhaalafat aur un kaa anjaam.
- Ashaab-e-Sabt kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

[1] Bani-Israa'eel ko yeh hukm thaa keh "حِطَّةٌ" kehtay hu'ay darwaazay mayn daakhil hon, yeh toubah aur isteghfaar kaa kalimah hay laykin woh is ki bajaa'ay baraah-e-tamaskhur "حِنْطَةٌ فِىْ شَعِيْرَةٍ" kehtay hu'ay daakhil hu'ay. Is wajah say un par 'azaab naazil huaa aur woh 'azaab taa'oon ki wabaa thi jis say ayk saa'at mayn choubees hazaar Israa'eeli fout ho ga'ay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn khitaab Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hay keh Aap apnay qareeb rehnay waalay Yahoodiyon say sarzanish kay tor par us basti waalon kaa haal daryaaft farmaa'ayn. Is sawaal say maqsood un par yeh zaahir karnaa thaa keh Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat aur Mu'jizaat kaa inkaar karnaa un Yahoodiyon kay liye ko'i na'i baat nahin hay balkeh Kufr-o-ma'siyat to un kaa puraanaa dastoor hay keh un kay aabaa'-o-ajdaad bhi Kufr par qaa'im rahay.

7:164 Aur jab un mayn say ayk giroh nay kahaa: Tum un logon ko kiyon naseehat kartay ho jinhayn Allah halaak karnay wala hay yaa unhayn sakht 'azaab denay wala hay?[1] Unhon nay kahaa: Tumhaaray Rab kay huzoor 'uzr paysh karnay kay liye aur shaayad yeh darayn.

وَإِذْ قَالَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِّنْهُمْ لِمَ تَعِظُونَ قَوْمًا ۙ اللَّهُ مُهْلِكُهُمْ
أَوْ مُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ قَالُوا مَعْذِرَةً إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ
وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾

7:165 Phir jab unhon nay us naseehat ko bhulaa diyaa jo unhayn ki ga'i thi to hum nay buraa'i say mana' karnay waalon ko najaat di aur zaalimon ko un ki naa-farmaani kay sabab buray 'azaab mayn giriftaar kar diyaa.

فَلَمَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ أَنجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ السُّوءِ
وَأَخَذْنَا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا بِعَذَابٍ بَئِيسٍ بِمَا كَانُوا
يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾

7:166 phir jab unhon nay mumana'at kay hukm say sarkashi ki hum nay un say farmaayaa: Dhutkaaray hu'ay bandar ban jaa'o.

فَلَمَّا عَتَوْا عَن مَّا نُهُوا عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً
خَاسِئِينَ ﴿١٦٦﴾

7:167 Aur jab tumhaaray Rab nay ay'laan kar diyaa keh woh zaroor Qiyaamat kay din tak un par ayson ko bhayjtaa rahay gaa jo unhayn buraa 'azaab detay rahayn gay[2] bayshak tumhaaraa Rab zaroor jald 'azaab denay wala hay aur bayshak woh bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكَ لَيَبْعَثَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَن
يَسُومُهُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ ۖ
وَإِنَّهُ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٧﴾

7:168 Aur hum nay unhayn zameen mayn

وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُمَمًا ۖ مِّنْهُمُ الصَّالِحُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ

'Unwaan

- Yahoodiyon par zaalim musallat hotay rehnay ki khabar.
- Bani-Israa'eel ki mukhtalif girohon mayn taqseem aur aazmaa'ish.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn us giroh kaa zikr hay keh jinhon nay shikaar say mana' karnay par khaamoshi ikhtiyaar ki thi. Is say ma'loom huaa keh yeh log machli kay shikaar par bilkul raazi nah thay balkeh un say mutanaffir thay jabkeh unhayn samjhaatay is liye nahin thay keh un kay maannay ki ummeed nah thi. Is say bazaahir yeh samajh aataa hay keh yeh log bhi najaat paa ga'ay thay kiyonkeh jab kisi kay maannay ki ummeed nah ho to Amr-bil-Ma'roof karnaa Farz nahin rehtaa, haan afzal zaroor hotaa hay neez Amr-bil-Ma'roof Farz-e-Kifaayah hay lihaazaa jab ayk giroh yeh kar hi rahaa thaa to un par bi'aynihee Farz nah rahaa.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Qiyaamat tak Yahoodiyon kay liye zillat aur ghulaami muqaddar kar diye jaanay kaa zikr hay, chunaancheh Bakht Nasr, Sanjaareeb, aur Roomi 'Isaa'i baadshaahon kaa Yahoodiyon par tasallut, phir un par Musalmaan Salaateen kaa taqarrur, phir Angrayzon ki ghulaami mayn rehnaa, qareeb kay dor mayn Germany mayn Hitler kaa unhayn chun chun kar qatl karnaa aur apnay mulk say nikaal daynaa is Aayat ki sadaaqat ki waazeh daleelen hayn.

دُوْنَ ذٰلِكَ ۫ وَبَلَوْنٰهُمْ بِالْحَسَنٰتِ وَالسَّيِّاٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ
يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿١٦٨﴾

mukhtalif girohon mayn taqseem kar diyaa, un mayn kuch Saaliheen hayn aur kuch is kay 'ilaawah hayn aur hum nay unhayn khushhaali-yon aur badhaaliyon say aazmaayaa taakeh woh lout aa'ayn.

فَخَلَفَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ وَّرِثُوا الْكِتٰبَ يَاْخُذُوْنَ
عَرَضَ هٰذَا الْاَدْنٰى وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا ۚ وَاِنْ يَّاْتِهِمْ
عَرَضٌ مِّثْلُهٗ يَاْخُذُوْهُ ؕ اَلَمْ يُؤْخَذْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّيْثَاقُ الْكِتٰبِ
اَنْ لَّا يَقُوْلُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ اِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُوْا مَا فِيْهِ ؕ وَالدَّارُ
الْاٰخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ يَتَّقُوْنَ ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿١٦٩﴾

7:169 Phir un kay ba'd kuch asay buray jaanasheen aa'ay jo Kitaab kay waaris hu'ay woh is dunyaa kaa maal laytay hayn aur kehtay hayn keh hamaari maghfirat kar di jaa'ay gi[1] haalaankeh agar waysaa hi maal un kay paas mazeed aa jaa'ay to usay bhi lay layn gay. Kiyaa Kitaab mayn un say yeh 'ehd nahin kiyaa gayaa thaa? Keh Allah kay baaray mayn haq baat kay siwaa kuch nah kahayn gay aur woh parh chukay hayn jo us Kitaab mayn hay aur bayshak Aakhirat kaa ghar parhayz gaaron kay liye behtar hay, to kiyaa tumhayn 'aql nahin?

وَالَّذِيْنَ يُمَسِّكُوْنَ بِالْكِتٰبِ وَاَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ ؕ اِنَّا
لَا نُضِيْعُ اَجْرَ الْمُصْلِحِيْنَ ﴿١٧٠﴾

7:170 Aur woh jo Kitaab ko mazbooti say thaamtay hayn aur unhon nay Namaaz qaa'im rakkhi, bayshak hum islaah karnay waalon kaa ajar zaaya' nahin kartay.

وَاِذْ نَتَقْنَا الْجَبَلَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَاَنَّهٗ ظُلَّةٌ وَّظَنُّوْۤا اَنَّهٗ
وَاقِعٌۢ بِهِمْ ۚ خُذُوْا مَاۤ اٰتَيْنٰكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَّاذْكُرُوْا مَا فِيْهِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿١٧١﴾ ع ٢١

7:171 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay pahaar un kay opar buland kar diyaa goyaa woh saa'ibaan hay aur unhon nay samajh liyaa keh yeh un par girnay hi wala hay (aur hum nay kahaa) jo hum nay tumhayn diyaa hay usay mazbooti say thaam lo aur jo kuch us mayn hay usay yaad karo taakeh tum parhayz gaar ban jaa'o.

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel kay naa-khalf jaanasheenon kay 'uyoob.
- Kitaab-e-Elahi ko mazbooti say thaamnay waalon ki fazeelat.
- Bani-Israa'eel par saa'ibaan ki tarah pahaar kharaa kiyaa jaanaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahoodi naa-farmaaniyon kay baawujood bakhshish kaa yaqeen rakhtay thay, is binaa par keh hum Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki aulaad aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay piyaaray hayn is liye in gunaahon par hum say kuch muwaakhazah nah ho gaa. Fee zamaanah bhi aysay logon ki kami nahin keh jo apni bad a'maaliyon kay baawujood khud ko Aakhirat kay ajar-o-sawaab kaa qat'ee haqdaar samajhtay hayn. Auliyaa'-o-Saaliheen say nisbat ki wajah say Bashart-e-Imaan Qiyaamat mayn Shafaa'at ki ummeed bar haq hay laykin is wajah say apni bakhshish kaa yaqeen kar laynaa aur A'maal-e-Saalehah say khud ko bay niyaaz samajhnaa saraasar baatil-o-mardood hay.

معانقة

7:172 Aur Ay Mehboob! Yaad karo jab tumhaaray Rab nay Aulaad-e-Aadam ki pusht say un ki nasl nikaali aur unhayn khud un par gawaah banaayaa (aur farmaayaa) kiyaa mayn tumhaaraa Rab nahin? Sab nay kahaa: Kiyon nahin, hum nay gawaahi di. (Yeh is liye huaa) taakeh tum Qiyaamat kay din yeh nah kaho keh hamayn is ki khabar nah thi.	وَ اِذْ اَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِنْۢ بَنِیْۤ اٰدَمَ مِنْ ظُهُوْرِهِمْ ذُرِّیَّتَهُمْ وَ اَشْهَدَهُمْ عَلٰۤى اَنْفُسِهِمْ ۚ اَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ ؕ قَالُوْا بَلٰى ۛۚ شَهِدْنَا ۛۚ اَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا یَوْمَ الْقِیٰمَةِ اِنَّا كُنَّا عَنْ هٰذَا غٰفِلِیْنَ ﴿۱۷۲﴾
7:173 Yaa yeh kehnay lago keh Shirk to pehlay hamaaray baap daadaa nay kiyaa aur hum un kay ba'd (un ki) aulaad hu'ay to kiyaa Tu hamayn us par halaak farmaa'ay gaa jo ahl-e-baatil nay kiyaa.[1]	اَوْ تَقُوْلُوْۤا اِنَّمَاۤ اَشْرَكَ اٰبَآؤُنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ كُنَّا ذُرِّیَّةً مِّنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۚ اَفَتُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ الْمُبْطِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۷۳﴾
7:174 Aur hum isi tarah tafseel say Aayatayn bayaan kartay hayn aur is liye kay woh rujoo' kar layn.	وَ كَذٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْاٰیٰتِ وَ لَعَلَّهُمْ یَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿۱۷۴﴾
7:175 Aur Ay Mehboob! Inhayn us aadmi kaa haal sunaa'o jisay hum nay apni Aayatayn 'ataa farmaa'een to woh un say saaf nikal gayaa phir Shaitaan us kay peechay lag gayaa to woh aadmi gumraahon mayn say ho gayaa.[2]	وَ اتْلُ عَلَیْهِمْ نَبَاَ الَّذِیْۤ اٰتَیْنٰهُ اٰیٰتِنَا فَانْسَلَخَ مِنْهَا فَاَتْبَعَهُ الشَّیْطٰنُ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْغٰوِیْنَ ﴿۱۷۵﴾

'Unwaan

- Youm-e-Alastu mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Raboobiyat kaa iqraar aur us kaa maqsad.
- Bani-Israa'eel kay ayk 'Aalim ki bad 'amali aur us kaa 'ibratnaak anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan chand baatayn tawajjoh talab hayn, ayk yeh keh 'umoomi tor par Shar'ee Ayhkaam mayn jahaalat mo'tabar nahin, ko'i yeh 'uzr paysh kar kay keh mujhay ma'loom nahin thaa to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'azaab say nahin choot saktaa. Har shakhs par Farz hay keh zaroorat kay mutaabiq Deeni Masaa'il seekhay. Doosri baat yeh keh aabaa'-o-ajdaad ki jaahilaanah payrawi kaa 'uzr Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn mo'tabar nahin. Teesri baat yeh keh gunaah ki bunyaad daalnaa agarcheh sakht tar jurm hay magar is jurm kay irtikaab karnay waalay sab mujrim hon gay, woh yeh 'uzr nahin kar saktay keh hum choonkeh is gunaah ko ijaad karnay waalay nahin is liye qusoor waar bhi nahin.

[2] Aksar Mufassireen kay nazdeek yeh Aayat Bal'am bin Baa'ooraa' kar baaray mayn naazil hu'i hay. Yeh Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay zamaanay mayn bohut fazl-o-kamaal wala ayk shakhs thaa laykin nafsaani khwaahishaat ki payrawi nay us ki Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat tabaah kar di.

وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَرَفَعْنٰهُ بِهَا وَلٰكِنَّهٗۤ اَخْلَدَ اِلَى الْاَرْضِ وَاتَّبَعَ
هَوٰىهُ ۚ فَمَثَلُهٗ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ ۚ اِنْ تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَثْ
اَوْ تَتْرُكْهُ يَلْهَثْ ؕ ذٰلِكَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا
بِاٰيٰتِنَا ۚ فَاقْصُصِ الْقَصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿١٧٦﴾

7:176 Aur agar hum chaahtayn to Aayaton kay sabab usay buland martabah kar detay magar woh to dunyaa ki taraf maa'il ho gayaa aur apni khwaahish kaa taabay' ho gayaa to us kaa haal kuttay ki tarah hay tu us par sakhti karay to zabaan nikaalay aur tu usay chor day to (bhi) zabaan nikaalay. Yeh un logon kaa haal hay jinhon nay hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa to tum yeh waaqi'aat bayaan karo taakeh woh ghour-o-fikr karayn.[1]

سَآءَ مَثَلَا ۨالْقَوْمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَاَنْفُسَهُمْ كَانُوْا
يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿١٧٧﴾

7:177 Kitni buri misaal hay un logon ki jinhon nay hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa aur woh apni jaanon par hi zulm kiyaa kartay thay.

مَنْ يَّهْدِ اللّٰهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِيْ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلْ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ
الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿١٧٨﴾

7:178 Jisay Allah Hidaayat day to wohi hidaayat yaaftah hotaa hay aur jinhayn Allah gumraah kar day to wohi nuqsaan uthaanay waalay hayn.[2]

وَلَقَدْ ذَرَاْنَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيْرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْاِنْسِ ۖ لَهُمْ قُلُوْبٌ
لَّا يَفْقَهُوْنَ بِهَا ۫ وَلَهُمْ اَعْيُنٌ لَّا يُبْصِرُوْنَ بِهَا ۫ وَلَهُمْ
اٰذَانٌ لَّا يَسْمَعُوْنَ بِهَا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ كَالْاَنْعَامِ بَلْ هُمْ
اَضَلُّ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْغٰفِلُوْنَ ﴿١٧٩﴾

7:179 Aur bayshak hum nay Jahannam kay liye bohut say Jinnaat aur Insaan paydaa kiye hayn[3] un kay aysay dil hayn jin kay zaree'ay woh samajhtay nahin aur un ki aysi aankhayn hayn jin kay saath woh daykhtay nahin aur un kay aysay kaan hayn jin kay zaree'ay woh suntay nahin, yeh log jaanwaron ki tarah hayn balkeh un say bhi ziyaadah bhatkay hu'ay, yehi log ghaflat mayn paray hu'ay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Aayaat-e-Elahi jhutlaanay waalon kaa haal.
- Hidaayat kaa usool aur gumraahi kaa anjaam.
- Kaseer jinon aur insaanon kaa anjaam Dozakh hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Dunyaa ki talab mayn Bal'am bin Baa'ooraa' nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki gustaakhi ki to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay usay kuttay ki bad tareen haalat say tashbeeh di. Is say gustaakhi ki intehaa'i qabaahat bhi ma'loom hu'i aur dunyaa ki mohabbat kaa ayk buraa anjaam bhi ma'loom huaa.

[2] Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Hidaayat aur gumraahi donon ko paydaa karnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say hay jabkeh in mayn say kisi ko ikhtiyaar karnaa banday ki taraf say hay, lihaazaa bandah agar Hidaayat ikhtiyaar kartaa hay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us mayn Hidaayat paydaa farmaa daytaa hay aur agar woh gumraahi ikhtiyaar karnaa chaahtaa hay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us mayn gumraahi paydaa farmaa daytaa hay.

[3] Is say muraad yeh hay keh jinon aur insaanon ko paydaa karnay kaa asal maqsad agarcheh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat hay laykin un mayn say bohut kaa aakhiri anjaam Jahannam hay. Lafz "لِجَہَنَّمَ" mayn mazkor "لِ" ko Laam-e-'Aaqibat kehtay hayn. 'Arbi Balaaghat say waaqif hazraat isay aasaani say samajh layn gay.

7:180 Aur bohut achchay naam Allah hi kay hayn to usay un naamon say pukaaro aur un logon ko chor do jo us kay naamon mayn haq say door hotay hayn,[1] 'anqareeb unhayn un kay a'maal kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa.	وَلِلّٰهِ الْاَسْمَآءُ الْحُسْنٰى فَادْعُوْهُ بِهَا ۪ وَذَرُوا الَّذِيْنَ يُلْحِدُوْنَ فِيْٓ اَسْمَآىِٕهٖ ؕ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۸۰﴾
7:181 Aur hamaari makhlooq mayn say ayk aysaa giroh hay jo Haq ki Hidaayat daytaa hay aur usi kay mutaabiq 'adl kartay hayn.	وَمِمَّنْ خَلَقْنَاۤ اُمَّةٌ يَّهْدُوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهٖ يَعْدِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۸۱﴾ ع
7:182 Aur jinhon nay hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa to 'anqareeb hum unhayn aahistah aahistah ('azaab ki taraf) lay jaa'ayn gay jahaan say unhayn khabar bhi nah ho gi.[2]	وَالَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُمْ مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۸۲﴾ ۚ
7:183 Aur mayn unhayn dheel doon gaa bayshak mayri khufiyah tadbeer bohut mazboot hay.	وَاُمْلِيْ لَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ كَيْدِيْ مَتِيْنٌ ﴿۱۸۳﴾
7:184 Kiyaa woh ghor-o-fikr nahin kartay keh un kay saahib kay saath junoon kaa ko'i ta'alluq nahin, woh to saaf dar sunaanay waalay hayn.	اَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوْا ٚ مَا بِصَاحِبِهِمْ مِّنْ جِنَّةٍ ؕ اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿۱۸۴﴾

۲۲ ع ۱۲

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko Asmaa'-e-Husnaa say pukaaraa jaa'ay.
- Makhlooq mayn Haq ki Hidaayat denay wala ayk giroh hay.
- Jhutlaanay waalon kay liye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mohlat aur khufiyah tadbeer.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم junoon say mehfooz hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Naamon mayn Haq say nikalnay ki ka'i sooratayn hayn jaisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Naamon ko kuch bigaar kar ghayron par itlaaq karna, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye Qur'aan-o-Hadees mayn mazkoor Naamon say judaa naam muqarrar karnaa, Naam mayn husn-e-'adab ki ri'aayat nah karnaa, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye faasid ma'naa waalay naam muqarrar karnaa wagherah, neez is ki ayk soorat yeh bhi hay keh "غیرُ اللہ" par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay un Namon kaa italaaq kiyaa jaa'ay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay saath khaas hayn. Jaisay kisi kaa naam Rehmaan, Quddoos, Khaaliq, Qadeer rakhnaa yaa keh kar pukaarnaa, hamaaray zamaanay mayn yeh balaa bohut 'aam hay keh 'Abd-ul-Rehmaan ko Rehmaan, Abd-ul-Khaaliq ko Khaaliq aur Abd-ul-Qadeer ko Qadeer wagherah keh kay pukaartay hayn. Yeh Haraam hay is say bachnaa laazim hay.

[2] Ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ unhayn is tarah halaakat-o-'azaab kay qareeb kar day gaa keh unhayn pataa bhi nah chal sakay gaa kiyonkeh yeh log jab ko'i jurm yaa gunaah kartay hayn to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ dunyaa mayn in par nay'maton kay darwaazay khol daytaa hay, dunyawi nay'maton ki faraawaani daykh kar yeh bohut khush hotay aur sarkashi-o-gumraahi, gunaah aur ma'aasi kaa baazaar mazeed garm kar detay hayn phir achaanak 'ayn ghaflat ki haalat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ inhayn apni girift mayn lay laytaa hay. Hamayn bhi ghour karnaa chaahiye keh gunaahon kay baawujood nay'maton ki faraawaani Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say kaheen mohlat aur dheel hi nah ho.

أَوَلَمْ يَنظُرُوا فِي مَلَكُوتِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ مِن شَيْءٍ وَأَنْ عَسٰى أَن يَكُونَ قَدِ اقْتَرَبَ أَجَلُهُمْ ۖ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾

7:185 Kiyaa unhon nay aasmanon aur zameen ki saltanat aur jo jo cheez Allah nay paydaa ki hay us mayn ghour nahin kiyaa? Aur is baat mayn keh shaayad un ki muddat nazdeek aa ga'i ho to is (Qur'aan) kay ba'd aur konsi baat par Imaan laa'ayn gay?

مَن يُضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ ۚ وَيَذَرُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾

7:186 Jisay Allah gumraah karay usay ko'i raah dikhaanay wala nahin aur woh unhayn chortaa hay keh apni sarkashi mayn bhataktay rahayn.[1]

يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسٰهَا ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ رَبِّي ۖ لَا يُجَلِّيهَا لِوَقْتِهَا إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ ثَقُلَتْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا تَأْتِيكُمْ إِلَّا بَغْتَةً ۗ يَسْأَلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِيٌّ عَنْهَا ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ اللّٰهِ وَلٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

7:187 Aap say Qiyaamat kay muta'alliq sawaal kartay hayn keh us kay qaa'im honay kaa waqt kab hay? Tum farmaa'o: Is kaa 'ilm to meray Rab kay paas hay, usay wohi us kay waqt par zaahir karay gaa, woh aasmaanon aur zameen mayn bhaari par rahi hay, tum par woh achaanak hi aa jaa'ay gi. Aap say aysaa poochtay hayn goyaa Aap us ki khoob tehqeeq kar chukay hayn. Tum farmaa'o us kaa 'ilm to Allah hi kay paas hay, laykin aksar log jaantay nahin.[2]

قُل لَّا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللّٰهُ ۚ وَلَوْ

7:188 Tum farmaa'o, mayn apni jaan kay nafa'

'Unwaan

- Dalaa'il-e-Qudrat mayn ghour-o-fikr ki da'wat.
- Hat dharm kaafiron kaa haal.
- Wuqoo'-e-Qiyaamat say muta'alliq sawaal karnay waalon ko jawaab.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say zaati milkiyat aur zaati 'Ilm-e-Ghayb ki nafi aur Sifaat-e-Nubuwwat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh jab musalsal Kufriyah 'Aqaa'id par jamay rehnay ki wajah say kuffaar kay dilon mayn gumraahi raasikh ho ga'i aur woh apni sarkashi mayn had say barh ga'ay hattaa keh unhon nay apnay ikhtiyaar say us cheez ko zaaya' kar diyaa jo unhayn Hidaayat aur Imaan ki da'wat dayti to phir un kay dil-o-dimaagh say Da'wat-e-Haq qubool karnay ki iste'daad jaati rahi aur woh is tarah ho ga'ay goyaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn gumraahi par paydaa kiyaa hay.

[2] Qiyaamat kay mu'aiyan waqt ki khabar daynaa Rasool ki zimmah daari nahin kiyonkeh yeh 'Ilm-e-Sharee'at nahin jis ki ishaa'at ki jaa'ay balkeh Qiyaamat kaa 'ilm Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay asraar mayn say hay jisay chupaanaa zaroori hay. Awaam say Qiyaamat kaa 'ilm aur us kay wuqoo' kaa waqt makhfi rakhnay kaa sabab yeh bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay keh log Qiyaamat say khouf zadah aur dartay rahayn kiyonkeh jab unhayn ma'loom nahin ho gaa keh Qiyaamat kis waqt aa'ay gi to woh is say bohut ziyaadah darayn gay aur har waqt gunaah say bachnay ki koshish karayn gay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat mayn koshaan rahayn gay warnah kaheen aysaa nah ho keh woh gunaahon mayn mashghool hon aur Qiyaamat aa jaa'ay.

كُنْتُ اَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ لَاسْتَكْثَرْتُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ ۚۛ وَمَا مَسَّنِيَ
السُّوْٓءُ ۚۛ اِنْ اَنَا اِلَّا نَذِيْرٌ وَّبَشِيْرٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۱۸۸﴾

aur nuqsaan kaa khud maalik nahin magar jo Allah chaahay[1] aur agar mayn Ghayb jaan liyaa kartaa to mayn bohut si bhalaa'i jama' kar laytaa aur mujhay ko'i buraa'i nah pohunchti. Mayn to Imaan waalon ko bas dar aur khush-khabri sunaanay wala hoon.[2]

هُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّفْسٍ وَّاحِدَةٍ وَّجَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا
لِيَسْكُنَ اِلَيْهَا ۚ فَلَمَّا تَغَشّٰىهَا حَمَلَتْ حَمْلًا خَفِيْفًا فَمَرَّتْ
بِهٖ ۚ فَلَمَّاۤ اَثْقَلَتْ دَّعَوَا اللّٰهَ رَبَّهُمَا لَئِنْ اٰتَيْتَنَا صَالِحًا
لَّنَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الشّٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۸۹﴾

7:189 Wohi hay jis nay tumhayn ayk jaan say paydaa kiyaa aur usi mayn say us ki beewi banaa'i taakeh us say sukoon haasil karay phir jab mard us 'aurat par chaayaa to usay ayk halkay say bojh kaa hamal ho gayaa to woh usi ko lay kar chalti rahi phir jab hamal kaa wazn barh gayaa to donon apnay Rab say du'aa karnay lagay: Agar Tu hamayn sahi saalim bachchah 'ataa farmaa day to hum yaqeenan shukr guzaar hon gay.

فَلَمَّاۤ اٰتٰىهُمَا صَالِحًا جَعَلَا لَهٗ شُرَكَآءَ فِيْمَاۤ اٰتٰىهُمَا ۚ فَتَعٰلَى
اللّٰهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿۱۹۰﴾

7:190 Phir jab us nay unhayn sahi saalim bachchah 'ataa farmaa diyaa to unhon nay us ki 'ataa mayn shareek thehraa diye to Allah un kay Shirk say buland-o-baalaa hay.

اَيُشْرِكُوْنَ مَا لَا يَخْلُقُ شَيْـًٔا وَّهُمْ يُخْلَقُوْنَ ﴿۱۹۱﴾

7:191 Kiyaa woh usay (Allah kaa) shareek banaatay hayn jo ko'i cheez nahin banaa saktaa aur khud unhayn banaayaa jaataa hay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Shirk kaa ayk waaqi'ah.
- Buton ki asliyat-o-baybasi kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko kamaal darjay ki 'aajizi, 'Azmat-e-Elahi aur 'Aqeedah-e-Touheed kay izhaar kaa hukm farmaayaa gayaa keh asal qudrat-o-ikhtiyaar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi kay paas hay aur kaa'inaat mayn agar kisi ko zarrah baraabar bhi ko'i ikhtiyaar hay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay denay say hay jaisay Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa beemaaron ko shifaayaab karnaa, andhon ko beenaa karnaa, murdon ko zindah karnaa sab Allah kay ikhtiyaar denay say thaa.

[2] Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko 'Ilm-e-Ghayb 'ataa kiyaa gayaa jaysaa keh Qur'aan-o-Hadees say qat'an saabit hay, yahaan is Aayat mayn 'Ilm-e-Ghayb ki nafi ki toujeehaat yeh hayn: (1) Is Aayat mayn 'Ilm-e-'Ataa'i ki nafi nahin balkeh 'Ilm-e-Zaati ki nafi hay. (2) Yeh kalaam adab-o-tawaazo' kay tor par hay. (3) Is Aayat mayn filhaal Ghayb jaannay ki nafi hay mustaqbil mayn nah jaannay ki daleel nahin hay.

[3] Is Aayat aur agli chand Aayaat mayn buton kay Ma'bood honay ki nafi par ka'i daleel qaa'im farmaa'i ga'i hayn aur in mayn buton ki bay qadri, Shirk kay butlaan kaa bayaan aur Mushrikeen ki kamaal jahaalat wagherah kaa izhaar kiyaa gayaa hay.

7:192 Aur nah woh un ki ko'i madad karnay ki taaqat rakhtay hayn aur nah apni jaanon ki madad kar saktay hayn.

وَلَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ لَهُمْ نَصْرًا وَّلَاۤ اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَنْصُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۹۲﴾

7:193 Aur agar tum unhayn rehnumaa'i karnay kay liye bulaa'o to tumhaaray peechay nahin aa'ayn gay. Tum par baraabar hay keh tum unhayn pukaaro yaa tum khaamosh raho.

وَاِنْ تَدْعُوْهُمْ اِلَى الْهُدٰى لَا يَتَّبِعُوْكُمْ ؕ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ اَدَعَوْتُمُوْهُمْ اَمْ اَنْتُمْ صَامِتُوْنَ ﴿۱۹۳﴾

7:194 Bayshak woh jinhayn tum Allah kay siwaa poojtay ho[1] woh tumhaari tarah banday hayn phir tum unhayn pukaaro phir agar tum sachchay ho to unhayn chaahiye keh woh tumhayn jawaab dayn.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ عِبَادٌ اَمْثَالُكُمْ فَادْعُوْهُمْ فَلْيَسْتَجِيْبُوْا لَكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۱۹۴﴾

7:195 Kiyaa in kay paa'on hayn jin say yeh chaltay hayn? Yaa in kay haath hayn jin say yeh pakartay hayn? Yaa in ki aankhayn hayn jin say yeh dekhtay hayn? Yaa in kay kaan hayn jin say yeh suntay hayn? Tum farmaa do[2] keh apnay shareekon ko bulaa lo phir meray opar apnaa daa'o chalaa'o aur mujhay mohlat nah do.

اَلَهُمْ اَرْجُلٌ يَّمْشُوْنَ بِهَاۤ ۫ اَمْ لَهُمْ اَيْدٍ يَّبْطِشُوْنَ بِهَاۤ ۫ اَمْ لَهُمْ اَعْيُنٌ يُّبْصِرُوْنَ بِهَاۤ ۫ اَمْ لَهُمْ اٰذَانٌ يَّسْمَعُوْنَ بِهَا ؕ قُلِ ادْعُوْا شُرَكَآءَكُمْ ثُمَّ كِيْدُوْنِ فَلَا تُنْظِرُوْنِ ﴿۱۹۵﴾

7:196 Bayshak mayraa madad gaar Allah hay jis nay Kitaab utaari aur woh Saliheen ki madad kartaa hay.

اِنَّ وَلِـِّۧیَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ نَزَّلَ الْكِتٰبَ ۖ وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿۱۹۶﴾

7:197 Aur Allah kay siwaa jin ki tum 'ibaadat kartay ho woh tumhaari madad karnay ki taaqat nahin rakhtay aur nah hi woh apni madad kar saktay hayn.

وَالَّذِيْنَ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ نَصْرَكُمْ وَلَاۤ اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَنْصُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۹۷﴾

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn mazkoor "تَدْعُوْنَ" ma'naa hay "تَعْبُدُوْنَ" ya'ni jin ki tum 'ibaadat kartay ho. Yahaan ayk ayham baat yaad rahay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilaawah aur kisi ki bhi 'ibaadat karnaa Shirk hay, isi tarah makhlooq mayn say kisi ko Ma'bood maan kar usay pukaarnaa yaa us say haajatayn aur madad talab karnaa bhi Shirk hay albattah agar ko'i Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilaawah kisi aur ko Ma'bood nah maantaa ho aur woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nayk bandon ko us ki 'ataa hay mushkilaat door karnay wala maantaa ho to yeh hargiz Shirk nahin jaisay 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa beemaaron ko shifaa daynaa, andhon ko beenaa karnaa Qur'aan mayn bayaan huaa aur yeh mushkil kushaa'ee ki hi sooratayn hayn.

[2] Rasool-e-Khudaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay jab but parasti ki mazammat ki aur buton ki 'aajizi aur bay ikhtiyaari kaa bayaan farmaayaa to Mushrikeen nay dhamkaayaa aur kahaa keh buton ko buraa kehnay waalay tabaah-o-barbaad ho jaatay hayn aur yeh but unhayn halaak kar detay hayn. Un Mushrikon ki tardeed mayn yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i.

وَ اِنْ تَدْعُوْهُمْ اِلَى الْهُدٰى لَا يَسْمَعُوْا ؕ وَ تَرٰىهُمْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَيْكَ وَ هُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿۱۹۸﴾

7:198 Aur agar tum unhayn rehnumaa'i karnay kay liye bulaa'o to woh nah sunayn gay aur tum unhayn daykho (to yoon lagay gaa) keh woh tumhaari taraf daykh rahay hayn haalaankeh unhayn kuch dikhaa'ee nahin daytaa.

خُذِ الْعَفْوَ وَ اْمُرْ بِالْعُرْفِ وَ اَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْجٰهِلِيْنَ ﴿۱۹۹﴾

7:199 Ay Habeeb! Mu'aaf karnaa ikhtiyaar karo aur bhalaa'i kaa hukm do aur jaahilon say munh phayr lo.

وَ اِمَّا يَنْزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ نَزْغٌ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۲۰۰﴾

7:200 Aur Ay sunnay waalay! Agar Shaitaan ki taraf say tujhay ko'i waswasah ubhaaray to (fouran) Allah ki panaah maang, bayshak wohi sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا اِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طٰٓئِفٌ مِّنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ تَذَكَّرُوْا فَاِذَا هُمْ مُّبْصِرُوْنَ ۚ﴿۲۰۱﴾

7:201 Bayshak parhayzgaaron ko Shaitaan ki taraf say ko'i khayaal aataa hay to woh (Hukm-e-Khudaa) yaad kartay hayn phir usi waqt un ki aankhayn khul jaati hayn.①

وَ اِخْوَانُهُمْ يَمُدُّوْنَهُمْ فِي الْغَيِّ ثُمَّ لَا يُقْصِرُوْنَ ﴿۲۰۲﴾

7:202 Aur woh jo Shaitaanon kay bhaa'i hayn Shaitaan unhayn gumraahi mayn kheenchtay hayn phir woh kami nahin kartay.②

وَ اِذَا لَمْ تَاْتِهِمْ بِاٰيَةٍ قَالُوْا لَوْ لَا اجْتَبَيْتَهَا ؕ قُلْ اِنَّمَاۤ اَتَّبِعُ مَا يُوْحٰۤى اِلَيَّ مِنْ رَّبِّيْ ۚ هٰذَا بَصَآئِرُ مِنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَ هُدًى

7:203 Aur Ay Habeeb! Jab tum un kay paas nishaani nahin laatay to kehtay hayn keh tum nay khud hi kiyon nah banaali? Tum farmaa'o: Mayn to usi ki payrawi kartaa hoon jo mayri taraf meray Rab ki taraf say Wahee bhayji jaati

'Unwaan

- Teen a'laa akhlaaqi qadron ka hukm.
- Shaitaan kay waswason say Allah ki panaah maangnay kaa hukm.
- Shaitaani khayaal aanay par parhayzgaaron kaa haal.
- Shaitaan Mushrikon ko gumraahi mayn kheenchtay hayn.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay ayk mutaalabay kaa jawaab aur 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan.

Haashiyah

① Jab Shaitaan dil mayn gunaah karnay kaa waswasah daalay to us waqt Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat aur us kay in'aamaat mayn ghour karnaa aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki jazaa aur sazaa denay ko yaad karnaa us waswasay ko door karnay aur gunaah say ruknay mayn mu'aawin-o-madadgaar hay.

② In say muraad Mushrikeen hayn jinhayn Shaitaan gumraahi ki taraf kheenchtay hayn yahaan tak keh woh gumraahi par pakkay ho jaatay hayn, phir woh nah to gumraahi say ruktay hayn aur nah gumraahi chortay hayn.

hay. Yeh tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say aankhayn khol denay waalay dalaa'il hayn aur Musal-maanon kay liye Hidaayat aur Rahmat hay.	وَّرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾
7:204 Aur jab Qur'aan parhaa jaa'ay to usay ghour say suno aur khaamosh raho taakeh tum par rehem kiyaa jaa'ay.[1]	وَاِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْاٰنُ فَاسْتَمِعُوْا لَهٗ وَاَنْصِتُوْا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾
7:205 Aur apnay Rab ko apnay Dil mayn yaad karo gir giraatay hu'ay aur bulandi say kuch kam aawaaz mayn, subh-o-shaam, aur ghaafilon mayn say nah honaa.	وَاذْكُرْ رَّبَّكَ فِيْ نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَّخِيْفَةً وَّدُوْنَ الْجَهْرِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْاٰصَالِ وَلَا تَكُنْ مِّنَ الْغٰفِلِيْنَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾
7:206 Bayshak woh jo teray Rab kay paas hayn woh us ki 'ibaadat say takabbur nahin kartay aur us ki paaki bayaan kartay hayn aur usi ko Sajdah kartay hayn.[2]	اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهٖ وَيُسَبِّحُوْنَهٗ وَلَهٗ يَسْجُدُوْنَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾ السجدة — ع ٢٤ ١٨ ١٤

'Unwaan

- Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan ghour say aur khaamosh reh kar sunnay kaa hukm.
- Zikr-e-Elahi kay aadaab.
- Farishton ki 'Ibaadat-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Jab Qur'aan ki Tilaawat ho rahi ho to deegar logon ko khaamoshi say sunnay kaa hukm hay khusoosan Namaaz mayn jab Imaam Soorat-e-Faatihah yaa ko'i doosri soorat parh rahaa ho to khaamoshi say sunnaa zaroori hay. Imaam kay peechay Qiraa'at karnay ki ijaazat nahin.

[2] Yeh Aayat Aayaat-e-Sajdah mayn say hay, is ki Tilaawat karnay aur sunnay waalay par Sajdah-e-Tilaawat karnaa Waajib hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

يَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْاَنْفَالِ ؕ قُلِ الْاَنْفَالُ لِلّٰهِ وَ الرَّسُوْلِ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَ اَصْلِحُوْا ذَاتَ بَیْنِكُمْ ۪ وَ اَطِیْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَ رَسُوْلَهٗۤ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِیْنَ ①

8:1 Ay Mehboob! Tum say Amwaal-e-Ghaneemat kay baaray mayn poochtay hayn.① Tum farmaa'o, Ghaneemat kay maalon kay maalik Allah aur Rasool hayn to Allah say dartay raho aur aapas mayn sulah safaa'ee rakkho aur Allah aur us kay Rasool kaa hukm maano agar tum Momin ho.

اِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ الَّذِیْنَ اِذَا ذُكِرَ اللّٰهُ وَ جِلَتْ قُلُوْبُهُمْ وَ اِذَا تُلِیَتْ عَلَیْهِمْ اٰیٰتُهٗ زَادَتْهُمْ اِیْمَانًا وَّ عَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ یَتَوَكَّلُوْنَ ۚۖ ②

8:2 Imaan waalay wohi hayn keh jab Allah ko yaad kiyaa jaa'ay to un kay dil dar jaatay hayn② aur jab un par us ki Aayaat ki Tilaawat ki jaati hay to un kay Imaan mayn izaafah ho jaataa hay aur woh apnay Rab par hi bharosah kartay hayn.③

الَّذِیْنَ یُقِیْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَ مِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ یُنْفِقُوْنَ ؕ ③

8:3 Woh jo Namaaz qaa'im rakhtay hayn aur hamaaray diye hu'ay rizq mayn say hamaari raah mayn kharch kartay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Maal-e-Ghaneemat kaa hukm aur Taqwaa-o-Itaa'at ki naseehat.
- Kaamil Imaan waalon kay teen baatini ausaaf.
- Kaamil Imaan waalon kay do zaahiri ausaaf.

Haashiyah

① 'Arbi lafz "اَنْفَال", "نَفَل" ki jama' hay aur is say muraad Maal-e-Ghaneemat hay. Aur "نَفَل" ko Ghaneemat is liye kehtay hayn keh yeh bhi mehez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl aur us ki 'ataa hay.

② Khouf-e-Khudaa ki do qismayn hayn: (1) 'Azaab kay khouf say gunaah ko tark kar daynaa. (2) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay jalaal, us ki 'azmat aur us ki bay niyaazi say darnaa. Pehli qism kaa khouf 'aam Musalmaanon mayn say parhayzgaaron ko hotaa hay aur doosri qism kaa khouf Ambiyaa'-o-Mursaleen, Auliyaa'-e-Kaamileen aur Muqarrab Farishton ko hotaa hay aur jis kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say jitnaa ziyaadah qurb hotaa hay usay utnaa hi ziyaadah khouf hotaa hay.

③ Tawakkul kaa haqeeqi ma'naa yeh hay keh insaan zaahiri asbaab ko ikhtiyaar karay laykin dil say un asbaab par qat'ee bharosah naa karay balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nusrat, us ki taa'eed aur us ki himaayat par bharosah karay.

8:4 Yehi sachchay Musalmaan hayn, un kay liye un kay Rab kay paas darajaat aur maghfirat aur ‘izzat wala rizq hay.

اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ حَقًّا ؕ لَهُمْ دَرَجٰتٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَّ رِزْقٌ كَرِيْمٌ ۚ﴿۴﴾

8:5 Jaisay tumhayn tumhaaray Rab nay tumhaaray ghar say haq kay saath bar aamad kiyaa[1] haalaankeh yaqeenan Musalmaanon kaa ayk giroh is par naa-khush thaa.[2]

كَمَاۤ اَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ مِنْۢ بَيْتِكَ بِالْحَقِّ ۪ وَ اِنَّ فَرِيْقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ لَكٰرِهُوْنَ ۙ﴿۵﴾

8:6 Yeh haq baat kay baaray mayn us kay roshan ho jaanay kay ba’d tum say jhagartay thay goyaa inhayn aankhon daykhi mout ki taraf haankaa jaa rahaa hay.

يُجَادِلُوْنَكَ فِي الْحَقِّ بَعْدَ مَا تَبَيَّنَ كَاَنَّمَا يُسَاقُوْنَ اِلَى الْمَوْتِ وَ هُمْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ ؕ﴿۶﴾

8:7 Aur yaad karo jab Allah nay tum say wa’dah kiyaa[3] keh un donon girohon mayn ayk tumhaaray liye hay aur tum yeh chaahtay thay keh tumhayn woh milay jis mayn kaantay kaa khatkaa nah ho aur Allah yeh chaahtaa thaa keh apnay Kalaam say sach ko sach kar dikhaa’ay aur kaafiron ki jar kaat day.

وَ اِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ اللّٰهُ اِحْدَى الطَّآئِفَتَيْنِ اَنَّهَا لَكُمْ وَ تَوَدُّوْنَ اَنَّ غَيْرَ ذَاتِ الشَّوْكَةِ تَكُوْنُ لَكُمْ وَ يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ اَنْ يُّحِقَّ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمٰتِهٖ وَ يَقْطَعَ دَابِرَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۙ﴿۷﴾

8:8 Taakeh sach ko sachchaa kar dikhaa’ay aur jhoot ko jhootaa kar dikhaa’ay agarcheh mujrim naa-pasand karayn.

لِيُحِقَّ الْحَقَّ وَ يُبْطِلَ الْبَاطِلَ وَ لَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ۚ﴿۸﴾

8:9 Yaad karo jab tum apnay Rab say faryaad

اِذْ تَسْتَغِيْثُوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ اَنِّيْ مُمِدُّكُمْ

‘Unwaan

- Kaamil Imaan waalon ki jazaa’.
- Ghazwah-e-Badar say pehlay aur douraan kay haalaat-o-waaqi’aat.
- Musalmaanon ki faryaad aur Madad-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa ma’naa yeh hay keh Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Maal-e-Ghaneemat kaa Musalmaanon kay ikhtiyaar say nikaal kar Aap kay ikhtiyaar mayn day daynaa aysay hi haq hay jaisay Aap kaa Ghazwah-e-Badar kay liye apnay ghar say nikalnaa barhaq thaa agarcheh donon cheezayn tab’ee tor par ba’z Musalmaanon ki tabee’at par giraan guzar rahi hayn.

[2] Is giroh kay naa-khush honay ki wajah yeh thi keh woh daykh rahay thay keh un ki ta’daad kam hay, hathiyaar thoray hayn jabkeh dushman ki ta’daad bhi ziyaadah hay aur woh aslahah wagherah ka baraa saamaan rakhtaa hay.

[3] In Aayaat mayn Ghazwah-e-Badar kaa waaqi’ah bayaan kiyaa gay hay, is ki tafseel jaannay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, jild 3, Safhah 524 kaa mutaala’ah farmaa’ayn.

بِاَلْفٍ مِّنَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ مُرْدِفِيْنَ ﴿٩﴾

kartay thay to us nay tumhaari faryaad qubool ki keh mayn ayk hazaar lagaataar aanay waalay Farishton kay saath tumhaari madad karnay wala hoon.

وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللّٰهُ اِلَّا بُشْرٰى وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ بِهٖ قُلُوْبُكُمْ ۚ
وَمَا النَّصْرُ اِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ ع

ع ۱۵

8:10 Aur Allah nay is ko khush khabri kay liye hi banaayaa aur is liye keh tumhaaray dil mutma'in ho jaa'ayn aur madad sirf Allah hi ki taraf say hoti hay. Bayshak Allah ghaalib hikmat wala hay.

اِذْ يُغَشِّيْكُمُ النُّعَاسَ اَمَنَةً مِّنْهُ وَيُنَزِّلُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ
السَّمَآءِ مَآءً لِّيُطَهِّرَكُمْ بِهٖ وَيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمْ رِجْزَ الشَّيْطٰنِ
وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ بِهِ الْاَقْدَامَ ﴿١١﴾ ؕ

8:11 Yaad karo jab us nay apni taraf say tumhaari taskeen kay liye tum par oongh daal di[1] aur tum par aasmaan say paani utaaraa taakeh is kay zaree'ay woh tumhayn paak kar day aur tum say Shaitaan ki naa-paaki ko door kar day aur tumhaaray dilon ko mazboot kar day aur is say tumhaaray qadam jamaa day.

اِذْ يُوْحِيْ رَبُّكَ اِلَى الْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اَنِّيْ مَعَكُمْ فَثَبِّتُوا الَّذِيْنَ
اٰمَنُوْا ؕ سَاُلْقِيْ فِيْ قُلُوْبِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ فَاضْرِبُوْا
فَوْقَ الْاَعْنَاقِ وَاضْرِبُوْا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ؕ

8:12 Yaad karo Ay Habeeb! Jab tumhaaraa Rab Farishton ko Wahee bhayjtaa thaa keh mayn tumhaaray saath hoon tum Musalmaanon ko saabit rakkho. 'Anqareeb mayn kaafiron kay dilon mayn haybat daal doon gaa to tum kaafiron ki gardanon kay opar maro aur un kay ayk ayk jor par zarbayn lagaa'o.

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ شَآقُّوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّشَاقِقِ اللّٰهَ
وَرَسُوْلَهٗ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٣﴾

8:13 Yeh 'azaab is liye huaa keh unhon nay Allah aur us kay Rasool say mukhaalafat ki aur jo Allah aur us kay Rasool say Mukhaalafat karay to bayshak Allah sakht sazaa daynay wala hay.[2]

'Unwaan

- Musalmaanon aur kuffaar say muta'alliq Farishton ki Waheey-e-Elahi.
- Khudaa-o-Rasool ki mukhaalafat kaa anjaam aur sazaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Ghunoodgi agar jang mayn ho to amn hay aur is kaa amn honaa is say zaahir hay keh jisay jaan kaa andayshah ho usay neend aur oongh nahin aati. Woh khatray aur iztiraab mayn rehtaa hay. Shadeed khouf kay waqt ghunoodgi aanaa husool-e-amn aur zawaal-e-khouf ki daleel hay.

[2] Ya'ni Ghazwah-e-Badar kay din kuffaar kay dilon mayn ro'b daalaa jaanaa, un kaa qatl honaa aur qaydi honaa is wajah say thaa keh unhon nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki mukhaalafat ki.

ذٰلِكُمْ فَذُوْقُوْهُ وَاَنَّ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿۱۴﴾

8:14 Yeh (sazaa hay) to is kaa mazah chakho aur is kay saath yeh bhi hay keh kaafiron kay liye aag kaa 'azaab hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا لَقِيْتُمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا زَحْفًا
فَلَا تُوَلُّوْهُمُ الْاَدْبَارَ ﴿۱۵﴾

8:15 Ay Imaan waalo! Jab kaafiron kay lashkar say tumhaaraa muqaabalah ho to un say peeth nah phayro.[1]

وَمَنْ يُّوَلِّهِمْ يَوْمَىٕذٍ دُبُرَهٗۤ اِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِّقِتَالٍ اَوْ مُتَحَيِّزًا
اِلٰى فِئَةٍ فَقَدْ بَآءَ بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَمَاْوٰىهُ جَهَنَّمُ ؕ
وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿۱۶﴾

8:16 Aur jo us din laraa'i mayn hunar mandi kaa muzaaharah karnay yaa apnay lashkar say milnay kay 'ilaawah kisi aur soorat mayn unhayn peeth dikhaa'ay gaa to woh Allah kay ghazab kaa mustahiq ho gaa aur us kaa thikaan-ah Jahannam hay aur bohut buri loutnaay ki jagah hay.[2]

فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوْهُمْ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ قَتَلَهُمْ ۪ وَمَا رَمَيْتَ اِذْ
رَمَيْتَ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ رَمٰى ۚ وَلِيُبْلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مِنْهُ
بَلَآءً حَسَنًا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۷﴾

8:17 To tum nay unhayn qatl nahin kiyaa balkeh Allah nay unhayn qatl kiyaa[3] aur Ay Habeeb! Jab Aap nay khaak phaynki to Aap nay nah phaynki thi balkeh Allah nay phaynki thi aur is liye taakeh Musalmaanon ko apni taraf say achchaa in'aam 'ataa farmaa'ay. Bayshak Allah sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Maydaan-e-jang say bhaagnay kay muta'alliq ayhkaam.
- Badar mayn Imdaad-e-Elahi aur is ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

[1] Musalmanon ko yeh hukm hay keh woh maydaan-e-jang say peeth phayr kar nah bhaagayn aur yeh hukm us waqt hay jab kuffaar Musalmaanon say ta'daad mayn double hon is say ziyaadah nah hon aur agar kuffaar ki ta'daad Musalmaanon kay muqaabalay mayn double say ziyaadah ho to phir Musalmaanon kaa peeth phayr kar bhaagnaa naa-Jaa'iz-o-Haraam nahin hay. Jamhoor kay nazdeek ayk so Musalmaanon kaa do so kuffaar kay muqaabalay say bhaagnaa kisi haal mayn Jaa'iz nahin hay aur agar kuffaar ki ta'daad do so say ziyaadah ho to un kay muqaabalay say bhaagnaa agarcheh Jaa'iz hay laykin sabr-o-istiqaamat say un kay muqaabalay mayn datay rehnaa behtar aur afzal hay.

[2] Douraan-e-jang kuffaar kay muqaabalay say bhaagnay wala Musalmaan Ghazab-e-Elahi mayn giriftaar ho gaa aur us kaa thikaanah Dozakh hay albattah do soorataym aysi hayn jin mayn woh peeth dikhaa kar bhaagnay wala nahin hay : (1) Kisi jangi hikmat-e-'amali ki wajah say peechay hatnaa. (2) Apni jamaa'at mayn milnay kay liye peechay hatnaa. Yaad rahay keh Ghazwah-e-Uhud aur Hunayn mayn paspaa'ee ikhtiyaar karnay waalay Sahaabah-e-Kiraam is Aayat ki wa'eed mayn daakhil nahin kiyonkeh un ki 'aam mu'aafi kaa ay'laan khud Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay farmaa diyaa hay.

[3] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa kay achchay aur nayk kaam ki nisbat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf karni chaahiye aur achchay kaam par fakhr nahin karnaa chaahiye kiyonkeh yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki di hu'i toufeeq say hi hotaa hay.

8:18 Yeh haq hay aur yeh keh Allah kaafiron kay makr-o-farayb ko kamzor karnay wala hay.	ذٰلِكُمۡ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ مُوۡهِنُ كَيۡدِ الۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ ﴿۱۸﴾
8:19 Ay kaafiro! Agar tum fayslah maangtay ho to yeh fayslah tum par aa chukaa[1] aur agar tum baaz aa jaa'o to yeh tumhaaray liye behtar hay aur agar tum phir yehi karo gay to hum bhi phir wohi karayn gay aur tumhaaraa giroh tumhayn ko'i faa'idah nah day gaa agarcheh bohut ziyaadah ho aur mazeed yeh keh Allah Musalmaanon kay saath hay.[2]	اِنۡ تَسۡتَفۡتِحُوۡا فَقَدۡ جَآءَكُمُ الۡفَتۡحُ ۚ وَاِنۡ تَنۡتَهُوۡا فَهُوَ خَيۡرٌ لَّكُمۡ ۚ وَاِنۡ تَعُوۡدُوۡا نَعُدۡ ۚ وَلَنۡ تُغۡنِىَ عَنۡكُمۡ فِئَتُكُمۡ شَيۡـًٔا وَّلَوۡ كَثُرَتۡ ۙ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الۡمُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ ﴿۱۹﴾ ع
8:20 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah aur us kay Rasool ki itaa'at kiyaa karo aur sun kar us say munh nah phayro.[3]	يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡۤا اَطِيۡعُوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوۡلَهٗ وَلَا تَوَلَّوۡا عَنۡهُ وَاَنۡتُمۡ تَسۡمَعُوۡنَ ﴿۲۰﴾ ۖ
8:21 Aur un logon ki tarah nah honaa jinhon nay kahaa: Hum nay sun liyaa haalaankeh woh nahin suntay.	وَلَا تَكُوۡنُوۡا كَالَّذِيۡنَ قَالُوۡا سَمِعۡنَا وَهُمۡ لَا يَسۡمَعُوۡنَ ﴿۲۱﴾
8:22 Bayshak sab jaanwaron mayn badtar Allah kay nazdeek woh hayn jo behray goongay hayn jin ko 'aql nahin.[4]	اِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَآبِّ عِنۡدَ اللّٰهِ الصُّمُّ الۡبُكۡمُ الَّذِيۡنَ لَا يَعۡقِلُوۡنَ ﴿۲۲﴾

ع ۲ / ۱۲

'Unwaan

- Mushrikeen-e-Makkah ko tambeeh.
- Itaa'at-e-Rasool kaa hukm aur naa-farmaani ki mumana'at.
- Mushrikeen aur Munaafiqeen jaisay nah honay kaa hukm.
- Haq baat sunnay aur kehnay say behray aur goongay badtareen log hayn.

Haashiyah

① Jang-e-Badar dar haqeeqat haqq-o-baatil kaa fayslah thi keh wahaan fatah haqqaniyat ki daleel jabkeh shikast baatil honay ki daleel thi.

② Is say ma'loom huaa keh jang sirf lashkar ki bari ta'daad yaa ziyaadah saamaan-e-jang say nahin jeeti jaati balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Mashiyyat saath honaa zaroori hay.

③ Is Aayat say maqsood Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki itaa'at karnay kaa hukm daynaa aur un ki naa-farmaani say mana' karnaa hay jabkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki itaa'at kaa zikr is baat par mutanabbeh karnay kay liye hay keh Rasool-e-Khudaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki itaa'at Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki itaa'at hay.

④ Ya'ni makhlooq mayn say roo'ay zameen par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nazdeek badtar woh hayn jo nah to haq suntay hayn aur nah hi haq baat boltay aur samajhtay hayn.

8:23 Aur agar Allah un mayn ko'i bhalaa'i jaantaa to unhayn sunaa daytaa aur agar woh unhayn sunaa daytaa to bhi woh rugardaani kartay hu'ay palat jaatay.①	وَلَوْ عَلِمَ اللّٰهُ فِیْهِمْ خَیْرًا لَّاَسْمَعَهُمْ ؕ وَلَوْ اَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّوْا وَّهُمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿۲۳﴾
8:24 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah aur us kay Rasool ki Baargaah mayn haazir ho jaa'o jab woh tumhayn us cheez kay liye bulaa'ayn jo tumhayn zindagi dayti hay② aur jaan lo keh Allah kaa hukm aadmi aur us kay dil kay darmiyaan haa'il ho jaataa hay aur yeh keh usi ki taraf tumhayn uthaayaa jaa'ay gaa.	یٰۤاَیُّهَا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوا اسْتَجِیْبُوْا لِلّٰهِ وَلِلرَّسُوْلِ اِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا یُحْیِیْكُمْ ۚ وَاعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ یَحُوْلُ بَیْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهٖ وَاَنَّهٗۤ اِلَیْهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾
8:25 Aur us fitnay say dartay raho③ jo hargiz tum mayn khaas zaalimon ko hi nahin pohnchay gaa aur jaan lo keh Allah sakht sazaa denay wala hay.	وَاتَّقُوْا فِتْنَةً لَّا تُصِیْبَنَّ الَّذِیْنَ ظَلَمُوْا مِنْكُمْ خَآصَّةً ۚ وَاعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِیْدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿۲۵﴾
8:26 Aur yaad karo jab tum zameen mayn thoray thay, dabay hu'ay thay, tum dartay thay keh kaheen log tumhayn uchak kar nah lay	وَاذْكُرُوْۤا اِذْ اَنْتُمْ قَلِیْلٌ مُّسْتَضْعَفُوْنَ فِی الْاَرْضِ تَخَافُوْنَ اَنْ یَّتَخَطَّفَكُمُ النَّاسُ فَاٰوٰىكُمْ وَاَیَّدَكُمْ بِنَصْرِهٖ

'Unwaan

- Mushrikeen kay matloobah mu'jizaat nah dikhaa'ay jaanay ki wajah.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay bulaanay par haazir honaa zaroori hay.
- Dil badaltay dayr nahin lagti.
- 'Aam fitnay say dartay rehnay ki targheeb.
- Muhaajir Sahaabah-e-Kiraam par In'aamaat-e-Elahiyah.

Haashiyah

① Aayat mayn "خَیْر" say muraad sidq-o-raghbat hay ya'ni agar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in logon kay dilon mayn Qubool-e-Haq kaa sachchaa jazbah aur raghbat jaantaa ya'ni paataa to in kay matloobah mu'jizaat inhayn dikhaa daytaa aur Haq suna daytaa laykin kiyonkeh in kay dilon mayn woh sidq-o-raghbat moujood hi nahin lihaazaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay inhayn in kay matloobah mu'jizaat nah dikhaa'ay aur agar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ inhayn dikhaa bhi daytaa to yeh munh phayr laytay.

② Is Aayat say saabit huaa keh Taajdaar-e-Risaalat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم jab bhi kisi ko bulaa'ayn to phir us par laazim hay keh woh Aap ki Baargaah mayn haazir ho jaa'ay chaahay woh kisi bhi kaam mayn masroof ho agarcheh Namaaz mayn ho jaisay Bukhaari ki Hadees mayn isay baaqaa'idah bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay.

③ Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin 'Abbaas رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمَا farmaatay hayn keh is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Mo'mineen ko hukm farmaayaa hay keh woh apni taaqat-o-qudrat kay mutaabiq buraa'iyon ko rokayn aur gunaah karnay waalon ko gunaah say mana' karayn agar unhon nay aysaa nah kiyaa to 'azaab un sab ko 'aam ho gaa aur khataa kaar aur ghayr khataa kaar sab ko pohnchay gaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh jo qoum qudrat kay baawujood buraa'iyon say mana' karnaa chor dayti hay aur logon ko gunaah say nahin rokti to woh apnay is Tark-e-Farz ki shaamat mayn mubtalaa'ay 'azaab hoti hay.

وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾

jaa'ayn to Allah nay tumhayn thikaanah diyaa aur apni madad say tumhayn quwwat di aur tumhayn paakeezah cheezon kaa rizq diyaa taakeh tum shukr adaa karo.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَخُوْنُوا اللّٰهَ وَالرَّسُوْلَ وَتَخُوْنُوْۤا
اَمٰنٰتِكُمْ وَاَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾

8:27 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah aur Rasool say khiyaanat nah karo[1] aur nah jaan boojh kar apni amaanaton mayn khiyaanat karo.

ع ٣ / ١٧

وَاعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّمَاۤ اَمْوَالُكُمْ وَاَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ ۙ وَّاَنَّ اللّٰهَ
عِنْدَهٗۤ اَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

8:28 Aur jaan lo keh tumhaaray maal aur tumhaari aulaad ayk imtihaan hay aur yeh keh Allah kay paas baraa sawaab hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِنْ تَتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ يَجْعَلْ لَّكُمْ فُرْقَانًا
وَّيُكَفِّرْ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّاٰتِكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ
الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿٢٩﴾

8:29 Ay Imaan walo! Agar tum Allah say daro gay to tumhayn haqq-o-baatil mayn farq kar denay wala Noor 'ataa farmaa day gaa aur tumhaaray gunaah mitaa day gaa aur Allah baray fazl wala hay.

وَاِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِيُثْبِتُوْكَ اَوْ يَقْتُلُوْكَ
اَوْ يُخْرِجُوْكَ ؕ وَيَمْكُرُوْنَ وَيَمْكُرُ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ خَيْرُ
الْمٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾

8:30 Aur Ay Habeeb! Yaad karo jab kaafiron nay tumhaaray khilaaf sazish ki keh tumhayn baandh dayn yaa tumhayn shaheed kar dayn yaa tumhayn nikaal dayn aur woh apni saazishayn kar rahay thay aur Allah apni khufiyah tadbeer farmaa rahaa thaa aur Allah sab say behtar khufiyah tadbeer farmaanay wala hay.[2]

'Unwaan

- Khiyaanat ki mumana'at.
- Maal aur aulaad ayk imtehaan hay.
- Parhayzgaari ikhtiyaar karnay par teen khusoosi in'aamaat.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ kay khilaaf saazish kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Khiyaanat kaa lafz amaanat ki zid kay tor par iste'maal hotaa hay, yahaan is say muraad batour-e-khaas Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ kay raaz dushmanon tak pohnchaanaa hay aur 'umoomi tor par is mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ kay ayhkaam ki khilaaf warzi karnaa daakhil hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ki us saazish kaa zikr kiyaa gayaa hay jo unhon nay Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ko shaheed karnay kay liye Daar-un-Nadwah mayn bayth kar taiyaar ki thi, is kay ba'd hi Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ nay Makkah-e-Mukarramah say Madeenah-e-Munawwarah hijrat ki thi.

وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُنَا قَالُوْا قَدْ سَمِعْنَا لَوْ نَشَآءُ
لَقُلْنَا مِثْلَ هٰذَآ ۙ اِنْ هٰذَآ اِلَّآ اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿۳۱﴾

8:31 Aur jab un kay saamnay hamaari Aayaat ki Tilaawat ki jaati hay to kehtay hayn: Bayshak hum nay sun liyaa, agar hum chaahtay to aysaa kalaam hum bhi keh detay, yeh sirf pehlay logon ki daastaanayn hayn.

وَاِذْ قَالُوا اللّٰهُمَّ اِنْ كَانَ هٰذَا هُوَ الْحَقَّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ
فَاَمْطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَارَةً مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ اَوِ ائْتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ﴿۳۲﴾

8:32 Aur jab unhon nay kahaa:① Ay Allah agar yeh (Qur'aan) hi tayri taraf say haq hay to hum par aasmaan say patthar barsaa day yaa ko'i dardnaak 'azaab hum par lay aa.

وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَاَنْتَ فِيْهِمْ ؕ وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ
مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾

8:33 Aur Allah ki yeh shaan nahin keh unhayn 'azaab day jab tak Ay Habeeb! Tum un mayn tashreef farmaa ho② aur Allah unhayn 'azaab denay wala nahin jab keh woh bakhshish maang rahay hayn.③

وَمَا لَهُمْ اَلَّا يُعَذِّبَهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّوْنَ عَنِ
الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوْٓا اَوْلِيَآءَهٗ ؕ اِنْ اَوْلِيَآؤُهٗٓ
اِلَّا الْمُتَّقُوْنَ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾

8:34 Aur unhayn kiyaa hay keh Allah unhayn 'azaab nah day haalaankeh yeh Masjid-e-Haraam say rok rahay hayn aur yeh is kay ahl hi nahin, is kay ahl to parhayz gaar hi hayn④ magar un mayn aksar jaantay nahin.

'Unwaan

- Qur'aani Aayaat sun kar Kufaar-e-Makkah kaa da'waa.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki jaanib say nuzool-e-'azaab ki du'aa.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki du'aa qubool nah honay ki wujoohaat.
- Masjid-e-Haraam kay mutawalli honay kay haqdaar parhayzgaar log hayn.

Haashiyah

① Is say pehli Aayat mayn mazkoor da'waa aur is Aayat mayn mazkoor du'aa Nadr bin Haaris wagherah kuffaar nay ki thi aur Nadr bin Haaris woh badbakht kaafir hay jis ki mazammat mayn Qur'aan-e-Paak ki das Aayaat naazil hu'een aur Ghazwah-e-Badar kay din Sarkaar-e-'Aali Waqaar صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Dast-e-Aqdas say Jahannam waasil huaa.

② Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat aur amaan hayn keh Aap ki wajah say dunyaa mayn 'aam 'Azaab-e-Elahi nahin aatay.

③ Ma'loom huaa keh Isteghfaar a'zaab say amn mayn rehnay kaa zaree'ah hay.

④ Kuffaar yeh da'waa kartay thay keh hum Khaanah-e-Ka'bah aur Haram Shareef kay mutawalli hayn to hum jisay chaahayn is mayn daakhil honay dayn aur jisay chaahayn rok dayn. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay in kay rad mayn irshaad farmaayaa keh yeh Masjid-e-Haraam kay Ahl nahin aur Ka'bah kay 'umoor mayn tasarruf-o-intizaam kaa ko'i ikhtiyaar nahin rakhtay kiyonkeh yeh Mushrik hayn jabkeh Masjid-e-Haraam kaa mutawalli honay kay Ahl to parhayzgaar hi hayn.

8:35 Aur Baytullah kay paas un ki Namaaz sirf seetiyaan bajaanaa aur taaliyaan bajaanaa hi thaa[1] to apnay Kufr kay badlay 'azaab kaa mazah chakho.	وَمَا كَانَ صَلَاتُهُمْ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ اِلَّا مُكَآءً وَّتَصْدِيَةً ؕ فَذُوْقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾
8:36 Bayshak kaafir apnay maal is liye kharch kartay hayn keh Allah ki raah say rokayn to ab maal kharch karayn gay phir wohi maal un par hasrat-o-nadaamat ho jaa'ayn gay phir yeh maghloob kar diye jaa'ayn gay aur kaafiron ko Jahannam ki taraf chalaayaa jaa'ay gaa.	اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُنْفِقُوْنَ اَمْوَالَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ؕ فَسَيُنْفِقُوْنَهَا ثُمَّ تَكُوْنُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُوْنَ ؕ۬ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اِلٰى جَهَنَّمَ يُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿۳۶﴾ۙ
8:37 Taakeh Allah khabees ko paakeezah say judaa kar day[2] aur khabeeson ko ayk doosray kay opar kar kay sab ko dhayr banaa kar Jahannam mayn daal day, wohi nuqsaan paanay waalay hayn.	لِيَمِيْزَ اللّٰهُ الْخَبِيْثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ وَيَجْعَلَ الْخَبِيْثَ بَعْضَهٗ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ فَيَرْكُمَهٗ جَمِيْعًا فَيَجْعَلَهٗ فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾ع
8:38 Tum kaafiron say farmaa'o keh agar woh baaz aa ga'ay to jo pehlay guzar chukaa woh unhayn mu'aaf kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa[3] aur agar woh dubaarah laraa'i karayn gay to pehlay logon kaa dastoor guzar chukaa hay.	قُلْ لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اِنْ يَّنْتَهُوْا يُغْفَرْ لَهُمْ مَّا قَدْ سَلَفَ ۚ وَاِنْ يَّعُوْدُوْا فَقَدْ مَضَتْ سُنَّتُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿۳۸﴾
8:39 Aur un say laro yahaan tak keh ko'i fasaad	وَقَاتِلُوْهُمْ حَتّٰى لَا تَكُوْنَ فِتْنَةٌ وَّيَكُوْنَ الدِّيْنُ كُلُّهٗ

ع ۹ ١٨

'Unwaan

- Baytullaah kay paas Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki 'ibaadat kaa andaaz.
- Raah-e-Khudaa say roknay par maal kharch karnay waalay kaafiron kaa haal.
- Kuffaar ko Jahannam ki taraf chalaayaa jaanaa.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko tambeeh.
- Fasaad kay khaatimay aur Deen-e-Elahi kay ghalbay tak Jihaad kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin 'Abbaas رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُمَا farmaatay hayn keh Kuffaar-e-Quraysh nangay ho kar Khaanah-e-Ka'bah kaa tawaaf kartay thay aur seetiyaan aur taaliyaan bajaatay thay aur un kaa yeh fay'l yaa to is baatil 'aqeeday ki wajah say thaa keh seeti aur taali bajaanaa 'ibaadat hay aur yaa is sharaarat ki wajah say keh un kay is shor say Taajdaar-e-Risaalat صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ko Namaaz mayn parayshaani ho.

[2] Momin apnay Imaan ki wajah say tayyab ya'ni paakeezah hay jab keh kaafir apnay Kufr ki wajah say khabees hay. Musalmaan ko khabees kehnaa Jaa'iz nahin.

[3] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh kaafir jab Kufr say baaz aa'ay aur Islaam qubool kar lay to us kaa pehlaa Kufr aur Haalat-e-Kufr mayn kiye ga'ay gunaah mu'aaf ho jaatay hayn.

لِلّٰهِ ۚ فَاِنِ انْتَهَوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِمَا یَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِیْرٌ ﴿۳۹﴾	baaqi nah rahay① aur saraa Deen Allah hi kaa ho jaa'ay phir agar woh baaz aa jaa'ayn to Allah un kay kaam daykh rahaa hay.
وَ اِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ مَوْلٰىكُمْ ؕ نِعْمَ الْمَوْلٰى وَ نِعْمَ النَّصِیْرُ ﴿۴۰﴾	**8:40** Aur agar yeh rugardaani karayn to jaan lo keh Allah tumhaaraa madad gaar hay, kiyaa hi achchaa Moulaa aur kiyaa hi achchaa madad gaar.②

'Unwaan

- Sarkash kuffaar kay muqaabalay mayn Musalmaanon kaa madadgaar Allah hay.

Haashiyah

① Aayat mayn "فِتْنَہ" say muraad Kufr-o-Shirk hay.

② Is say ma'loom huaa keh Ghaazi Momin ko chaahiye keh sirf hathiyaaron aur zaahiri asbaab par bharosah nah karay balkeh apnaa kaamil bharosah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par rakkhay kiyonkeh wohi sab say achchaa Moulaa-o-Madadgaar hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par bharosah woh behtareen hathiyaar hay jo Musalmaanon kay paas to hay laykin kuffaar kay paas nahin.

الجزء العاشر 10

8:41 Aur jaan lo keh jo tum Maal-e-Ghaneemat haasil karo[1] to us kaa paanchwaan hissah khaas Allah kay liye aur Rasool kay liye aur (Rasool kay) rishtay daaron kay liye aur yateemon aur miskeenon aur musaafiron kay liye hay, agar tum Allah par aur us par Imaan rakhtay ho jo hum nay apnay khaas banday par fayslah kay din utaaraa jis din donon foujayn aamnay saamnay hu'i theen aur Allah har shay par qaadir hay.

وَاعۡلَمُوۡۤا اَنَّمَا غَنِمۡتُمۡ مِّنۡ شَیۡءٍ فَاَنَّ لِلّٰهِ خُمُسَهٗ وَ
لِلرَّسُوۡلِ وَلِذِی الۡقُرۡبٰی وَالۡیَتٰمٰی وَالۡمَسٰکِیۡنِ وَابۡنِ
السَّبِیۡلِ ۙ اِنۡ کُنۡتُمۡ اٰمَنۡتُمۡ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَاۤ اَنۡزَلۡنَا عَلٰی عَبۡدِنَا یَوۡمَ
الۡفُرۡقَانِ یَوۡمَ الۡتَقَی الۡجَمۡعٰنِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰی کُلِّ شَیۡءٍ قَدِیۡرٌ ﴿۴۱﴾

8:42 Jab tum qareeb waali jaanib thay aur woh kaafir door waali jaanib thay aur qaafilah tum say neechay waali taraf thaa aur agar tum aapas mayn ko'i wa'dah kartay to zaroor muddat kay baaray mayn tumhaaraa ikhtilaaf ho jaataa laykin kiyon-keh Allah nay is kaam ko pooraa karnaa thaa jisay ho kar hi rehnaa thaa taakeh jisay halaak honaa hay woh waazeh daleel say halaak ho aur jo zindah rahay woh bhi waazeh daleel say zindah rahay[2] aur bayshak Allah zaroor sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.

اِذۡ اَنۡتُمۡ بِالۡعُدۡوَۃِ الدُّنۡیَا وَهُمۡ بِالۡعُدۡوَۃِ الۡقُصۡوٰی وَالرَّکۡبُ
اَسۡفَلَ مِنۡکُمۡ ؕ وَلَوۡ تَوَاعَدۡتُّمۡ لَاخۡتَلَفۡتُمۡ فِی الۡمِیۡعٰدِ ۙ وَ
لٰکِنۡ لِّیَقۡضِیَ اللّٰهُ اَمۡرًا کَانَ مَفۡعُوۡلًا ۬ۙ لِّیَهۡلِکَ مَنۡ هَلَکَ
عَنۡۢ بَیِّنَۃٍ وَّیَحۡیٰی مَنۡ حَیَّ عَنۡۢ بَیِّنَۃٍ ؕ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَسَمِیۡعٌ
عَلِیۡمٌ ﴿ۙ۴۲﴾

8:43 (Ay Habeeb! Yaad karo) jab Allah nay yeh kaafir tumhaari khwaab mayn tumhay thoray kar kay dikhaa'ay aur agar woh un ko ziyaadah kar kay tumhay dikhaataa to Ay Musalmaano!

اِذۡ یُرِیۡکَهُمُ اللّٰهُ فِیۡ مَنَامِکَ قَلِیۡلًا ؕ وَلَوۡ اَرٰىکَهُمۡ کَثِیۡرًا
لَّفَشِلۡتُمۡ وَلَتَنَازَعۡتُمۡ فِی الۡاَمۡرِ وَلٰکِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَلَّمَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ

'Unwaan

- Maal-e-Ghaneemat kay paanchway hissay kay masaarif.
- Maydaan-e-Badar mayn Musalmaanon aur kuffaar kay jama' honay kaa naqshah.
- Muddat mu'aiyan kiye baghayr Jang-e-Badar ki ayk hikmat.
- Khwaab-e-Rasool mayn kuffaar ki ta'daad kam dikhaa'ay jaanay ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

[1] Woh maal jisay Musalmaan kuffaar say jang mayn qehr-o-ghalbah kay tor par haasil karayn usay Ghaneemat kehtay hayn aur jang kay baghayr jo maal kuffaar say haasil kiyaa jaa'ay jaisay khiraaj aur jizyah, usay Fay' kehtay hayn.

[2] Yahaan halaakat say muraad Kufr aur zindagi say muraad Imaan hay aur Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Badar ki fatah say Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat aur Islaam ki sadaaqat par mazboot daleel qaa'im ho ga'i, is liye ab jo Kufr ikhtiyaar kar kay halaakat mayn paray gaa to daleel qaa'im honay aur hujjat poori ho jaanay kay ba'd paray gaa aur jo Islaam qubool kar kay zindagi haasil karay gaa to woh daleel qaa'im honay kay ba'd karay gaa.

Tum zaroor buzdil ho jaatay aur tum zaroor mu'aamalay mayn ikhtilaaf kartay laykin Allah nay salaamat rakkhaa, bayshak woh dilon ki baatayn jaantaa hay.	عَلِيۡمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوۡرِ ﴿۴۳﴾
8:44 Aur (Ay Musalmaano! Yaad karo) jab lartay waqt Allah tumhayn woh kaafir tumhaari nigaahon mayn thoray kar kay dikhaa rahaa thaa aur tumhayn un ki nigaahon mayn thoraa kar diyaa[1] taakeh Allah is kaam ko pooraa karay jisay ho kar hi rehnaa hay[2] aur Allah hi ki taraf tamaam kaamon kaa rujoo' hay.	وَاِذۡ يُرِيۡكُمُوۡهُمۡ اِذِ الۡتَقَيۡتُمۡ فِىۡۤ اَعۡيُنِكُمۡ قَلِيۡلًا وَّيُقَلِّلُكُمۡ فِىۡۤ اَعۡيُنِهِمۡ لِيَقۡضِىَ اللّٰهُ اَمۡرًا كَانَ مَفۡعُوۡلًا ؕ وَاِلَى اللّٰهِ تُرۡجَعُ الۡاُمُوۡرُ ﴿۴۴﴾ ع ۵
8:45 Ay Imaan waalo! Jab kisi fouj say tumhaaraa muqaabalah ho to saabit qadam raho aur Allah ko kasrat say ziyaadah yaad karo taakeh falaah paa'o.	يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡۤا اِذَا لَقِيۡتُمۡ فِئَةً فَاثۡبُتُوۡا وَاذۡكُرُوا اللّٰهَ كَثِيۡرًا لَّعَلَّكُمۡ تُفۡلِحُوۡنَ ﴿۴۵﴾
8:46 Aur Allah aur us kay Rasool ki itaa'at karo aur aapas mayn bay ittifaaqi nah karo[3] warnah tum buzdil ho jaa'o gay aur tumhaari hawaa (quwwat) ukhar jaa'ay gi aur sabr karo, bayshak Allah sabr karnay waalon kay saath hay.	وَاَطِيۡعُوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوۡلَهٗ وَلَا تَنَازَعُوۡا فَتَفۡشَلُوۡا وَتَذۡهَبَ رِيۡحُكُمۡ وَاصۡبِرُوۡا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الصّٰبِرِيۡنَ ﴿۴۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Douraan-e-Jang kuffaar-o-Muslimeen ko ayk doosray ki ta'daad qaleel dikhaa'ay jaanay ki hikmat.
- Jihaad mayn saabit qadami, Zikr-e-Elahi ki kasrat aur deegar ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Musalmaanon ko Mushrikeen thoray dikhaanay mayn hikmat yeh thi keh Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay khwaab ki sadaaqat zaahir ho jaa'ay, Musalmaanon kay dil mazboot ho jaa'ayn aur kuffaar par un ki jur'at barh jaa'ay jabkeh Mushrikeen ko Musalmaanon ki ta'daad thori dikhaanay mayn yeh hikmat thi keh Mushrikeen muqaabalay par jam jaa'yn, bhaag nah parayn aur yeh baat ibtidaa' mayn thi, muqaabalah honay kay ba'd unhayn Musalmaan bohut ziyaadah nazar aanay lagay.

[2] Us kaam say muraad Islaam kaa ghalbah, Musalmaanon ki nusrat, Shirk kaa ibtaal, Mushrikeen ki zillat aur Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Mu'jizay kaa izhaar hay keh jo farmaayaa thaa woh huaa aur qaleel jamaa'at bhaari lashkar par fatah yaab hu'i.

[3] Is Aayat mayn jang kay aadaab aur douraan-e-jang baahami ikhtilaaf-o-jhagray say bachnay kaa hukm aur ikhtilaaf kay nuqsaanaat kaa bayaan hay albattah 'umoomi haalaat mayn bhi Musalmaanon ko baahami ikhtilaaf say bachnaa aur ittifaaq-o-ittihaad kaa raastah hi ikhtiyaar karnaa chaahiye. Taareekh shaahid hay keh jab tak Musalmaan aapas mayn muttahid rahay to un ki jur'at-o-bahaaduri kay apnay baygaanay sabhi mu'tarif rahay aur kaafiron par un kaa ro'b-o-dabdabah qaa'im rahaa aur jab say un ki wehdat paarah paarah ho kar tukron mayn taqseem ho ga'i to un ki jur'at aur ro'b khatm ho kar reh gayaa hay.

وَلَا تَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّذِيْنَ خَرَجُوْا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ بَطَرًا وَّرِئَآءَ النَّاسِ
وَيَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطٌ ۴۷

8:47 Aur un logon jaysaa nah honaa jo apnay gharon say itraatay hu'ay aur logon ko dikhaawaa kartay hu'ay niklay aur woh Allah kay raastay say rok rahay thay aur Allah un kay tamaam a'maal ko ghayray hu'ay hay.

وَاِذْ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ لَكُمُ
الْيَوْمَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَاِنِّيْ جَارٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ فَلَمَّا تَرَآءَتِ الْفِئَتٰنِ
نَكَصَ عَلٰى عَقِبَيْهِ وَقَالَ اِنِّيْ بَرِيْٓءٌ مِّنْكُمْ اِنِّيْٓ اَرٰى
مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ اِنِّيْٓ اَخَافُ اللّٰهَ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ۴۸ ع

8:48 Aur (yaad karo) jab Shaitaan nay un ki nigaah mayn un kay a'maal khoobsoorat kar kay dikhaa'ay aur Shaitaan nay kahaa: Aaj logon mayn say ko'i tum par ghaalib aanay wala nahin aur bayshak mayn tumhaaraa madad gaar hoon phir jab donon lashkar aamnay saamnay hu'ay to Shaitaan ultay paa'on bhaagaa aur kehnay lagaa: Bayshak mayn tum say bayzaar hoon. Mayn woh daykh rahaa hoon jo tum nahin daykh rahay. Bayshak mayn Allah say dartaa hoon aur Allah sakht sazaa denay wala hay.

ع ٦ ٢

اِذْ يَقُوْلُ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ وَالَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ غَرَّ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ
دِيْنُهُمْ ۭ وَمَنْ يَّتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ۴۹

8:49 Jab Munaafiq aur woh log jin kay dilon mayn beemaari hay[1] kehnay lagay keh in Musalmaanon ko in kay Deen nay dhokay mayn daalaa huaa hay aur jo Allah par tawakkul karay to bayshak Allah ghaalib hikmat walaa hay.

وَلَوْ تَرٰٓى اِذْ يَتَوَفَّى الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا ۙ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يَضْرِبُوْنَ
وُجُوْهَهُمْ وَاَدْبَارَهُمْ ۚ وَذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيْقِ ۵۰

8:50 Aur agar Aap daykhtay jab Farishtay kaafiron ki un kay chehron aur peethon par maartay hu'ay jaan nikaaltay hayn aur (kehtay hayn) aag kaa 'azaab chakho.

ذٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ اَيْدِيْكُمْ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّامٍ

8:51 Yeh badlah hay un a'maal kaa jo tumhaaray haathon nay aagay bhayjay hayn

'Unwaan

- Maydaan-e-Badar mayn Shaitaan kaa kirdaar.
- Munaafiqon kaa Mujahideen-e-Badar par tanz karnaa.
- Kuffaar ki Rooh qabz kiye jaanay kaa manzar.
- Mout kay waqt 'azaab-e-kuffaar kaa sabab.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan "Munaafiqeen" say muraad Aws aur Khazraj qabeelay kay chand afraad hayn jabkeh doosray alfaaz ya'ni "Jin kay dilon mayn beemaari hay" say muraad Makkah Mukarramah kay woh log hayn jinhon nay Kalimah-e-Islaam to parh liyaa thaa magar abhi tak un kay dilon mayn shak-o-taraddud baaqi thaa.

aur Allah bandon par zulm nahin kartaa.①	لِّلۡعَبِيۡدِۙ ﴿۵۱﴾
8:52 Jaysaa Fir'auniyon aur un say pehlon kaa tareeqah, woh Allah ki Aayaat kay saath Kufr kartay thay to Allah nay un kay gunaahon kay sabab unhayn pakar liyaa, bayshak Allah bari quwwat wala, sakht 'azaab denay wala hay.	كَدَاۡبِ اٰلِ فِرۡعَوۡنَ ۙ وَالَّذِيۡنَ مِنۡ قَبۡلِهِمۡ ؕ كَفَرُوۡا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ فَاَخَذَهُمُ اللّٰهُ بِذُنُوۡبِهِمۡ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ قَوِىٌّ شَدِيۡدُ الۡعِقَابِ ﴿۵۲﴾
8:53 Yeh is wajah say hay keh Allah kisi nay'mat ko hargiz nahin badaltaa jo us nay kisi qoum ko 'ataa farmaa'i ho jab jab tak woh khud hi apni haalat ko nah badlayn② aur bayshak Allah sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.	ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَمۡ يَكُ مُغَيِّرًا نِّعۡمَةً اَنۡعَمَهَا عَلٰى قَوۡمٍ حَتّٰى يُغَيِّرُوۡا مَا بِاَنۡفُسِهِمۡ ۙ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيۡعٌ عَلِيۡمٌ ۙ ﴿۵۳﴾
8:54 Jaysaa Fir'auniyon aur un say pehlon kaa tareeqah, unhon nay apnay Rab ki Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa to hum nay unhayn un kay gunaahon kay sabab halaak kar diyaa aur hum nay Fir'auniyon ko gharq kar diyaa aur woh sab zaalim thay.	كَدَاۡبِ اٰلِ فِرۡعَوۡنَ ۙ وَالَّذِيۡنَ مِنۡ قَبۡلِهِمۡ ؕ كَذَّبُوۡا بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمۡ فَاَهۡلَكۡنٰهُمۡ بِذُنُوۡبِهِمۡ وَاَغۡرَقۡنَاۤ اٰلَ فِرۡعَوۡنَ ۚ وَكُلٌّ كَانُوۡا ظٰلِمِيۡنَ ﴿۵۴﴾
8:55 Bayshak jaanwaron mayn sab say badtar, Allah kay nazdeek woh hayn jinhon nay Kufr	اِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَآبِّ عِنۡدَ اللّٰهِ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا فَهُمۡ

'Unwaan

- 'Azaab-e-Kuffaar say muta'alliq Dastoor-e-Elahi.
- Nay'mat ki tabdeeli say muta'alliq Qaanoon-e-Qudrat.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kay haal-o-anjaam ki saabiqah kuffaar say tashbeeh.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nazdeek kaafiron kaa haal.

Haashiyah

① Is say muraad bohut zulm karnay wala nahin balkeh mutlaq zulm karnay wala muraad hay ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ bilkul zulm karnay wala nahin.

② Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa yeh qaanoon hay keh kisi qoum ko nay'mat daykar us waqt tak us nay'mat ko 'azaab say tabdeel nahin kartaa jab tak woh qoum khud apni bad a'maaliyon ki wajah say apnay aap ko us nay'mat kaa naa-ahl saabit nahin karti. Guzri hu'i aur moujoodah qoumon kay 'urooj-o-zawaal kay liye yehi atal qaanoon hay keh nay'mat kaa shukr aur haq adaa karnay par nay'mat barh jaati hay aur naa-shukri karnay par sazaa di jaati hay. Yeh qaanoon sirf kaafir qoumon kay saath hi khaas nahin balkeh Musalmaan bhi agar usi rawish par chalayn to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un say bhi apni di hu'i nay'matayn waapis lay laytaa aur Musalmaanon ko bhi zillat-o-ruswaa'i kaa saamnaa karnaa par jaataa hay jaysaa keh Musalmaanon kay 'urooj-o-zawaal kay asbaab samajhnay waalay bakhoobi jaantay hayn.

kiyaa to woh Imaan nahin laatay.①	لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾
8:56 Woh jin say tum nay mu'aahidah kiyaa thaa phir woh har baar apnay 'ehd tor detay hayn aur dartay nahin.	اَلَّذِيْنَ عٰهَدْتَّ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ يَنْقُضُوْنَ عَهْدَهُمْ فِيْ كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ وَّهُمْ لَا يَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۵۶﴾
8:57 To agar tum unhayn laraa'i mayn paa'o to unhayn aysi maar maaro jis say un kay peechay waalay (bhi) bhaag jaa'ayn, is ummeed par (maaro) keh shaayad unhayn 'ibrat ho.	فَاِمَّا تَثْقَفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْحَرْبِ فَشَرِّدْ بِهِمْ مَّنْ خَلْفَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾
8:58 Aur agar tumhayn kisi qoum say 'ehd shikani kaa andayshah ho to un kaa 'ehd un ki taraf aysay phaynk do keh (donon 'ilm mayn) baraabar hon bayshak Allah khiyaanat karnay waalon ko pasand nahin kartaa.②	وَاِمَّا تَخَافَنَّ مِنْ قَوْمٍ خِيَانَةً فَانْۢبِذْ اِلَيْهِمْ عَلٰى سَوَآءٍ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْخَآئِنِيْنَ ﴿۵۸﴾
8:59 Aur hargiz kaafir yeh khayaal nah karayn keh woh haath say nikal ga'ay hayn, bayshak woh (Allah ko) 'aajiz nahin kar saktay.	وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا سَبَقُوْا ؕ اِنَّهُمْ لَا يُعْجِزُوْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾

ركوع

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay do 'ayb, 'ehd shikani aur Khouf-e-Khudaa nah rakhnaa.
- Douraan-e-Jang dushmanon ki himmat aur zor tornay kaa hukm.
- Mu'aahidah khatm karnay ki ayk durust soorat.
- Kaafir khud ko Girift-e-Elahi say baahir nah jaanayn.

Haashiyah

① Kuffaar ko jaanwaron say bhi badtar farmaa'ay jaanay ki wujoohaat yeh bayaan ki ga'i hayn keh jaanwar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaat sunnay, samajhnay aur daykhnay ki quwwat say khaali hayn, apnaa nafa'-o-nuqsaan pehchaantay aur apnay maalik ki itaa'at kartay hayn jabkeh kuffaar apnay a'zaa mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaat sunnay, samajhnay aur daykhnay ki quwwaat rakhnay kay baawujood un say kaam nahin laytay, Kufr ikhtiyaar kar kay khud apnaa nuqsaan kartay aur apnay Maalik-o-Moulaa عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay naa-farmaan hayn is liye sab jaanwaron say badtar hayn.

② Is Aayat mayn 'aam Musalmaanon aur Muslim hukmraanon say khitaab hay keh jab kisi qoum ki taraf say 'ehd shikani ki 'alaamat zaahir hon to Musalmaanon kaa Ameer unhayn mu'aahidah khatm honay say muta'alliq bataa day aur un par hamlah karnay say pehlay unhayn jang ki ittilaa' dayday taakeh yeh us qoum say bad 'ehdi karnay wala shumaar nah ho aur agar 'ehd shikani roz-e-roshan ki tarah zaahir ho jaa'ay to 'ehd khatm honay aur jang ki ittilaa' denay ki zaroorat nahin balkeh bilaa ittilaa' bhi hamlah kiyaa jaa saktaa hay.

وَاَعِدُّوْا لَهُمْ مَّا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِّنْ قُوَّةٍ وَّمِنْ رِّبَاطِ الْخَيْلِ
تُرْهِبُوْنَ بِهٖ عَدُوَّ اللّٰهِ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ وَاٰخَرِيْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِمْ ۚ
لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَهُمْ ۚ اَللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُهُمْ ؕ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوْا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِيْ
سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ يُوَفَّ اِلَيْكُمْ وَاَنْتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُوْنَ ۝٦٠

8:60 Aur un kay liye jitni quwwat ho sakay taiyaar rakkho aur jitnay ghoray baandh sako taakeh is taiyaari kay zaree'ay tum Allah kay dushmanon aur apnay dushmanon ko aur jo un kay 'ilaawah hayn unhayn daraa'o,[1] tum unhayn nahin jaantay aur Allah unhayn jaantaa hay aur tum jo kuch Allah ki raah mayn kharch karo gay tumhayn us kaa pooraa badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur tum par ko'i ziyaadati nahin ki jaa'ay gi.

وَاِنْ جَنَحُوْا لِلسَّلْمِ فَاجْنَحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ
السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ۝٦١

8:61 Aur agar woh sulah ki taraf maa'il hon to tum bhi maa'il ho jaa'o aur Allah par bharosah rakkho bayshak wohi sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.

وَاِنْ يُّرِيْدُوْٓا اَنْ يَّخْدَعُوْكَ فَاِنَّ حَسْبَكَ اللّٰهُ ؕ هُوَ
الَّذِيْٓ اَيَّدَكَ بِنَصْرِهٖ وَبِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۙ ۝٦٢

8:62 Aur (Ay Habeeb!) agar woh tumhayn dhokaa daynaa chaahayn gay to bayshak Allah tumhayn kaafi hay. Wohi hay jis nay apni madad aur Musalmaanon kay zaree'ay tumhaari taa'eed farmaa'i.[2]

وَاَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوْبِهِمْ ؕ لَوْ اَنْفَقْتَ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا
مَّآ اَلَّفْتَ بَيْنَ قُلُوْبِهِمْ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ اَلَّفَ بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ

8:63 Aur us nay Musalmaanon kay dilon mayn ulfat paydaa kar di. Agar tum zameen mayn jo kuch hay sab kharch kar detay tab bhi un kay

'Unwaan

- Jang ki bharpoor taaqat haasil karnay kaa hukm.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnay ki fazeelat.
- Sulah ki taraf maa'il kuffaar say sulah karnaa Jaa'iz hay.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki madad say muta'alliq Wa'dah-e-Elahi.
- Qabaa'il-e-Ansaar mayn baahami ulfat-o-mohabbat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh aslah aur aalaat ki woh tamaam aqsaam taiyaar rakkho jin kay zaree'ay dushman say jang kay douraan quwwat haasil ho. Fee zamaanah choonkeh barri, bahri aur fazaa'i jangayn hoti hayn jin mayn tank, messile, fazaa'i-o-bahri jangi jahaaz aur aabdoz wagherah sab hathiyaaron say dushman kay muqaabalay mayn quwwat haasil hoti hay, is liye in hathiyaaron ki taiyaari wagherah bhi is Aayat mayn daakhil ho gi.

[2] Badar mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki madad to woh thi jo Farishton kay zaree'ay aa'i aur Musalmaanon kay zaree'ay madad woh thi jo Muhaajireen-o-Ansaar kay zaree'ay pohnchi. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki madad Farishton kay zaree'ay bhi hoti hay aur nayk bandon kay zaree'ay bhi, neez zaahiri asbaab kay zaree'ay bhi hoti hay aur zaahiri asbaab say hat kar bhi.

عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾

dilon mayn ulfat paydaa nah kar saktay thay laykin Allah nay un kay dilon ko milaa diyaa, bayshak woh ghaalib hikmat wala hay.

ع ٨ ٦ ٤

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَسْبُكَ اللَّهُ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

8:64 Ay Nabi! Allah tumhayn kaafi hay aur jo Musalmaan tumhaaray payrokaar hayn.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى الْقِتَالِ ۚ إِن يَكُن
مِّنكُمْ عِشْرُونَ صَابِرُونَ يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتَيْنِ ۚ وَإِن يَكُن
مِّنكُم مِّائَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا أَلْفًا مِّنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ
لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

8:65 Ay Nabi! Musalmaanon ko Jihaad ki targheeb do, agar tum mayn say bees sabr karnay waalay hon gay to do soo par ghaalib aa'ayn gay aur agar tum mayn say so hon gay to hazaar kaafiron par ghaalib aa'ayn gay kiyon-keh kaafir samajh nahin rakhtay.

الْآنَ خَفَّفَ اللَّهُ عَنكُمْ وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ ضَعْفًا ۚ فَإِن يَكُن
مِّنكُم مِّائَةٌ صَابِرَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتَيْنِ ۚ وَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُمْ
أَلْفٌ يَغْلِبُوا أَلْفَيْنِ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾

8:66 Ab Allah nay tum par say takhfeef farmaa di[1] aur usay 'ilm hay keh tum kamzor ho[2] to agar tum mayn so sabr karnay waalay hon to do soo par ghaalib aa'ayn gay aur agar tum mayn say hazaar hon to Allah kay hukm say do hazaar par ghaalib hon gay aur Allah sabr karnay waalon kay saath hay.

مَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ أَن يَكُونَ لَهُ أَسْرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يُثْخِنَ فِي
الْأَرْضِ ۚ تُرِيدُونَ عَرَضَ الدُّنْيَا وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ الْآخِرَةَ ۗ

8:67 Kisi Nabi kay laa'iq nahin keh kaafiron ko zindah qayd kar lay jab tak zameen mayn un kaa khoon khoob nah bahaa lay. Tum

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say nusrat-o-kaamyaabi kaa wa'dah.
- Jihaad kay muta'alliq chand ayhkaam.
- Jihaad kay ayk hukm ki Mansookhi.
- Ghazwah-e-Badar kay qaydiyon say Fidyah laynay par tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Aayat is say pehli Aayat ki Naasikh hay ya'ni pehlay to das gunaah madd-e-muqaabil afraad kay saamnay dat jaanaa Farz thaa aur ab sirf do gunaa kay muqaabalay mayn dat jaanaa Farz reh gayaa.

[2] Is say Imaan ki kamzori nahin balkeh abdaan ki kamzori muraad hay.

وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾

log[1] dunyaa kaa maal-o-asbaab chaahtay ho aur Allah Aakhirat chaahtaa hay aur Allah ghaalib hikmat wala hay.

لَوْلَا كِتٰبٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيْمَاۤ اَخَذْتُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

8:68 Agar Allah ki taraaf say pehlay say ayk hukm likhaa huaa nah hotaa, to Ay Musalmaano! Tum nay kaafiron say jo maal liyaa hay us kay badlay tumhayn ayk baraa ‘azaab pakar laytaa.[2]

فَكُلُوْا مِمَّا غَنِمْتُمْ حَلٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۖؗ وَّاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾ ع

ع ٩ ٥

8:69 To us say khaa’o jo Halaal paakeezah Ghaneemat tumhayn mili hay aur Allah say dartay raho bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّمَنْ فِيْۤ اَيْدِيْكُمْ مِّنَ الْاَسْرٰۤى ۙ اِنْ يَّعْلَمِ اللّٰهُ فِيْ قُلُوْبِكُمْ خَيْرًا يُّؤْتِكُمْ خَيْرًا مِّمَّاۤ اُخِذَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

8:70 Ay Nabi! Jo qaydi tumhaaray haath mayn hayn un say farmaa’oo, agar Allah tumhaaray dil mayn bhalaa’i daykhay gaa to jo maal tum say liyaa gayaa us say behtar tumhayn ‘ataa farmaa’ay gaa aur tumhayn bakhsh day gaa aur Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.[3]

‘Unwaan

- Ummat-e-Mustafaa kay liye Maal-e-Ghaneemat Halaal hay.
- Ghazwah-e-Badar kay qaydiyon kay muta’alliq chand baatayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Ghazwah-e-Badar kay qaydiyon say muta’alliq ba’z ki raa’ay yeh thi keh unhayn Fidyah lay kar chor diyaa jaa’ay aur ba’z ki raa’ay yeh thi keh unhayn qatl kar diyaa jaa’ay, aakhir mayn Fidyah lay kar chor daynaa tay paayaa jabkeh Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn ziyaadah pasandeedah yeh thaa keh qaydiyon ko is mouqa’ par qatl kiyaa jaataa, isi ay’tibaar say yahaan un Musalmaanon say khitaab farmaayaa gayaa hay jinhon nay husool-e-maal kay paysh-e-nazar Fidyah laynay kaa mashwarah diyaa thaa. Is mayn woh log shaamil nahin jinhon nay qaydiyon kay Imaan laanay ki ummeed par Fidyah kaa mashwarah diyaa thaa jaisay Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ.

[2] Is likhay hu’ay say muraad yeh hay keh Ijtihaad par ‘amal karnay waalay say muwaakhazah nah farmaa’ay gaa, yaa is say woh muraad hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Louh-e-Mehfooz mayn likhaa keh Ahl-e-Badar par ‘azaab nah kiyaa jaa’ay gaa, yaa is say woh muraad hay jo us nay Louh-e-Mehfooz mayn likhaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tumhaaray liye Ghaneematayn Halaal farmaa’ay gaa.

[3] Yeh Aayat Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم kay chachaa Hazrat ‘Abbaas رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ kay muta’alliq naazil hu’i , unhon nay bhi lashkar ko khaanaa khilaanay ki zimmah daari li thi aur is kay liye bees auqiyah sonaa saath laa’ay thay laykin un ki baari kay din jang ho ga’i aur khaanaa khilaanay ki noubat nah aa’i, fatah kay din un say yeh sonaa lay liyaa gayaa thaa, phir Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ki zabaan-e-aqdas say apnay maal kay muta’alliq ayk Ghaybi Khabar sun kar Islaam qubool kar liyaa aur unhayn bayhrayn kay maal say bohut maal ‘ataa kiyaa gayaa.

وَإِنْ يُّرِيْدُوْا خِيَانَتَكَ فَقَدْ خَانُوا اللّٰهَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَاَمْكَنَ
مِنْهُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٧١﴾

8:71 Aur Ay Habeeb! Agar woh tum say khiyaanat karnaa chaahtay hayn to bayshak yeh is say pehlay Allah say khiyaanat kar chukay hayn jis par us nay inhayn tumhaaray qaaboo mayn day diyaa aur Allah jaannay wala hikmat wala hay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَهَاجَرُوْا وَجٰهَدُوْا بِاَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاَنْفُسِهِمْ
فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰوَوْا وَّنَصَرُوْٓا اُولٰٓئِكَ بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلِيَآءُ
بَعْضٍ ۗ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَلَمْ يُهَاجِرُوْا مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ وَّلَايَتِهِمْ
مِّنْ شَيْءٍ حَتّٰى يُهَاجِرُوْا ۚ وَاِنِ اسْتَنْصَرُوْكُمْ فِي الدِّيْنِ
فَعَلَيْكُمُ النَّصْرُ اِلَّا عَلٰى قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِّيْثَاقٌ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا
تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿٧٢﴾

8:72 Bayshak woh log jo Imaan laa'ay aur hijrat ki aur Allah ki raah mayn apnay maalon aur jaanon say Jihaad kiyaa aur woh jinhon nay panaah di aur madad ki woh sab ayk doosray kay liye waaris hayn[1] aur woh jo Imaan laa'ay aur hijrat nah ki tumhaaraa un say meeraas kaa ko'i ta'alluq nahin jab tak woh hijrat nah karayn aur agar woh Deen mayn tum say madad maan-gayn to tum par madad karnaa Waajib hay magar yeh keh aysi qoum kay khilaaf (madad maangayn) keh tumhaaray aur un kay darmi-yaan mu'aahadah ho aur Allah tumhaaray a'maal daykh rahaa hay.[2]

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۗ اِلَّا تَفْعَلُوْهُ

8:73 Aur kaafir aapas mayn ayk doosray kay waaris hayn agar tum aysaa nah karo gay to

'Unwaan

- Wiraasat say muta'alliq ayk Mansookh hukm.
- Mazloom Musalmaanon ki madad say muta'alliq ayhkaam.
- Musalmaanon mayn baahami ta'aawun-o-madad nah honay kaa nuqsaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Muhaajireen aur Ansaar ko (deeni akhuwwat ki binaa par) ayk doosray kay maal kaa waaris qaraar diyaa gayaa hay, ba'd mayn is Aayat say yeh wiraasat Mansookh ho ga'i jis mayn nasabi rishtah daaron ko ayk doosray kaa waaris qaraar diyaa gayaa.

[2] Is Aayat mayn teen masa'lay bayaan hu'ay hayn: (1) Ghayr Muhaajir Momin agar kisi kaafir qoum say Deeni wajah say jang karayn aur woh tum say madad maangayn to madad do. Lihaazaa har Musalmaan par apnay Muslim bhaa'i ki Deeni jang mayn madad karnaa laazim hay. (2) Madad daynaa Jihaad mayn zaroori hay nah keh mehez dunyaawi jhagron mayn. (3) Agar Daar-ul-Harb kay Musalmaanon ki jang kisi aysi kaafir qoum say ho jin kaa hamaaray saath mu'aahadah ho chukaa hay to hum ab un kay khilaaf madad nahin day saktay kiyonkeh is mayn bad 'ehdi hay balkeh ab yeh koshish ki jaa'ay keh un kuffaar aur un Musalmaanon mayn sulah ho jaa'ay. Agar sulah naa mumkin hay to hum ghayr jaanibdaar rahayn.

تَكُنْ فِتْنَةٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَفَسَادٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧٣﴾

zameen mayn fitnah aur baraa fasaad ho gaa.[1]

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ
آوَوْا وَنَصَرُوا أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا ۚ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَ
رِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾

8:74 Aur woh jo Imaan laa'ay aur Muhaajir banay aur Allah ki raah mayn laray aur jinhon nay panaah di aur madad ki wohi sachchay Imaan waalay hayn, un kay liye bakhshish aur 'izzat ki rozi hay.

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْ بَعْدُ وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا مَعَكُمْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ
مِنْكُمْ ۚ وَأُولُو الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتَابِ
اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٥﴾ ع

8:75 Aur jo us kay ba'd Imaan laa'ay aur hijrat ki aur tumhaaray saath mil kar Jihaad kiyaa woh bhi tumheen mayn say hayn aur rishtay daar Allah ki Kitaab mayn (wiraasat mayn) ayk doosray kay ziyaadah haqdaar hayn.[2] Bayshak Allah sab kuch jaantaa hay.

9 Surat-ut-Taubah
Madaniyyah 113

(Is mayn 16 rukoo' aur 129 Aayatain hayn)

٩ سُورَةُ التَّوْبَة مَدَنِيَّة ١١٣
آياتها: ١٢٩
ركوعاتها: ١٦

بَرَاءَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِنَ
الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١﴾

9:1 Yeh Allah aur us kay Rasool ki taraf say un Mushrikon ki taraf ay'laan-e-baraa'at hay jin say tumhaaraa mu'aahadah thaa.

فَسِيحُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ

9:2 To (Ay Mushriko!) Tum chaar maheenay tak zameen mayn chalo phiro aur jaan lo keh

'Unwaan

- Muhaajireen-o-Ansaar Sahaabah ki fazeelat.
- Doosri hijrat karnay waalon kaa hukm aur wiraasat kay hukm kaa bayaan.
- Mu'aahadah tornay waalay Mushrikon say muta'alliq chand ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh agar baahami ta'aawun nah karayn aur ayk doosray kay madad gaar ho kar ayk quwwat nah ban jaa'ayn to kuffaar mazboot aur Musalmaan kamzor ho jaa'ayn gay, is soorat mayn zameen mayn fitnah aur baraa fasaad barpaa ho jaa'ay gaa, is Aayat ki haqqaaniyat roz-e-roshan ki tarah waazeh hay keh Musalmaanon ko aapas kay 'adm-e-ittihaad par farmaayaa gayaa thaa keh is say fitnah aur fasaad-e-kabeer ho gaa aur ab har ko'i daykh saktaa hay keh aaj Musalmaanon kay khilaaf fitnah aur fasaad-e-kabeer hay yaa nahin aur is ki wajah bhi Musalmaanon kaa 'adm-e-ittihaad hay yaa nahin?

[2] Hijrat aur akhuwwat ki wajah say wiraasat denay kaa hukm Mansookh ho chukaa hay aur ab wiraasat kaa daar-o-madaar nasabi qaraabat daari par hay jabkeh razaa'ee rishtay ki wajah say ko'i ayk doosray kaa waaris nahin aur susraali rishtay mayn bhi sirf shohar aur beewi ayk doosray kay waaris hayn.

مُعْجِزِى اللّٰهِ ۙ وَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ مُخْزِى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٢﴾

tum Allah ko thakaa nahin saktay aur yeh keh Allah kaafiron ko zaleel-o-ruswaa karnay wala hay.[1]

وَ اَذَانٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَ رَسُوْلِهٖٓ اِلَى النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْحَجِّ الْاَكْبَرِ
اَنَّ اللّٰهَ بَرِیْٓءٌ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ۙ۬ وَ رَسُوْلُهٗ ؕ فَاِنْ تُبْتُمْ
فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَ اِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَاعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِى
اللّٰهِ ؕ وَ بَشِّرِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ۙ﴿٣﴾

9:3 Aur (yeh) Allah aur us kay Rasool ki taraf say tamaam logon ki taraf baray Haj[2] kay din ay'laan hay keh Allah Mushrikon say bari hay aur us kaa Rasool bhi to agar tum toubah karo to tumhaaray liye behtar hay aur agar tum munh phayro to jaan lo keh tum Allah ko thakaa nahin saktay aur kaafiron ko dardnaak 'azaab ki khushkhabri sunaa'o.

اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ عٰهَدْتُّمْ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْقُصُوْكُمْ شَيْـًٔا
وَّ لَمْ يُظَاهِرُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ اَحَدًا فَاَتِمُّوْۤا اِلَيْهِمْ عَهْدَهُمْ اِلٰى
مُدَّتِهِمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿٤﴾

9:4 Magar woh Mushrikeen jin say tumhaaraa mu'aahadah thaa phir unhon nay tumhaaray mu'aahaday mayn ko'i kami nahin ki aur tumhaaray muqaabalay mayn kisi ki madad nahin ki to un kaa mu'aahadah un ki muqarrarah muddat tak pooraa karo,[3] Bayshak Allah parhayz gaaron say mohabbat farmaataa hay.

فَاِذَا انْسَلَخَ الْاَشْهُرُ الْحُرُمُ فَاقْتُلُوا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ حَيْثُ

9:5 Phir jab hurmat waalay maheenay guzar jaa'ayn to Mushrikon ko maaro jahaan tum

'Unwaan

- Mu'aahaday kay paaband Mushrikon kay saath Mu'aahadah pooraa karnay kaa hukm.
- Amaan kay maheenay guzarnay kay ba'd Mushrikeen say jang kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Mushrikeen-e-'Arab aur Musalmaanon kay darmiyaan mu'aahadah thaa laykin chand Mushrikon kay siwaa sab nay mu'aahadah tor diyaa to un 'ehd shikanon kaa mu'aahadah saaqit kar diyaa gayaa aur hukm diyaa gayaa keh chaar maheenay woh amn kay saath jahaan chaahayn guzaarayn un say ko'i ta'arruz nah kiyaa jaa'ay gaa, is 'arsay mayn unhayn mouqa' hay keh khoob soch samajh layn keh unkay liye kiyaa behtar hay aur apni ayhtiyaatayn kar layn.

[2] "'Umrah" Hajj-e-Asghar hay aur "Hajj" Hajj-e-Akbar hay. 'Awaam mayn yeh mashhoor hay keh jab Youm-e-'Arafah Jumu'ah kay din ho to woh Hajj-e-Akbar hotaa hay. Yeh kehnaa bhi ghalt nahin kiyonkeh Mufassireen aur Muhaddiseen ki ayk ta'daad nay is din par "Hajj-e-Akbar" kaa itlaaq kiyaa hay.

[3] Is soorat kay shuroo' mayn choonkeh yeh bayaan kiyaa gayaa thaa keh aa'indah chaar maah tak kaafiron say mu'aahaday barqaraar rahayn gay aur is kay ba'd khatm, ab yahaan farmaayaa gayaa keh jin logon kay saath tumhaaraa mu'aahadah hay aur woh mu'aahaday kay paaband hayn aur unhon nay mu'aahaday ko us ki sharton kay saath pooraa kiyaa hay to tum bhi un say mu'aahadah pooraa karo aur chaar maheenay par mu'aahadah khatm ho jaanay kaa hukm un kay liye nahin hay. Yeh log Bani-Damrah thay jo Kinaanah kaa ayk qabeelah hay aur un ki muddat kay nou maheenay baaqi rahay thay.

وَجَدْتُّمُوْهُمْ وَخُذُوْهُمْ وَاحْصُرُوْهُمْ وَاقْعُدُوْا لَهُمْ كُلَّ
مَرْصَدٍ ۚ فَاِنْ تَابُوْا وَاَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتَوُا الزَّكٰوةَ
فَخَلُّوْا سَبِيْلَهُمْ ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝٥

unhayn paa'o[1] aur unhayn pakar lo aur qayd kar lo aur har jagah un ki taak mayn baytho phir agar woh toubah karayn aur Namaaz qaa'im rakkhayn aur Zakaat dayn to un kaa raastah chor do, bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

وَاِنْ اَحَدٌ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ اسْتَجَارَكَ فَاَجِرْهُ حَتّٰى يَسْمَعَ
كَلٰمَ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ اَبْلِغْهُ مَاْمَنَهٗ ۗ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٦ ع

9:6 Aur agar ko'i Mushrik tum say panaah maangay to usay panaah do hattaa keh woh Allah kaa kalaam sunay phir usay us ki amn ki jagah pohnchaa do yeh is liye keh woh naadaan log hayn.[2]

كَيْفَ يَكُوْنُ لِلْمُشْرِكِيْنَ عَهْدٌ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَعِنْدَ رَسُوْلِهٖٓ
اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ عٰهَدْتُّمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ۚ فَمَا اسْتَقَامُوْا
لَكُمْ فَاسْتَقِيْمُوْا لَهُمْ ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۝٧

9:7 Allah aur us kay Rasool kay paas Mushrikon kay liye ko'i 'ehd kesay ho gaa? Siwaa'ay un logon kay jin say tum nay Masjid-e-Haraam kay nazdeek mu'aahadah kiyaa to jab tak woh tumhaaray liye 'ehd par qaa'im rahayn to tum un kay liye qaa'im raho. Bayshak Allah parhayz gaaron say mohabbat farmaataa hay.

كَيْفَ وَاِنْ يَّظْهَرُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَرْقُبُوْا فِيْكُمْ اِلًّا وَّلَا ذِمَّةً ۗ

9:8 Bhalaa kesay ho saktaa hay haalaankeh

'Unwaan

- Panaah kay talabgaar Mushrik ko panaah denay kaa hukm.
- Mu'aahaday par qaa'im Mushrikon kay 'ilaawah kisi kaa 'ehd nahin.
- Kuffaar kaa Musalmaanon kay saath mumkinah rawaiyah.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan yeh hukm, nahin diyaa jaa rahaa hay keh kaafiron ko jang kay douraan yaa jang kay 'ilaawah jahaan kaafir nazr aa jaa'ay bayhar soorat usay qatl kar diyaa jaa'ay balkeh yahaan douraan-e-Jihaad qatl karnay kaa hukm hay. Bohut say Islaam dushman log is tarah ki Aayaat say ghalat fehmiyaan paydaa karnay ki koshish kartay hayn aysay logon ki makkaariyon say hoshiyaar rehnaa chaahiye.

[2] Is Aayat say 4 mas'alay ma'loom hu'ay: (1) Jis kaafir ko amaan di ga'i woh Zimmi Kaafir ki tarah Daar-ul-Islaam mayn mehfooz hay keh nah usay qatl kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur nah us kaa maal cheenaa jaa'ay gaa. (2) Jis kaafir ko amaan di ga'i usay hamayshah Daar-ul-Islaam mayn rehnay ki ijaazat nahin. (3) Agar woh Momin yaa Zimmi nah banay to amn ki muddat guzar jaanay kay ba'd usay salaamti kay saath Daar-ul-Islaam say nikaal diyaa jaa'ay. (4) Jis kaafir ko amaan di ga'i usay Islaam ki tableegh di jaa'ay shaayad woh Imaan lay aa'ay isi Aayat say ayk baat yeh bhi samajh aati hay keh kuffaar kay liye Tableegh-e-Deen kay ziyaadah say ziyaadah mawaaqe' mohaiyaa karnaa chaahiyen keh woh Islaam ko sun, daykh aur samajh kar is ki taraf maa'il hon.

يُرْضُوْنَكُمْ بِاَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتَاْبٰى قُلُوْبُهُمْ ۚ وَاَكْثَرُهُمْ فٰسِقُوْنَ ۚ ⑧

agar woh tum par ghaalib aa jaa'ayn[1] to tumhaaray baaray mayn nah kisi rishtay daari kaa lihaaz karayn gay aur nah hi kisi mu'aahaday kaa. Woh tumhayn apnay munh say raazi kartay hayn aur un kay dil inkaar kartay hayn aur un mayn aksar naa-farmaan hayn.

اِشْتَرَوْا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا فَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ⑨

9:9 Inhon nay Allah ki Aayaton kay badlay thori si qeemat lay li aur us kay raastay say rookaa. Bayshak yeh bohut buray 'amal kartay hayn.

لَا يَرْقُبُوْنَ فِيْ مُؤْمِنٍ اِلًّا وَّلَا ذِمَّةً ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُعْتَدُوْنَ ⑩

9:10 Kisi Musalmaan kay baaray mayn nah rishtay daari kaa lihaaz kartay hayn aur nah kisi mu'aahaday kaa aur yehi log sarkash hayn.

فَاِنْ تَابُوْا وَاَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتَوُا الزَّكٰوةَ فَاِخْوَانُكُمْ فِي الدِّيْنِ ؕ وَنُفَصِّلُ الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّعْلَمُوْنَ ⑪

9:11 Phir agar woh toubah kar layn aur Namaaz qaa'im rakkhayn aur Zakaat dayn to woh tumhaaray Deen mayn bhaa'i hayn[2] aur hum jaannay waalon kay liye tafseel say Aayatayn bayaan kartay hayn.

وَاِنْ نَّكَثُوْۤا اَيْمَانَهُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ عَهْدِهِمْ وَطَعَنُوْا فِيْ دِيْنِكُمْ فَقَاتِلُوْۤا اَئِمَّةَ الْكُفْرِ ۙ اِنَّهُمْ لَاۤ اَيْمَانَ لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْتَهُوْنَ ⑫

9:12 Aur agar mu'aahadah karnay kay ba'd apni qasmayn torayn aur tumhaaray Deen mayn ta'nah zani karayn to Kufr kay payshwaa'on say laro,[3] bayshak in ki qasmon kaa ko'i ay'tibaar nahin (in say laro) taakeh yeh baaz aa'ayn.

'Unwaan

- Shirk say toubah kar laynay waalay Musalmaanon kay Deeni bhaa'i hayn.
- 'Ehd shikani aur Deen mayn ta'nah zani karnay waalon say jang kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar kaa yeh haal 'aam tor par rahaa hay keh woh Musalmaan kay muqaabalay mayn nah qaraabat daari kaa lihaaz kartay hayn aur nah mu'aahaday kaa balkeh jab kabhi mouqa' miltaa hay to ko'i bahaanah banaa kar 'ehd shikani kar detay hayn jaysaa keh aaj kay zamaanay mayn bhi kuffaar ki hukoomaton kaa Musalmaanon kay saath rawaiyaa daykhaa jaa saktaa hay aur un kaa haal to apni jagah laykin afsos to is baat kaa bhi hay keh yeh sab jaannay, daykhnay aur samajhnay kay baawujood Musalmaan 'ibrat haasil nahin kartay aur Musalmaanon ki jagah kuffaar say mu'aahaday ko tarjeeh detay hayn agarcheh is mayn unhayn kitnaa hi nuqsaan kiyon nah uthaanaa paray.

[2] Ya'ni agar woh Mushrikeen Shirk say toubah kar kay Musalmaan ho jaa'ayn aur Farz Namazayn aur Zakaat adaa karayn to woh tumhaaray Islaami bhaa'i hayn un kay liye bhi wohi ayhkaam hayn jo tumhaaray liye hayn.

[3] Mushrikeen say kiyaa gayaa mu'aahadah qaa'im rehnay ki ayk soorat yeh hay keh woh hamaaray Deen par ay'laniyaa ta'nah zani nah karayn aur agar woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ yaa us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم yaa Qur'aan yaa Islaam yaa Zarooriyat-e-Deen maslan Namaaz-o-Hajj wagherah ki touheen karayn yaa in par ta'nah zani karayn to un kaa mu'aahadah khatm aur un kay khilaaf jang ki jaa'ay gi.

أَلَا تُقَاتِلُونَ قَوْمًا نَّكَثُوٓا أَيْمَانَهُمْ وَهَمُّوا بِإِخْرَاجِ
الرَّسُولِ وَهُم بَدَءُوكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ أَتَخْشَوْنَهُمْ ۚ فَاللَّهُ
أَحَقُّ أَن تَخْشَوْهُ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

9:13 Kiyaa tum us qoum say nahin laro gay jinhon nay apni qasmayn toreen aur Rasool ko nikaalnay kaa iraadah kiyaa haalaankeh pehli martabah unhon nay hi tum say ibtidaa' ki thi[1] to kiyaa tum un say dartay ho? Pas Allah is kaa ziyaadah haqdaar hay keh tum us say daro agar Imaan rakhtay ho.[2]

قَاتِلُوهُمْ يُعَذِّبْهُمُ اللَّهُ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَيُخْزِهِمْ وَيَنصُرْكُمْ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْمٍ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

9:14 Tum un say laro, Allah tumhaaray haathon say unhayn 'azaab day gaa aur unhayn zaleel-o-ruswaa karay gaa aur un kay khilaaf tumhaari madad farmaa'ay gaa aur Imaan waalon kay dilon ko thandaa kar day gaa.

وَيُذْهِبْ غَيْظَ قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ
وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

9:15 Aur un kay dilon ki ghutan door farmaa'ay gaa aur Allah jis par chaahtaa hay apni rahmat say rujoo' farmaataa hay aur Allah 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تُتْرَكُوا وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا
مِنكُمْ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَا رَسُولِهِ وَلَا
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلِيجَةً ۚ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ ع ۲ ۱۰ ۸

9:16 Yaa tum nay yeh gumaan kar liyaa keh tumhayn aysay hi chor diyaa jaa'ay gaa haalaankeh abhi Allah nay un logon ki pehchaan nahin karwaa'i jo tum mayn say Jihaad karnay waalay hayn aur woh jinhon nay Allah aur us kay Rasool aur Imaan waalon kay 'ilaawah kisi ko apnaa raaz daar nahin banaayaa aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon say khabardaar hay.

مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ أَن يَعْمُرُوا مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ شَاهِدِينَ عَلَىٰٓ

9:17 Mushrikon ko ko'i haq nahin keh woh

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar say Jihaad ki targheeb.
- Mujaahideen say madad-o-ghalbay kaa wa'dah.
- Ba'z kuffaar kay taa'ib honay ki khabar.
- Imaan kaa imtehaan bhi hotaa hay.
- Kuffaar ko Masjidayn aabaad karnay kaa ko'i haq nahin.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki touheen-o-eezaa' Musalmaanon say 'ehd shikani aur sharr-o-fasaad ki ibtidaa' karnaa kuffaar ki woh ghalti hay jis ki sazaa unhayn milni chaahiye.

[2] Imaan-e-Kaamil kaa taqaazah yeh hay keh Momin Apnay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa kisi say daray aur nah us kay 'ilaawah kisi ki parwaah karay.

أَنفُسِهِم بِالْكُفْرِ ۚ أُولَٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ ۚ وَفِي النَّارِ هُمْ
خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾

Allah ki Masjidon ko aabaad karayn[1] jab keh yeh khud apnay Kufr kay gawaah hayn, in kay tamaam a'maal barbaad hayn aur yeh hamay-shah aag mayn hi rahayn gay.

إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَ
أَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ فَعَسَىٰٓ
أُولَٰٓئِكَ أَن يَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

9:18 Allah ki Masjidon ko wohi aabaad kartay hayn jo Allah aur Qiyaamat kay din par Imaan laatay hayn aur Namaaz qaa'im kartay hayn aur Zakaat detay hayn aur Allah kay siwaa kisi say nahin dartay to 'anqareeb yeh log Hidaayat waalon mayn say hon gay.

أَجَعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ الْحَاجِّ وَعِمَارَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ كَمَنْ
آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَجَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ لَا
يَسْتَوُونَ عِندَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

وقف لازم

9:19 To kiyaa tum nay Haajiyon ko paani pilaanay (waalay) ko aur Masjid-e-Haraam ki khidmat karnay (waalay) ko us shakhs kay baraabar thehraa liyaa jo Allah aur Qiyaamat par Imaan laayaa aur us nay Allah ki raah mayn Jihaad kiyaa, yeh Allah kay nazdeek baraabar nahin hayn aur Allah zaalimon ko Hidaayat nahin daytaa.[2]

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً عِندَ اللَّهِ ۚ
وَأُولَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

9:20 Woh jinhon nay Imaan qubool kiyaa aur hijrat ki aur apnay maalon aur apni jaanon kay saath Allah ki raah mayn Jihaad kiyaa Allah kay nazdeek un kaa bohut baraa darajah hay aur wohi log kaamyaab honay waalay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Masjidayn aabaad karnay kay mustahiq baa 'amal Momin hayn.
- Imaan kay baghayr nayk 'amal baykaar hayn.
- Momin Muhaajir Mujaahid kay fazaa'il.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Masjidon say batour-e-khaas Masjid-e-Haraam, Ka'bah-e-Mu'azzamah muraad hay aur us ko jama' kay seeghay say is liye zikr farmaayaa keh woh tamaam Masjidon kaa Qiblah aur Imaam hay to usay aabaad karnay wala aysaa hay jaisay tamaam Masjidon ko aabaad karnay wala, neez Masjid-e-Haraam Shareef kaa har buq'ah Masjid hay is liye yahaan jama' kaa seeghah zikr kiyaa gayaa aur yeh bhi ho saktaa hay keh Masjid say muraad Jins-e-Masjid hay ya'ni jo bhi Masjid ho kaafiron ko usay aabaad karnay ki ijaazat nahin aur is soorat mayn Ka'bah-e-Mu'azzamah bhi isi mayn daakhil hay kiyonkeh woh to tamaam Masjidon kaa sardaar hay.

[2] Is Aayat say muraad hay keh kuffaar kay a'maal ko Momineen kay a'maal say kuch nisbat nahin kiyonkeh kaafir kay a'maal raa'igaan hayn khwaah woh Haajiyon kay liye sabeel lagaa'ayn yaa Masjid-e-Haraam ki khidmat karayn, un kay a'maal ko Momin kay a'maal kay baraabar qaraar daynaa zulm hay.

يُبَشِّرُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَرِضْوَانٍ وَّجَنّٰتٍ لَّهُمْ فِيْهَا
نَعِيْمٌ مُّقِيْمٌ ۙ﴿۲۱﴾

9:21 In kaa Rab inhayn apni rahmat aur khush-noodi aur baaghon ki bashaarat daytaa hay, in kay liye un baaghon mayn daa'imi nay'matayn hayn.

خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَاۤ اَبَدًا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عِنْدَهٗۤ اَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿۲۲﴾

9:22 Woh hamayshah hamayshah un Janna-ton mayn rahayn gay bayshak Allah kay paas bohut baraa ajar hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَّخِذُوْۤا اٰبَآءَكُمْ وَاِخْوَانَكُمْ اَوْلِيَآءَ
اِنِ اسْتَحَبُّوا الْكُفْرَ عَلَى الْاِيْمَانِ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّتَوَلَّهُمْ مِّنْكُمْ
فَاُولٰٓىِٕكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۲۳﴾

9:23 Ay Imaan waalo! Apnay baap aur apnay bhaa'iyon ko dost nah samjho agar woh Imaan kay muqaabalay mayn Kufr ko pasand karayn aur tum mayn jo ko'i un say dosti karay gaa to wohi zaalim hayn.①

قُلْ اِنْ كَانَ اٰبَآؤُكُمْ وَاَبْنَآؤُكُمْ وَاِخْوَانُكُمْ وَاَزْوَاجُكُمْ
وَعَشِيْرَتُكُمْ وَاَمْوَالُ ِۨاقْتَرَفْتُمُوْهَا وَتِجَارَةٌ تَخْشَوْنَ كَسَادَهَا
وَمَسٰكِنُ تَرْضَوْنَهَاۤ اَحَبَّ اِلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَجِهَادٍ
فِيْ سَبِيْلِهٖ فَتَرَبَّصُوْا حَتّٰى يَاْتِيَ اللّٰهُ بِاَمْرِهٖ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي
الْقَوْمَ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾ ع ٣ ع ٩

9:24 Tum farmaa'o: Agar tumhray baap aur tumhaaray baytay aur tumhaaray bhaa'i aur tumhaari biwiyaan aur tumhaaraa khaandaan aur tumhaari kamaa'i kay maal aur woh tijaarat jis kay nuqsaan say tum dartay ho aur tumhaaray pasandeedah makaanaat tumhayn Allah aur is kay Rasool aur us ki raah mayn Jihaad karnay say ziyaadah mehboob hayn to intizaar karo yahaan tak keh Allah apnaa hukm laa'ay aur Allah naa-farmaan logon ko Hidaayat nahin daytaa.②

'Unwaan

- Momin Muhaajir Mujaahid kay liye bashaaratayn.
- Kaafir rishtah daaron ko dost banaanay ki mumana'at aur wa'eed.
- Allah-o-Rasool عَزَّوَجَلَّ و صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم mehboob tareen honay chaahiyen.

Haashiyah

① Jab Musalmaanon ko Mushrikeen say tark-e-muwaalaat kaa hukm diyaa gayaa to ba'z logon nay kahaa yeh kesay mumkin hay keh aadmi apnay baap bhaa'i wagherah qaraabat daaron say tark-e-ta'alluq karay is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i aur bataayaa gayaa keh kuffaar say muwaalaat ya'ni qalbi mohabbat kaa ta'alluq Jaa'iz nahin, chaahay un say ko'i bhi rishtah ho. Yaad rahay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay naa-farmaanon ya'ni kaafiron, bay deenon aur gumraahon kay saath dostaanah meel jool, rasm-o-raah mawaddat-o-mohabbat un ki haan mayn haan milaanaa un ki khushaamad mayn rehnaa sab mamnoo' hay.

② A'laa Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه Fataawaa Razawiyyah Jild 30, Safha 310 par farmaatay hayn: Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh jisay dunyaa jahaan mayn ko'i mu'azziz, ko'i 'azeez, ko'i maal, ko'i cheez, Allah-o-Rasool say ziyaadah mehboob ho woh Baargaah-e-Elahi say mardood hay, Allah usay apni taraf raah nah day gaa, usay 'Azaab-e-Elahi kay intizaar mayn rehnaa chaahiye.

9:25 Bayshak Allah nay bohut say maqaamaat mayn tumhaari madad farmaa'i aur Hunayn kay din ko yaad karo jab tumhaari kasrat nay tumhayn khud pasandi mayn mubtalaa kar diyaa to yeh kasrat tumhaaray kisi kaam nah aa'i aur tum par zameen apni wus'at kay baawujood tang ho ga'i phir tum peeth phayr kar bhaag ga'ay.[1]

لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللّٰهُ فِيْ مَوَاطِنَ كَثِيْرَةٍ ۙ وَّيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ ۙ اِذْ
اَعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ فَلَمْ تُغْنِ عَنْكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَّضَاقَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ
الْاَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتُمْ مُّدْبِرِيْنَ ۚ ﴿۲۵﴾

9:26 Phir Allah nay apnay Rasool par aur Ahl-e-Imaan par apni taskeen naazil farmaa'i[2] aur us nay aysay lashkar utaaray jo tumhayn dikhaa'i nahin detay thay aur us nay kaafiron ko 'azaab diyaa aur kaafiron ki yehi sazaa hay.

ثُمَّ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ سَكِيْنَتَهٗ عَلٰى رَسُوْلِهٖ وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ
اَنْزَلَ جُنُوْدًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا وَعَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ؕ وَذٰلِكَ
جَزَآءُ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۲۶﴾

9:27 Phir is kay ba'd Allah jisay chaahay gaa toubah ki toufeeq day gaa aur Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

ثُمَّ يَتُوْبُ اللّٰهُ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ عَلٰى مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ
رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۲۷﴾

9:28 Ay Imaan waalo! Mushrik bilkul naa-paak hayn[3] to is saal kay ba'd woh

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِنَّمَا الْمُشْرِكُوْنَ نَجَسٌ فَلَا يَقْرَبُوا

'Unwaan

- Ghazwah-e-Hunayn kaa bayaan.
- Mushrikeen ko Masjid-e-Haraam mayn aanay ki mumana'at.

Haashiyah

[1] Ghazwah-e-Hunayn kay mouqa' par Islaami Afwaaj ki kasrat aur us kay jaah-o-jalaal ko daykh kar ba'z na'ay Musalmaan honay waalon ki zabaan say fakhriyah kalimah nikal gayaa jis kaa yeh anjaam huaa keh Hawaazin aur Saqeef qabaa'il kay pehlay hi sakht hamlay ki taab nah laa kar nou Muslim aur Lashkar-e-Islaam mayn shaamil honay waalay Kuffaar-e-Makkah ayk dam sar par payr rakh kar bhaag niklay aur un ki bhagdar daykh kar Ansaar-o-Muhaajireen kay bhi paa'on ukhar ga'ay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh khud pasandi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko naa-pasand hay, lihaazaa apnay har kamaal ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl smajhnaa chaahiye nah keh apnay zor-e-baazoo kaa nateejah.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Jang-e-Hunayn mayn bhag jaanay waalay Musalmaan Momin hi rahay, un ki mu'aafi ho ga'i un par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay sakeenah utaaraa. Ab jo un par ay'tiraaz karay woh in Aayaat kaa mukhaalif hay, neez yeh bhaag jaanay waalay hi waapis hu'ay aur inhon nay ma'rakah fatah kiyaa lihaazaa yeh fatah guzishtah khataa kaa Kaffaarah ho ga'i.

[3] Yahaan Mushrikeen ko baatin ay'tibaar say naa-paak qaraar diyaa gayaa hay keh woh Kufr-o-Shirk ki najaasat say aaloodah hayn.

الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ بَعْدَ عَامِهِمْ هٰذَا ۚ وَ اِنْ خِفْتُمْ عَيْلَةً
فَسَوْفَ يُغْنِيْكُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖۤ اِنْ شَآءَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌ
حَكِيْمٌ ﴿۲۸﴾

Masjid-e-Haraam kay qareeb nah aanay paa'ayn[1] aur agar tumhayn mohtaaji kaa dar hay to 'anqreeb Allah apnay fazl say agar chaahay gaa to tumhayn doulat mand kar day gaa bayshak Allah 'ilm wala himkat wala hay.

قَاتِلُوا الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَ لَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَ لَا
يُحَرِّمُوْنَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللّٰهُ وَ رَسُوْلُهٗ وَ لَا يَدِيْنُوْنَ دِيْنَ الْحَقِّ
مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ حَتّٰى يُعْطُوا الْجِزْيَةَ عَنْ يَّدٍ وَّ هُمْ
صٰغِرُوْنَ ﴿۲۹﴾ ع ٤ ١٠

9:29 Woh log jinhayn Kitaab di ga'i un mayn say jo Allah par Imaan nahin laatay aur nah hi Aakhirat kay din par aur nah hi un cheezon ko Haraam qaraar detay hayn jinhayn Allah aur us kay Rasool nay Haraam kiyaa hay aur nah woh sachchay Deen par chaltay hayn un say Jihaad kartay raho hattaa keh woh zaleel ho kar apnay haathon say Jizyah dayn.

وَ قَالَتِ الْيَهُوْدُ عُزَيْرُ اِۨبْنُ اللّٰهِ وَ قَالَتِ النَّصٰرَى الْمَسِيْحُ
ابْنُ اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ قَوْلُهُمْ بِاَفْوَاهِهِمْ ۚ يُضَاهِـُٔوْنَ قَوْلَ الَّذِيْنَ
كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ؕ قٰتَلَهُمُ اللّٰهُ ۚ۫ اَنّٰى يُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿۳۰﴾

9:30 Aur Yahoodiyon nay kahaa: 'Azeez Allah kaa baytaa hay aur 'Isaa'iyon nay kahaa: Maseeh Allah kaa baytaa hay. Yeh in ki apnay munh say kahi hu'i baat hay, yeh pehlay kay kaafiron jaysi baat kartay hayn. Allah inhayn maaray, kahaan ondhay jaatay hayn?

اِتَّخَذُوْۤا اَحْبَارَهُمْ وَ رُهْبَانَهُمْ اَرْبَابًا مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَ
الْمَسِيْحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ ۚ وَ مَاۤ اُمِرُوْۤا اِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوْۤا اِلٰهًا

9:31 Inhon nay apnay paadriyon aur darwayshon ko Allah kay siwaa Rab banaa liyaa aur Maseeh bin Maryam (ko bhi) haalaankeh inhayn sirf yeh hukm diyaa gayaa thaa

'Unwaan

- Jizyah kaa hukm.
- Yahodiyon 'Isaa'iyon ki bay deeni ki tafseel.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Musalmaanon ko yeh hukm diyaa gayaa keh is saal ya'ni san 9 hijri kay ba'd Mushrikeen Masjid-e-Haraam ki taraf nah aanay paa'ayn, nah Hajj kay liye nah 'Umrah kay liye. Yahaan asl-e-hukm Masjid-e-Haraam Shareef mayn aanay say roknay kaa hay aur baqiyah dunyaa bhar ki Masaajid mayn aanay kay muta'alliq bhi hukm yeh hay keh kuffaar Masjidon mayn nahin aa saktay, khusoosan kuffaar ko batour-e-ghalbah kay Masjid mayn laanaa shadeed Haraam hay.

keh woh ayk Ma'bood ki 'ibaadat karayn, us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin, Woh in kay Shirk say paak hay.①	وَّاحِدًا ۚ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ سُبْحٰنَهٗ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٣١﴾
9:32 Yeh chaahtay hayn keh apnay munh say Allah kaa Noor bujhaa dayn haalaankeh Allah apnay Noor ko mukammal kiye baghayr nah maanay gaa agarcheh kaafir naa-pasand karayn.	يُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ يُّطْفِـُٔوْا نُوْرَ اللّٰهِ بِاَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَيَاْبَى اللّٰهُ اِلَّآ اَنْ يُّتِمَّ نُوْرَهٗ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾
9:33 Wohi hay jis nay apnaa Rasool Hidaayat aur sachchay Deen kay saath bhayjaa taakeh usay tamaam Deenon par ghaalib kar day agarcheh Mushrik naa-pasand karayn.②	هُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَرْسَلَ رَسُوْلَهٗ بِالْهُدٰى وَدِيْنِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهٗ عَلَى الدِّيْنِ كُلِّهٖ ۙ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾
9:34 Ay Imaan waalo! Bayshak bohut say paadri aur rohaani darwaysh baatil tareeqay say logon kaa maal khaa jaatay hayn③ aur Allah ki raah say roktay hayn aur woh log jo sonaa aur chaandi jama' kar rakhtay hayn aur usay	يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِنَّ كَثِيْرًا مِّنَ الْاَحْبَارِ وَالرُّهْبَانِ لَيَاْكُلُوْنَ اَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَيَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ يَكْنِزُوْنَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنْفِقُوْنَهَا

النصف

'Unwaan

- Deen-e-Islaam khatm nah ho gaa.
- Bay'sat kaa ayk maqsad, Deen-e-Islaam kaa ghalbah.
- Pop Paadriyon ki hirs-e-maal aur Zakaat nah denay ki wa'eed.

Haashiyah

① Yahoodiyon aur Isaa'iyon nay apnay paadriyon aur 'Ulamaa' ko Ma'bood banaa kar un ki ko'i baaqaa'idah 'ibaadat nahin ki thi balkeh Khudaa kay hukm ko chor kar un kay hukm ko apnay liye Sharee'at banaa liyaa thaa aur isi ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay farmaayaa keh unhon nay Khudaa banaa liye. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah-o-Rasool kay muqaabalay mayn jis ki Deeni itaa'at ki jaa'ay gi to goyaa usay Rab banaa liyaa gayaa. Hamaaray haan jo Ayhkaam-e-Islaam ko 'Ulamaa', Awliyaa' aur Saaliheen kay Fehm-e-Deen ki roshni mayn qubool kiyaa jaataa hay us kaa Yahoodiyon aur 'Isaa'iyon kay tarz-e-'amal say ko'i ta'alluq nahin kiyonkeh yeh 'ayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki itaa'at hay aur kaseer Aayaat-o-Ahaadees mayn is kaa suboot moujood hay,

② Ghalbay say dalaa'il aur quwwat donon ay'tibaar say ghalbah muraad hay. Dalaa'il kay ay'tibaar say to yoon keh Deen-e-Islaam nay apni haqqaaniyat par jo dalaa'il paysh kiye hayn usay ko'i ghalat saabit nahin kar sakaa aur quwwat kay ay'tibaar say yoon keh ka'i sadiyon tak dunyaa mayn sirf Deen-e-Islaam hi ghaalib thaa aur ab aa'indah is kaa kaamil zuhoor us waqt ho gaa jab Hazrat Imaam Mehdi رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ dunyaa mayn tashreef laa'ayn gay.

③ Yahood-o-Nasaaraa kay Paadri aur Rohaani Darwaysh maal haasil karnay kay liye Deeni Ayhkaam badal detay, apni Kitaabon mayn tehreef-o-tabdeeli kartay aur Saabiqah Kitaabon mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay bayaan kardah ausaaf par mushtamil Aayaat mayn faasid Taaweelayn aur Tehreefayn kartay thay. Is Aayat say yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh Deen kaa 'ilm is liye haasil karnaa taakeh is kay zaree'ay dunyaa kaa maal-o-doulat, 'izzat, mansab aur wajaahat haasil ho yeh intehaa'ee mazmoom aur apni Aakhirat tabaah kar denay wala 'amal hay

فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۙ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ۙ﴿۳۴﴾

Allah ki raah mayn kharch nahin kartay[1] unhayn dardnaak ‘azaab ki khushkhabri sunaa’o.

يَّوْمَ يُحْمٰى عَلَيْهَا فِيْ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَتُكْوٰى بِهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَ جُنُوْبُهُمْ وَ ظُهُوْرُهُمْ ؕ هٰذَا مَا كَنَزْتُمْ لِاَنْفُسِكُمْ فَذُوْقُوْا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْنِزُوْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾

9:35 Jis din woh maal Jahannam ki aag mayn tapaayaa jaa’ay gaa phir us kay saath in ki payshaaniyon aur in kay pehlu’on aur in ki pushton ko daaghaa jaa’ay gaa (aur kahaa jaa’ay gaa) yeh woh maal hay jo tum nay apnay liye jama’ kar rakkhaa thaa to apnay jama’ karnay kaa mazah chakho.

اِنَّ عِدَّةَ الشُّهُوْرِ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِيْ كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ مِنْهَاۤ اَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ؕ ذٰلِكَ الدِّيْنُ الْقَيِّمُ ۙ۬ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوْا فِيْهِنَّ اَنْفُسَكُمْ وَ قَاتِلُوا الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ كَآفَّةً كَمَا يُقَاتِلُوْنَكُمْ كَآفَّةً ؕ وَ اعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۳۶﴾

9:36 Bayshak maheenon ki ginti Allah kay nazdeek Allah ki Kitaab mayn baarah maheenay hayn jab say us nay aasmaan aur zameen banaa’ay, un mayn say chaar maheenay hurmat waalay hayn. Yeh seedhaa Deen hay to in maheenon mayn apni jaan par zulm nah karo aur Mushrikon say har haal mayn laro jaysaa woh har waqt tum say lartay hayn[2] aur jaan lo keh Allah parhayz gaaron kay saath hay.

اِنَّمَا النَّسِیْٓءُ زِيَادَةٌ فِي الْكُفْرِ يُضَلُّ بِهِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا

9:37 Maheenon ko aagay peechay karnaa[3] Kufr

‘Unwaan

- Maheenon ki ta’daad aur hurmat waalay maheenon kaa bayaan.
- Mushrikeen say muttahid ho kar jang karnay kaa hukm.
- Maheenon ko aagay peechay karnay say muta’alliq kaafiron kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Sonaa chaandi aur deegar aqsaam kay maal jama’ karnaa Haraam nahin haan in ki Zakaat nah daynaa gunaah hay. Maal ki woh qaleel miqdaar bhi is wa’eed mayn daakhil hay jis par Zakaat Farz ho aur Zakaat nah di jaa’ay jabkeh us kaseer Halaal maal par bhi wa’eed nahin jis ki Zakaat di jaa’ay.

[2] Is say muraad yeh keh Mushrikeen kay khilaaf jang karnay mayn ayk doosray say ta’aawun aur madad karo aur un kay khilaaf jang mayn buzdili aur kam himmati kaa muzaaharah nah karo aur nah hi paspaa’ee ikhtiyaar karo aur Ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bando! Apnay dushman Mushrikeen kay khilaaf jang karnay mayn muttahid aur muttafiq ho jaa’o.

[3] ‘Arbi lafz “نَسِیْٓء” kaa lughwi ma’naa hay “Waqt ko mu’akhkhar karnaa” aur yahaan is say muraad hurmat waalay maheenay ki hurmat-o-‘azmat kay mo’taqid to thay laykin zamaanah-e-jang mayn in ki hurmat ko doosray maheenon ki taraf muntaqil kar detay jaisay Muharram kay bajaa’ay Safar kay maheenay ko hurmat wala qaraar day kar Muharram mayn jang jaari rakhtay thay. Yahaan in kay isi ‘amal ki taraf ishaarah kiyaa gayaa hay.

يُحِلُّوْنَهٗ عَامًا وَّيُحَرِّمُوْنَهٗ عَامًا لِّيُوَاطِـُٔوْا عِدَّةَ مَا حَرَّمَ
اللّٰهُ فَيُحِلُّوْا مَا حَرَّمَ اللّٰهُ ؕ زُيِّنَ لَهُمْ سُوْٓءُ اَعْمَالِهِمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾ ع

mayn taraqqi karnaa hay,[1] is kay zaree'ay un kaafiron ko gumraah kiyaa jaataa hay jo ayk saal kisi hurmat waalay maheenay ko Halaal qaraar detay hayn aur ayk saal usay Haraam qaraar detay hayn taakeh Allah kay Haraam kiye hu'ay maheenon ki ginti poori kar dayn aur Allah kay Haraam kiye hu'ay ko Halaal kar layn.[2] Un kay buray kaam un kay liye khushnu-maa banaa diye ga'ay aur Allah kaafiron ko Hidaayat nahin daytaa.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَا لَكُمْ اِذَا قِيْلَ لَكُمُ انْفِرُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ
اللّٰهِ اثَّاقَلْتُمْ اِلَى الْاَرْضِ ؕ اَرَضِيْتُمْ بِالْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا مِنَ
الْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ فَمَا مَتَاعُ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ اِلَّا قَلِيْلٌ ﴿۳۸﴾

9:38 Ay Imaan waalo! Tumhayn kiyaa huaa? Jab tum say kahaa jaa'ay keh Allah ki raah mayn niklo to zameen kay saath lag jaatay ho.[3] Kiyaa tum Aakhirat ki bajaa'ay Dunyaa ki zindagi par raazi ho ga'ay? To Aakhirat kay muqaabalay mayn Dunyaa ki zindagi kaa saaz-o-saamaan bohut hi thoraa hay.

اِلَّا تَنْفِرُوْا يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ۙ وَّيَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ
وَلَا تَضُرُّوْهُ شَيْـًٔا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۳۹﴾

9:39 Agar tum kooch nahin karo gay to woh tumhayn dardnaak sazaa day gaa aur tumhaari jagah doosron ko lay aa'ay gaa aur tum us kaa kuch nahin bigaar sako gay aur Allah har shay par qaadir hay.

اِلَّا تَنْصُرُوْهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللّٰهُ اِذْ اَخْرَجَهُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا

9:40 Agar tum is (Nabi) ki madad nahin karo gay to Allah in ki madad farmaa chukaa hay

'Unwaan

- Ghazwah-e-Tabook mayn shirkat ki targheeb.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kisi kaa mohtaaj nahin.
- Hijrat-e-Rasool kay waqt Madad-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Kufr mayn ziyaadti say muraad yeh hay keh awwalan to woh log waysay hi kaafir thay aur phir maheenay aagay peechay kar kay Haraam ko Halaal samajhnay kay Kufr mayn partay thay to yeh mazeed Kufr mayn izaafah huaa.

[2] Ya'ni Maah-e-Haraam to chaar hi hayn is ki to paabandi kartay hayn laykin in ki takhsees tor kar Hukm-e-Elahi ki mukhaalafat kartay hayn keh jo maheenah Haraam thaa usay Halaal kar liyaa aur us ki jagah doosray ko Haraam qaraar day diyaa.

[3] Sharee'at-e-Mutahharah kay bhaari farmaanon aur sakht 'ibaadaat say ghayr ikhtiyaari bojh mehsoos honaa jisay tab'ee karaahat kehtay hayn jaisay sardi kay mousam mayn thanday paani say Wuzoo karnaa bhaari ma'loom honaa wagherah, yeh gunaah-o-fasiq nahin balkeh mu'aaf hay.

ثَانِيَ اثْنَيْنِ اِذْ هُمَا فِي الْغَارِ اِذْ يَقُوْلُ لِصَاحِبِهٖ لَا تَحْزَنْ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَنَا ۚ فَاَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ سَكِيْنَتَهٗ عَلَيْهِ وَاَيَّدَهٗ بِجُنُوْدٍ
لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا السُّفْلٰى ۗ وَكَلِمَةُ
اللّٰهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا ۗ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

jab kaafiron nay inhayn (in kay watan) say nikaal diyaa thaa jabkeh yeh do mayn say doosray thay,[1] jab donon ghaar mayn thay, jab yeh apnay saathi say farmaa rahay thay[2] gham nah karo, bayshak Allah hamaaray saath hay to Allah nay us par apni taskeen naazil farmaa'i[3] aur un lashkaron kay saath us ki madad farmaa'i jo tum nay nah daykhay aur us nay kaafiron ki baat ko neechay kar diyaa[4] aur Allah ki baat hi buland-o-baalaa hay[5] aur Allah ghaalib hikmat wala hay.

اِنْفِرُوْا خِفَافًا وَّثِقَالًا وَّجَاهِدُوْا بِاَمْوَالِكُمْ وَاَنْفُسِكُمْ فِيْ
سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۗ ذٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٤١﴾

9:41 Tum mushaqqat aur aasaani har haal mayn kooch karo aur apnay maalon aur apni jaanon kay saath Allah kay raastay mayn Jihaad karo. Agar tum jaano to yeh tumhaaray liye behtar hay.

لَوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا قَرِيْبًا وَّسَفَرًا قَاصِدًا لَّاتَّبَعُوْكَ وَلٰكِنْ
بَعُدَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّقَّةُ ۗ وَسَيَحْلِفُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ لَوِ اسْتَطَعْنَا

9:42 Agar aasaani say milnay wala maal hotaa aur darmiyaanah saa safar hotaa to woh zaroor tumhaaray peechay chaltay laykin mushaqqat wala safar un par bohut door par gayaa aur ab

'Unwaan

- Ghazwah-e-Tabook mayn shirkat kaa hukm.
- Munaafiqon kaa Ghazwah-e-Tabook mayn tarz-e-'amal.

Haashiyah

[1] Do Hastiyon say muraad Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Saiyidunaa Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ hayn.

[2] Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ kaa Sahaabi honaa khud Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay bayaan farmaayaa, yeh sharf Aap kay 'ilaawah kisi Sahaabi ko 'ataa naa huaa.

[3] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa khusoosiyat kay saath Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ par sakeenah naazil farmaanaa bhi un ki fazeelat ki daleel hay. Yeh fazeelat us qoul par hay keh "عَلَيْهِ" ki zameer kaa marje' Abu Bakr hayn.

[4] Kaafiron ki baat say muraad Shirk yaa Da'wat-e-Kufr hay yaa is say muraad Nabiy-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko shaheed karnay ki woh saazish hay jis mayn kuffaar kaamyaab nah ho sakay.

[5] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki baat say muraad Touheed yaa Da'wat-e-Islaam hay yaa is say muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa wa'dah hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki madad farmaa'ay gaa.

ع ٦ ١٢

Allah ki qasam khaa'ayn gay keh hamayn taaqat hoti to hum Aap kay saath zaroor nikaltay. Yeh apnay Aap ko halaak kar rahay hayn aur Allah jaantaa hay keh yeh bayshak jhootay hayn.[1]

لَخَرَجْنَا مَعَكُمْ ۚ يُهْلِكُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُمْ
لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ ع

9:43 Allah tumhayn mu'aaf karay, Aap nay inhayn ijaazat kiyon day di? Jab tak Aap kay saamnay sachchay log zaahir nah ho jaatay to Aap jhooton ko nah jaan laytay.[2]

عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنكَ ۚ لِمَ أَذِنتَ لَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ الَّذِينَ
صَدَقُوا وَتَعْلَمَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

9:44 Aur jo log Allah aur Qiyaamat par Imaan rakhtay hayn woh Aap say apnay maalon aur jaanon kay saath Jihaad karnay say bachnay ki chutti nahin maangayn gay aur Allah parhayz gaaron ko khoob jaantaa hay.

لَا يَسْتَأْذِنُكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَن
يُجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

9:45 Aap say chutti wohi log maangtay hayn jo Allah aur Qiyaamat par Imaan nahin rakhtay aur un kay dil shak mayn paray hu'ay hayn to woh apnay shak mayn hayraan, parayshaan hayn.

إِنَّمَا يَسْتَأْذِنُكَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ
وَارْتَابَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي رَيْبِهِمْ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

9:46 Aur agar in kaa nikalnay kaa iraadah hotaa to is kay liye kuch to saamaan taiyaar

وَلَوْ أَرَادُوا الْخُرُوجَ لَأَعَدُّوا لَهُ عُدَّةً وَلَٰكِن كَرِهَ اللَّهُ

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon ko Jihaad say rukhsat denay par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tarbiyat.
- Ghazwah-e-Tabook kay Mominon aur Munaafiqon mayn farq.
- Munaafiqon kaa 'uzr jhootaa honay ki 'alaamat.

Haashiyah

[1] Munaafiqeen ki is ma'zarat say pehlay khabar daynaa Ghaybi Khabar aur Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki daleel hay chunaancheh jaysaa farmaayaa thaa waysaa hi paysh aayaa aur unhon nay yehi ma'zarat ki aur jhooti qasmayn khaa'een.

[2] Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay pehlay apnay 'afw ki khushkhabri di aur phir tarbiyat farmaa'i keh Aap nay un Munaafiqon ko Jihaad say peechay reh jaanay ki ijaazat kiyon di. Is say Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay qalb-e-athar ki taskeen bhi kar di ga'i aur tarbiyat bhi.

انْۢبِعَاثَهُمْ فَثَبَّطَهُمْ وَ قِيْلَ اقْعُدُوْا مَعَ الْقٰعِدِيْنَ ﴿۴۶﴾

kartay[1] laykin Allah ko in kaa uthnaa hi naa-pasand hay to us nay in mayn susti paydaa kar di aur keh diyaa gayaa: Tum baythay rehnay waalon kay saath baythay raho.[2]

لَوْ خَرَجُوْا فِيْكُمْ مَّا زَادُوْكُمْ اِلَّا خَبَالًا وَّ لَا۟اَوْضَعُوْا خِلٰلَكُمْ
يَبْغُوْنَكُمُ الْفِتْنَةَ ۚ وَ فِيْكُمْ سَمّٰعُوْنَ لَهُمْ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ
بِالظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾

9:47 Agar woh tumhaaray saath nikaltay to yeh tumhaaray nuqsaan mayn izaafah hi kartay aur tumhaaray darmiyaan fitnah angayzi karnay kay liye dortay phirtay aur tumhaaray andar un kay jaasoos moujood hayn aur Allah zaalimon ko khoob jaantaa hay.

لَقَدِ ابْتَغَوُا الْفِتْنَةَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ قَلَّبُوْا لَكَ الْاُمُوْرَ حَتّٰى جَآءَ
الْحَقُّ وَ ظَهَرَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ وَ هُمْ كٰرِهُوْنَ ﴿۴۸﴾

9:48 Bayshak inhon nay pehlay hi fitnah-o-fasaad chaahaa thaa aur Ay Habeeb! Inhon nay pehlay bhi tumhaaray liye ulti tadbeerayn ki hayn hattaa keh haq aa gayaa aur Allah kaa Deen ghaalib ho gayaa agarcheh yeh naa-pasand karnay waalay thay.

وَ مِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّقُوْلُ ائْذَنْ لِّيْ وَ لَا تَفْتِنِّيْ ؕ اَلَا فِي الْفِتْنَةِ
سَقَطُوْا ؕ وَ اِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيْطَةٌۢ بِالْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۴۹﴾

9:49 Aur in mayn ko'i Aap say yoon kehtaa hay keh mujhay rukhsat day dayn aur mujhay fitnay mayn nah daalayn. Sun lo! Yeh fitnay hi mayn paray hu'ay hayn[3] aur bayshak Jahannam kaafiron ko ghayray hu'ay hay.

اِنْ تُصِبْكَ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ ۚ وَ اِنْ تُصِبْكَ مُصِيْبَةٌ يَّقُوْلُوْا
قَدْ اَخَذْنَاۤ اَمْرَنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ يَتَوَلَّوْا وَّ هُمْ فَرِحُوْنَ ﴿۵۰﴾

9:50 Agar tumhayn bhalaa'i pohunchti hay to inhayn buraa lagtaa hay aur agar tumhayn ko'i museebat pohunchti hay to kehtay hayn:Hum nay pehlay hi apnaa ayhtiyaati mu'aamalah ikhtiyaar kar liyaa thaa aur khushiyaan manaatay hu'ay lout jaatay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon kay Shareek-e-Jihaad honay kay nuqsaanaat.
- Ghazwah-e-Tabook say pehlay Munaafiqon ki rawish.
- Shirkat-e-Jihaad say muta'alliq ayk Munaafiq kay jhootay 'uzr kaa rad.
- Munaafiqon kaa Musalmaanon ki museebat par khush honaa aur khushi par gham karnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa 'ilm to yaqeenan qat'ee hay laykin hamaaray liye is mayn ayk nuktah hay keh bohut si cheezon kaa ay'tibaar qaraa'in say bhi kiyaa jaataa hay jaisay yahaan Munaafiqeen kaa Jihaad kay liye ko'i saamaan taiyaar nah karnaa is baat kaa qareenah hay keh unhon nay Jihaad kaa iraadah hi nahin kiyaa thaa.
[2] Baythay rehnay waalon say muraad 'auratayn, bachchay, mareez aur ma'zoor afraad hayn.
[3] Yahaan fitnay say muraad Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay saath Kufr karnaa, takleef qubool karnay say ay'raaz karnaa aur Musalmaanon ki mukhaalafat par qaa'im rehnaa hay.

قُلْ لَّنْ يُّصِيْبَنَآ اِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ اللّٰهُ لَنَا ۚ هُوَ مَوْلٰىنَا ۚ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۵۱﴾

9:51 Tum farmaa'o: Hamayn wohi pohnchay gaa jo Allah nay hamaaray liye likh diyaa hay,[1] woh hamaaraa madad gaar hay aur Musalmaanon ko Allah hi par bharosah karnaa chaahiye.[2]

قُلْ هَلْ تَرَبَّصُوْنَ بِنَآ اِلَّآ اِحْدَى الْحُسْنَيَيْنِ ؕ وَنَحْنُ نَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمْ اَنْ يُّصِيْبَكُمُ اللّٰهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ عِنْدِهٖۤ اَوْ بِاَيْدِيْنَا ۖ فَتَرَبَّصُوْۤا اِنَّا مَعَكُمْ مُّتَرَبِّصُوْنَ ﴿۵۲﴾

9:52 Tum farmaa'o, tum hamaaray opar do achchi khoobiyon mayn say ayk kaa intizaar kar rahay ho[3] aur hum tum par intizaar kar rahay hayn keh Allah tumhayn apni taraf say yaa hamaaray haathon say 'azaab day gaa to tum intizaar karo aur hum (bhi) muntazir hayn.

قُلْ اَنْفِقُوْا طَوْعًا اَوْ كَرْهًا لَّنْ يُّتَقَبَّلَ مِنْكُمْ ؕ اِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا فٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿۵۳﴾

9:53 Tum farmaa'o keh tum khushdili say kharch karo yaa naa-gawaari say (bahar soorat) tum say hargiz qubool nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.[4] Bayshak tum naa-farmaan qoum ho.

وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ اَنْ تُقْبَلَ مِنْهُمْ نَفَقٰتُهُمْ اِلَّاۤ اَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَبِرَسُوْلِهٖ وَلَا يَاْتُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ اِلَّا وَهُمْ كُسَالٰى وَلَا يُنْفِقُوْنَ اِلَّا وَهُمْ كٰرِهُوْنَ ﴿۵۴﴾

9:54 Aur un kay sadaqaat qubool kiye jaanay say yeh baat maane' hay keh unhon nay Allah aur us kay Raasool kay saath Kufr kiyaa aur woh Namaaz ki taraf susti-o-kaahili say hi aatay hayn[5] aur naa-gawaari say hi maal kharch kartay hayn.[6]

'Unwaan

- Naseeb ki likhi museebat hi pohnchay gi.
- Musalmaanon kay masaa'ib par Munaafiqon ki khushi kaa ayk jawaab.
- Munaafiq kaa Raah-e-Khudaa mayn daynaa maqbool nahin.
- Munaafiqeen kaa Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch mardood honay ki wujoohaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Har Musalmaan ko yeh 'aqeedah rakhnaa chaahiye keh usay wohi museebat pohnchay gi jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay us kay muqaddar mayn likh di hay aur usay woh apni jaan say bazaat-e-khud door karnay ki qudrat nahin rakhtaa. Mazeed yeh keh is mas'alay mayn behes aur ghour-o-fikr karnay say bachnaa chaahiye kiyonkeh taqdeer kay mas'alay mayn behes aur ghour-o-fikr Imaan ki barbaadi kaa sabab ban saktay hayn.

[2] Munaafiqeen dunyawi asbaab, jald milnay waali aur faani lazzaton par bharosah kartay hayn aur Musalmaanon ko chaahiye keh woh sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par hi bharosah karayn aur us ki raza par raazi rahayn.

[3] Is say muraad yeh hay keh Jihaad karnay par yaa to Fath-o-Ghaneemat milay gi yaa Shahaadat naseeb ho gi.

[4] Yeh Aayat agarcheh khaas Munaafiqon kay baaray mayn hay laykin is kaa hukm 'aam hay chunaancheh har woh shakhs jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza ki niyyat say kharch nah karay balkeh riyaa kaari aur naam-o-namood ki wajah say kharch karay to woh qubool nah kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

[5] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Namaaz mayn susti karnaa Munaafiqon kaa tareeqah hay. Lihaazaa har Musalmaan ko chaahiye keh woh Namaaz mayn susti karnay say bachay.

[6] Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnay say dil tang honaa Munaafiqon kaa tareeqah hay. Lihaazaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Raah mayn kharch kiyaa jaa'ay to khush dili say kharch kiyaa jaa'ay.

فَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ اَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَاۤ اَوْلَادُهُمْ ؕ اِنَّمَا يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ
لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ بِهَا فِى الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ اَنْفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ
كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾

9:55 To tumhayn in kay maal aur in ki aulaad ta'ajjub mayn nah daalayn,[1] Allah yehi chaahtaa hay keh in cheezon kay zaree'ay dunyaa ki zindagi mayn in say raahat-o-aaraam door kar day aur Kufr ki haalat mayn in ki roh niklay.

وَيَحْلِفُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ اِنَّهُمْ لَمِنْكُمْ ؕ وَمَا هُمْ مِّنْكُمْ وَلٰكِنَّهُمْ
قَوْمٌ يَّفْرَقُوْنَ ﴿۵۶﴾

9:56 Aur (Munaafiq) Allah ki qasmayn khaatay hayn keh woh tum mayn say hayn haalaankeh woh tum mayn say nahin hayn laykin woh log dartay hayn.

لَوْ يَجِدُوْنَ مَلْجَاً اَوْ مَغٰرٰتٍ اَوْ مُدَّخَلًا لَّوَلَّوْا اِلَيْهِ وَهُمْ
يَجْمَحُوْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾

9:57 Agar inhayn ko'i panaah gaah yaa ghaar yaa kaheen samaa jaanay ki jagah mil jaati to jaldi kartay hu'ay udhar phir jaa'ayn gay.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّلْمِزُكَ فِى الصَّدَقٰتِ ۚ فَاِنْ اُعْطُوْا مِنْهَا
رَضُوْا وَاِنْ لَّمْ يُعْطَوْا مِنْهَاۤ اِذَا هُمْ يَسْخَطُوْنَ ﴿۵۸﴾

9:58 Aur in mayn say ko'i woh hay jo sadaqaat taqseem karnay mayn tum par ay'tiraaz kartaa hay to agar inhayn un (sadaqaat) mayn say kuch day diyaa jaa'ay to raazi ho jaatay hayn aur agar inhayn un mayn say kuch nah diyaa jaa'ay to us waqt naaraaz ho jaatay hayn.[2]

وَلَوْ اَنَّهُمْ رَضُوْا مَاۤ اٰتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ ۙ وَقَالُوْا حَسْبُنَا
اللّٰهُ سَيُؤْتِيْنَا اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ وَرَسُوْلُهٗۤ ۙ اِنَّاۤ اِلَى اللّٰهِ

9:59 Aur (kiyaa achchaa hotaa) agar woh is par raazi ho jaatay jo Allah aur us kay Rasool nay unhayn 'ataa farmaayaa aur kehtay keh hamayn Allah kaafi hay. 'Anqareeb Allah aur

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon ki maaldaari kaa wabaal.
- Munaafiq log mukhlis Musalmaanon jaisay nahin.
- Sadaqaat ki taqseem par Munaafiqon kaa ay'tiraaz aur un ki mafaad parasti.
- 'Ataa'ay Rasool par raazi rehnay mayn hi behtari hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn khitaab agarcheh Nabiy-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay saath hay laykin is say muraad Musalmaan hayn aur Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh tum in Munaafiqon ki maaldaari aur aulaad par yeh soch kar hayrat nah karo keh jab yeh mardood hayn to inhayn itnaa maal kiyon milaa? Is mayn ayk hikmat yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ chaahtaa hay keh in cheezon keh zaree'ay dunyaa ki zindagi mayn in say raahat-o-aaraam door kar day keh mehnat say jama' karayn, mushaqqat say us ki hifaazat karayn aur hasrat say chor kar marayn.

[2] Yeh baat ikhlaas nah honay ki 'alaamat hay keh jab tak faa'idah miltaa rahay tab tak raazi, khush aur jab faa'idah milnaa band ho jaa'ay to buraa'iyaan bayaan karni shuroo' kar di jaa'ayn. Aaj bhi kisi aadmi kay doosray kay saath mukhlis honay kaa yehi paymaanah hay keh agar ko'i shakhs hum say faa'idah haasil kartay waqt to khush aur raazi ho aur ta'reefayn karay aur faa'idah khatm ho jaanay par Salaam laynaa gawaaraa nah karay to yeh mukhlis nah honay ki 'alaamat hay.

ع ١٢

رٰغِبُوْنَ ۟ؑ ﴿٥٩﴾

us kaa Rasool hamayn apnay fazl say aur ziyaadah ‘ataa farmaa’ayn gay.[1] Bayshak hum Allah hi ki taraf raghbat rakhnay waalay hayn.

إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقٰتُ لِلْفُقَرَآءِ وَالْمَسٰكِيْنِ وَالْعٰمِلِيْنَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوْبُهُمْ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْغٰرِمِيْنَ وَفِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيْلِ ؕ فَرِيْضَةً مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾

9:60 Zakaat[2] sirf faqeeron aur bilkul mohtaajon aur Zakaat ki wusooli par muqarrar kiye hu’ay logon aur un kay liye hay jin kay dilon mayn Islaam ki ulfat daali jaa’ay[3] aur ghulaam azaad karnay mayn aur qarzdaaron kay liye aur Allah kay raastay mayn (jaanay waalon kay liye) aur musaafir kay liye. Yeh Allah kaa muqarrar kiyaa huaa hukm hay aur Allah ‘ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

وَمِنْهُمُ الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْذُوْنَ النَّبِيَّ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ هُوَ اُذُنٌ ؕ قُلْ اُذُنُ خَيْرٍ لَّكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَيُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مِنْكُمْ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ يُؤْذُوْنَ رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿٦١﴾

9:61 Aur in mayn kuch woh hayn jo Nabi ko eezaa detay hayn aur kehtay hayn woh to kaan hayn. Tum farmaa’o: Tumhaari behtari kay liye kaan hayn, woh Allah par Imaan rakhtay hayn aur Musalmaanon ki baat par yaqeen kartay hayn aur tum mayn jo Musalmaan hayn un kay liye rahmat hayn aur jo Rasoolullaah ko eezaa detay hayn un kay liye dardnaak ‘azaab hay.[4]

‘Unwaan

- Zakaat kay mustahiq logon kaa bayaan.
- Shaan-e-Risaalat mayn naa-zaybaa alfaaz kehnay waalay Munaafiqon ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma’loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ‘ataa farmaatay hayn aur aa’indah bhi ‘ataa karayn gay balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jo daytaa hay woh Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hi kay zaree’ay say daytaa hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn ‘Arbi lafz “صَدَقَہ” say Zakaat muraad hay aur yahaan Zakaat kay masaarif bayaan kiye ga’ay hayn.

[3] ‘Arbi lafz “مُؤَلَّفَةُ الْقُلُوْب” say muraad woh log hayn jin kay dilon mayn Islaam ki ulfat daalnaa aur unhayn Islaam ki taraf raaghib karnaa yaa Islaam par saabit qadam rakhnaa maqsood ho, yeh bhi Zakaat kay mustahiq mayn daakhil hayn laykin Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ kay Ijmaa’ ki wajah say yeh Zakaat kay mustahiq nahin rahay kiyonkeh jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Islaam ko ghalbah diyaa to ab is ki haajat nah rahi aur yeh Ijmaa’ Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ kay zamaanay mayn mun’aqid huaa thaa.

[4] Is Aayat mayn Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn ‘izzat-o-wajaahat kaa patah chaltaa hay keh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko dukh pohnchaanay waalon ko dardnaak ‘azaab ki wa’eed di ga’i hay.

9:62 (Ay Musalmaano!) Tumhaaray saamnay Allah ki qasam khaatay hayn taakeh tumhayn raazi kar layn haalaankeh Allah aur us kaa Rasool is baat kay ziyaadah haqdaar hayn keh log usay raazi karayn,[1] agar woh Imaan waalay hayn.

يَحۡلِفُوۡنَ بِاللّٰهِ لَكُمۡ لِيُرۡضُوۡكُمۡ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ وَرَسُوۡلُهٗۤ اَحَقُّ اَنۡ يُّرۡضُوۡهُ اِنۡ كَانُوۡا مُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ ﴿۶۲﴾

9:63 Kiyaa inhayn ma'loom nahin keh jo Allah aur us kay Rasool ki mukhaalafat karay to us kay liye Jahannam ki aag hay jis mayn woh hamayshah rahay gaa. Yehi bari ruswaa'i hay.

اَلَمۡ يَعۡلَمُوۡۤا اَنَّهٗ مَنۡ يُّحَادِدِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوۡلَهٗ فَاَنَّ لَهٗ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيۡهَا ؕ ذٰلِكَ الۡخِزۡىُ الۡعَظِيۡمُ ﴿۶۳﴾

9:64 Munaafiqeen is baat say dartay hayn keh un kay khilaaf ko'i aysi soorat naazil kar di jaa'ay jo un kay dilon ki chupi baatayn bataa day.[2] Tum farmaa'o: Mazaak uraa lo, bayshak Allah us cheez ko zaahir karnay wala hay jis say tum dartay ho.

يَحۡذَرُ الۡمُنٰفِقُوۡنَ اَنۡ تُنَزَّلَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ سُوۡرَةٌ تُنَبِّئُهُمۡ بِمَا فِىۡ قُلُوۡبِهِمۡ ؕ قُلِ اسۡتَهۡزِءُوۡا ۚ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مُخۡرِجٌ مَّا تَحۡذَرُوۡنَ ﴿۶۴﴾

9:65 Aur Ay Mehboob! Agar Aap in say poochayn to kahayn gay keh hum to sirf hansi khayl rahay thay. Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa tum Allah aur us ki Aayaton aur us kay Rasool say hansi mazaaq kartay ho.[3]

وَلَٮِٕنۡ سَاَلۡتَهُمۡ لَيَقُوۡلُنَّ اِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَخُوۡضُ وَنَلۡعَبُ ؕ قُلۡ اَبِاللّٰهِ وَاٰيٰتِهٖ وَرَسُوۡلِهٖ كُنۡتُمۡ تَسۡتَهۡزِءُوۡنَ ﴿۶۵﴾

9:66 Bahaanay nah banaa'o tum Imaan zaahir

لَا تَعۡتَذِرُوۡا قَدۡ كَفَرۡتُمۡ بَعۡدَ اِيۡمَانِكُمۡ ؕ اِنۡ نَّعۡفُ عَنۡ

'Unwaan

- Bay adab Munaafiqon ki Musalmaanon ko raazi karnay ki koshish.
- Bay adab Munaafiqon ko 'azaab say daraanaa.
- Munaafiqon ko Munaafaqat zaahir honay kaa dar.
- Munaafiqon say un ki bay adabi par sawaal-o-jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat kay is lafz mayn waahid ki zameer is liye zikr ki ga'i keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza aur us kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki raza mayn ko'i farq nahin, donon ki raza kaa ayk hi hukm hay.

[2] In 'Arbi alfaaz "عَلَيۡهِمۡ", "تُنَبِّئُهُمۡ" aur "قُلُوۡبِهِمۡ" mayn moujood zameeron say muta'alliq Mufassireen kay mukhtalif aqwaal hayn, ayk qoul yeh hay keh pehlay do alfaaz mayn moujood zameeron say Musalmaan aur teesray lafz mayn moujood zameer say Munaafiq muraad hayn. Doosraa qoul yeh hay keh pehlay lafz mayn moujood zameer say Musalmaan aur doosray do alfaaz mayn moujood zameer say Munaafiq muraad hayn aur teesraa qoul yeh hay keh teenon alfaaz mayn moujood zamaa'ir say muraad Munaafiq hayn. Teenon sooraton mayn Aayat kaa tarjamah mukhtalif ho jaa'ay gaa.

[3] Munaafiqon nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nahin balkeh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki touheen ki thi magar yahaan farmaayaa gayaa "Kiyaa tum Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us ki Aayaton aur us kay Rasool say hansi mazaaq kartay ho." Is say ma'loom huaa keh Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki touheen Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki touheen hay aur Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa mazaaq uraanaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us ki tamaam Aayaton kaa mazaaq uraanaa hay.

ع ۱۴

طَآئِفَةٍ مِّنْكُمْ نُعَذِّبْ طَآئِفَةًۢ بِاَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا مُجْرِمِيْنَ ۟﴿۶۶﴾

karnay kay ba'd kaafir ho chukay.[1] Agar hum tum mayn say kisi ko mu'aaf kar dayn to doosray ko 'azaab dayn gay kiyonkeh woh mujrim hayn.

وقف لازم

اَلْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقٰتُ بَعْضُهُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْضٍ ۘ يَاْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمُنْكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمَعْرُوْفِ وَيَقْبِضُوْنَ اَيْدِيَهُمْ ؕ نَسُوا اللّٰهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ هُمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿۶۷﴾

9:67 Munaafiq mard aur Munaafiq 'auratayn sab ayk hi hayn, buraa'i kaa hukm detay hayn aur bhalaa'i say roktay hayn[2] aur apnay haath band rakhtay hayn. Inhon nay Allah ko bhulaa diyaa to us nay inhayn chor diyaa. Bayshak Munaafiqeen hi naa-farmaan hayn.

وَعَدَ اللّٰهُ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقٰتِ وَالْكُفَّارَ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ هِيَ حَسْبُهُمْ ۚ وَلَعَنَهُمُ اللّٰهُ ۚ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيْمٌ ۙ﴿۶۸﴾

9:68 Allah nay Munaafiq mardon aur Munaafiq 'auraton aur kaafiron say Jahannam ki aag kaa wa'dah kiyaa hay jis mayn yeh hamayshah rahayn gay, woh (Jahannam) inhayn kaafi hay aur Allah nay in par lannat farmaa'i aur in kay liye hamayshah rehnay wala 'azaab hay.

كَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوْۤا اَشَدَّ مِنْكُمْ قُوَّةً وَّاَكْثَرَ اَمْوَالًا وَّاَوْلَادًا ؕ فَاسْتَمْتَعُوْا بِخَلَاقِهِمْ فَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِخَلَاقِكُمْ كَمَا

9:69 (Ay Munaafiqo!) Jis tarah tum say pehlay log tum say quwwat mayn ziyaadah mazboot aur maal aur aulaad ki kasrat mayn tum say barh kar thay[3] phir unhon nay apnay (dunyaa

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon ki sifaat.
- Munaafiqon ki ukhrawi sazaa kaa bayaan.
- Munaafiqeen-e-Madeenah ki guzishtah kaafiron say tashbeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Jis shakhs nay Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Shaan mayn Ikraah-e-Shar'ee kay baghayr aysay kalimaat kahay jo 'urf mayn touheen aur gustaakhi kay liye muta'aiyan hon to woh niyyat aur 'adm-e-niyyat kay farq kay baghayr qazaa'an aur diyaanatan donon tarah kaafir hay.

[2] Buraa'ee kaa hukm daynaa aur bhalaa'i say mana' karnaa Munaafiq kaa kaam hay. Afsos keh bohut say Musalmaan gharaanon mayn bhi gunaahon ki targheeb daynaa aur nayki say roknaa paayaa jaataa hay jaisay films dramas daykhnay aur bay pardagi kaa kahaa jaataa hay aur daarhi rakhnay balkeh kisi bhi tarah kaa Mazhabi Hulyah apnaanay say mana' kiyaa jaataa hay.

[3] Dunyaawi maal-o-doulat ki kasrat aur afraadi quwwat ki ziyaadti ko'i kaamyaabi ki 'alaamat nahin balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn kaamyaabi Imaan aur Taqwaa-o-Parhayzgaari kay saath hay.

اسْتَمْتَعَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ بِخَلَاقِهِمْ وَخُضْتُمْ كَالَّذِيْ خَاضُوْا ۭ اُولٰۗىِٕكَ حَبِطَتْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ وَ اُولٰۗىِٕكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ۝٦٩

kay) hissay say lutf uthaayaa to tum bhi waysay hi apnay hissay say lutf uthaa lo[1] jaisay tum say pehlay waalon nay apnay hisson say faa'idah haasil kiyaa aur tum usi tarah bayhoodgi mayn par ga'ay jaisay woh bayhoodgi mayn paray thay. Un logon kay tamaam a'maal Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn barbaad ho ga'ay aur wohi log ghaatay mayn hayn.

اَلَمْ يَاْتِهِمْ نَبَاُ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَوْمِ نُوْحٍ وَّعَادٍ وَّثَمُوْدَ ڏ وَقَوْمِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَاَصْحٰبِ مَدْيَنَ وَالْمُؤْتَفِكٰتِ ۭ اَتَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ ۚ فَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلٰكِنْ كَانُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ۝٧٠

9:70 Kiyaa in kay paas in say pehlay logon (ya'ni) Qoum-e-Nooh aur 'Aad aur Samood aur Qoum-e-Ibrahim aur Madyan aur ulat jaanay waali bastiyon kay makeenon ki khabar nah aa'i? Un kay paas bohut say Rasool roshan nishaaniyaan lay kar tashreef laa'ay to Allah un par zulm karnay wala nah thaa[2] balkeh woh khud hi apni jaanon par zulm kar rahay thay.

ربع

وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتُ بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلِيَاۗءُ بَعْضٍ ۘ يَاْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَيُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَيُطِيْعُوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ۭ اُولٰۗىِٕكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللّٰهُ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ۝٧١

9:71 Aur Musalmaan mard aur Musalmaan 'auratayn ayk doosray kay rafeeq hayn, bhalaa'i kaa hukm detay hayn aur buraa'i say mana' kartay hayn aur Namaaz qaa'im kartay hayn Zakaat detay hayn aur Allah aur us kay Rasool kaa hukm maantay hayn.[3] Yeh woh hayn jin par 'anqareeb Allah rehem farmaa'ay gaa. Bayshak Allah ghaalib hikmat wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Saabiqah Ummaton kay 'ibratnaak anjaam say Munaafiqon ko tambeeh.
- Kaamil Imaan waalon kay ausaaf.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'maton say Kaafir-o-Momin donon ko hissah miltaa hay laykin kaafir un say sirf dunyaawi nafa' haasil kartaa hay jabkeh Kaamil Momin un say Dunyaa aur Deen donon kay munaafa' kamaataa hay.

[2] Yahaan zulm say muraad bay qasoor ko sazaa daynaa hay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ har qism kay zulm say paak hay, woh jo kuch kartaa hay yaa karay gaa 'ayn 'adl-o-insaaf hay.

[3] Is say pehli Aayaat mayn Munaafiqon kay aur yahaan mukhlis Imaan waalon kay jo ausaaf bayaan hu'ay unhayn saamnay rakhtay hu'ay 'umoomi tor par tamaan Musalmaanon ko chaahiye keh woh ghour karayn keh un kay a'maal kin logon kay saath miltay hayn? Agar un kay a'maal mukhlis Imaan waalon kay saath miltay hayn to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay is ehsaan kaa shukr adaa karayn aur agar a'maal Munaafiqon kay saath miltay hon to unhayn chaahiye keh apni 'amali haalat durust karnay ki bharpoor koshish karayn aur mukhlis Imaan waalon jaisay ausaaf apnaa'ayn taakeh woh Munaafiqon kay baaray mayn bayaan ki ga'i wa'eed mayn daakhil honay say bach sakayn.

ع ۹ ۱۵

وَعَدَ اللّٰهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا وَ مَسٰكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِيْ جَنّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ؕ وَ
رِضْوَانٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ اَكْبَرُ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ۟ (٧٢)

9:72 Allah nay Musalmaan mardon aur Musalmaan 'auraton say Jannaton kaa wa'dah farmaayaa hay jin kay neechay nehrayn jaari hayn, un mayn hamayshah rahayn gay aur 'adn kay baaghaat mayn paakeezah rihaa'ishon kaa (wa'dah farmaayaa hay) aur Allah ki raza sab say bari cheez hay. Yehi bohut bari kaamyaabi hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ جَاهِدِ الْكُفَّارَ وَ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَ اغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ وَ
مَاْوٰىهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ؕ وَ بِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ (٧٣)

9:73 Ay Ghayb ki khabrayn denay waalay Nabi! Kaafiron aur Munaafiqon say Jihaad karo[1] aur un par sakhti karo[2] aur un kaa thikaanah Jahannam hay aur kitni buri palatnay ki jagah hay.

يَحْلِفُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ مَا قَالُوْا ؕ وَ لَقَدْ قَالُوْا كَلِمَةَ الْكُفْرِ وَ كَفَرُوْا
بَعْدَ اِسْلَامِهِمْ وَ هَمُّوْا بِمَا لَمْ يَنَالُوْا ۚ وَ مَا نَقَمُوْۤا اِلَّاۤ اَنْ
اَغْنٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَ رَسُوْلُهٗ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ۚ فَاِنْ يَّتُوْبُوْا يَكُ خَيْرًا
لَّهُمْ ۚ وَ اِنْ يَّتَوَلَّوْا يُعَذِّبْهُمُ اللّٰهُ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ۙ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَ
الْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ وَ مَا لَهُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ مِنْ وَّلِيٍّ وَّ لَا نَصِيْرٍ (٧٤)

9:74 Munaafiqeen Allah ki qasam khaatay hayn keh unhon nay kuch nah kahaa haalaankeh unhon nay yaqeenan kufriyah kalimah kahaa aur woh apnay Islaam kay ba'd kaafir ho ga'ay aur unhon nay us cheez kaa qasd-o-iraadah kiyaa jo unhayn nah mili[3] aur unhayn yehi buraa lagaa keh Allah aur us kay Rasool nay unhayn apnay fazl say ghani kar diyaa to agar woh toubah karayn to un kay liye behtar ho gaa aur agar woh munh phayrayn to Allah unhayn Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn sakht 'azaab day gaa aur un kay liye zameen mayn nah ko'i himaayati ho gaa aur nah madad gaar.

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Imaan ko bashaaratayn.
- Kaafir-o-Munaafiqeen say Jihaad aur un par sakhti kaa hukm.
- Munaafiqon kay buray a'maal aur unhayn toubah ki targheeb.

Haashiyah

[1] Munaafiqon say Jihaad hujjat qaa'im karnay kay saath ho gaa aur har woh shakhs jis kay 'aqeeday mayn fasaad ho us kay baaray mayn bhi yehi hukm hay keh hujjat-o-dalaa'il kay saath us say Jihaad kiyaa jaa'ay aur jitnaa mumkin ho us kay saath sakhti kaa bartaa'o kiyaa jaa'ay.

[2] Deen-o-Imaan kay dushmanon par sakhti karnaa akhlaaqiyaat aur Islaami Ta'leemaat kay munaafi nahin aur nah hi yeh shiddat pasandi hay balkeh yeh 'ayn Islaami Ta'leemaat aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa hukm hay albattah bayjaa ki sakhti yaa Islaami Ta'leemaat kay munaafi qatl-o-ghaarat giri zaroor Haraam hay.

[3] Is say muraad Munaafiqeen kaa Nabiy-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sawaari say giraanay kaa iraadah hay, yaa yeh muraad hay keh Munaafiqeen nay Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki raza kay baghayr 'Abdullah bin Ubai ki taaj poshi kaa iraadah kiyaa thaa jo pooraa nah huaa.

9:75 Aur un mayn kuch woh hayn jinhon nay Allah say 'ehd kiyaa huaa hay keh Allah agar hamayn apnay fazl say day gaa to hum zaroor sadaqah dayn gay[1] aur hum zaroor Saaliheen mayn say ho jaa'ayn gay.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ عٰهَدَ اللّٰهَ لَئِنْ اٰتٰىنَا مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ لَنَصَّدَّقَنَّ وَ
لَنَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۝٧٥

9:76 Phir jab Allah nay unhayn apnay fazl say 'ataa farmaayaa to us mayn bukhl karnay lagay aur munh phayr kar palat ga'ay.

فَلَمَّاۤ اٰتٰىهُمْ مِّنْ فَضْلِهٖ بَخِلُوْا بِهٖ وَتَوَلَّوْا وَّهُمْ
مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ۝٧٦

9:77 To Allah nay anjaam kay tor par us din tak kay liye un kay dilon mayn Munaafaqat daal di jis din woh us say milayn gay kiyonkeh unhon nay Allah say wa'dah kar kay wa'dah khilaafi ki aur jhoot boltay rahay.

فَاَعْقَبَهُمْ نِفَاقًا فِیْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ اِلٰى يَوْمِ يَلْقَوْنَهٗ بِمَاۤ اَخْلَفُوا
اللّٰهَ مَا وَعَدُوْهُ وَبِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْذِبُوْنَ ۝٧٧

9:78 Kiyaa unhayn ma'loom nahin thaa keh Allah un kay dil ki har chupi baat aur un ki har sargoshi ko jaantaa hay aur yeh keh Allah sab Ghaybon ko khoob jaannay wala hay.

اَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوٰىهُمْ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ
عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوْبِ ۝٧٨

9:79 Aur woh jo dil khol kar khayraat denay waalay Musalmaanon par aur un par jo apni mehnat mushaqqat ki baqadr hi paatay hayn 'ayb lagaatay hayn phir un kaa mazaaq

اَلَّذِيْنَ يَلْمِزُوْنَ الْمُطَّوِّعِيْنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ فِی
الصَّدَقٰتِ وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يَجِدُوْنَ اِلَّا جُهْدَهُمْ

'Unwaan

- Khudaa say wa'dah kar kay phirnay waalay shakhs kaa waaqi'ah.
- Nifaaq kaa ayk sabab 'ehd shikani-o-wa'dah khilaafi.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tamaan posheedah cheezon ko jaantaa hay.
- Munaafiqon kaa Musalmaanon kay sadaqaat par ay'tiraaz.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Aayat ayk shakhs Sa'labah Bin Abi Haatib kay baaray mayn naazil hu'i, us nay Baargaah-e-Risaalat mayn apnay maaldaar honay kay liye du'aa ki darkhwaast ki aur is par israar kiyaa, chunaancheh Du'aa-e-Rasool ki barkat say usay bohut maal 'ataa huaa, ba'd mayn us nay Zakaat denay say inkaar kar diyaa aur jab us kay muta'alliq Aayat naazil hu'i to yeh Zakaat lay kar haazir huaa laykin Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰه عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay ba-Hukm-e-Elahi us ki Zakaat qubool karnay say inkaar kar diyaa.

فَيَسْخَرُوْنَ مِنْهُمْ ؕ سَخِرَ اللّٰهُ مِنْهُمْ ۫ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۷۹﴾

uraatay hayn to Allah unhayn un kay mazaaq uraanay ki sazaa day gaa aur un kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.[1]

اِسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ اَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ ؕ اِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِيْنَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَّغْفِرَ اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِی الْقَوْمَ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿۸۰﴾ ع

9:80 (Ay Habeeb!) Tum in ki maghfirat ki du'aa maango yaa nah maango, agar tum sattar baar bhi in ki maghfirat talab karo gay to Allah hargiz in ki maghfirat nahin farmaa'ay gaa. Yeh is liye keh yeh Allah aur us kay Rasool kay saath Kufr kiyaa kartay thay[2] aur Allah faasiqon ko Hidaayat nahin daytaa.[3]

ع ۱۰ ۸ ۱۲

فَرِحَ الْمُخَلَّفُوْنَ بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خِلٰفَ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ وَكَرِهُوْۤا اَنْ يُّجَاهِدُوْا بِاَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاَنْفُسِهِمْ فِیْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَقَالُوْا لَا تَنْفِرُوْا فِی الْحَرِّ ؕ قُلْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ اَشَدُّ حَرًّا ؕ لَوْ كَانُوْا يَفْقَهُوْنَ ﴿۸۱﴾

9:81 Peechay reh jaanay waalay is baat par khush hu'ay keh woh Allah kay Rasool kay peechay baythay rahay aur unhayn yeh baat naa-pasand thi keh apnay maalon aur apni jaanon kay saath Allah kay raastay mayn Jihaad karayn aur unhon nay kahaa: Is garmi mayn nah niklo. Tum farmaa'o: Jahannam ki aag shadeed tareen garm hay. Kisi tarah yeh log samajh laytay.

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon ki bakhshish nah honaa aur is ki wajah.
- Munaafiqon kaa Jihaad say ruknay par khush honaa aur is par wa'eed.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say teen cheezayn ma'loom hu'een. (1) Jo log Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ ki 'ibaadat ko Nifaaq yaa dikhlaaway par mehmool kartay hayn aur Sahaabah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ par ta'n kartay hayn woh Munaafiqeen hayn. (2) Nayk logon kaa nayki par mazaaq uraanaa Munaafiqeen kaa kaam hay. Aaj bhi bohut say Musalmaan kehlaanay waalon ko films, dramas say to takleef nahin hoti albattah Deeni Sha'aa'ir par 'amal karnay, Deeni Hulyah apnaanay, Deen kaa kaam laynay say takleef hoti hay aur is kaa mazaaq uraatay hayn. (3) Nayk bandon kaa mazaaq uraana, inhayn tohmat lagaanaa, Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ say muqaabalah karnaa hay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay bandon kaa badlah laytaa hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Munaafiqon ko nah bakhshnay ki wajah bayaan farmaa'i ga'i keh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ kay munkir hayn aur jo in kaa munkir ho aur Nabi kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ us kay liye Apni Rahmat-e-'Aammah ki binaa par du'aa bhi kar dayn, tab bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay nahin bakhshay gaa. Is nah bakhshnay mayn Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ki 'azmat kaa izhaar hay keh Aap kaa munkir Jannat mayn nahin jaa saktaa. Kaafir ko Du'aa-e-Maghfirat say faa'idah nahin hotaa.

[3] Is say muraad yeh hay keh jo Imaan say khaarij hon, jab tak keh woh Kufr par qaa'im rahayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ unhayn Hidaayat nahin daytaa.

9:82 To unhayn chaahiye keh thoraa saa hans layn aur bohut ziyaadah ro'ayn[1](yeh) un kay a'maal kaa badlah hay.

فَلْيَضْحَكُوْا قَلِيْلًا وَّلْيَبْكُوْا كَثِيْرًا ۚ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا
يَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿٨٢﴾

9:83 Phir Ay Habeeb! Agar Allah tumhayn un mayn say kisi giroh ki taraf waapis lay jaa'ay aur woh tum say Jihaad mayn saath nikalnay ki ijaazat maangayn to tum farmaa daynaa keh tum kabhi bhi meray saath nah chalo aur hargiz meray saath kisi dushman say nah laro. Tum nay pehli daf'ah baythay rehnay ko pasand kiyaa to (ab) peechay reh jaanay waalon kay saath baythay raho.[2]

فَاِنْ رَّجَعَكَ اللّٰهُ اِلٰى طَآئِفَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسْتَاْذَنُوْكَ
لِلْخُرُوْجِ فَقُلْ لَّنْ تَخْرُجُوْا مَعِىَ اَبَدًا وَّلَنْ تُقَاتِلُوْا
مَعِىَ عَدُوًّا ؕ اِنَّكُمْ رَضِيْتُمْ بِالْقُعُوْدِ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَاقْعُدُوْا
مَعَ الْخٰلِفِيْنَ ﴿٨٣﴾

9:84 Aur un mayn say kisi ki maiyat par Namaaz-e-Janaazah nah parhnaa aur nah us ki qabr par kharay honaa. Bayshak unhon nay Allah aur us kay Rasool kay saath Kufr kiyaa aur naa-farmaani ki haalat mayn mar ga'ay.[3]

وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلٰٓى اَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّاتَ اَبَدًا وَّلَا تَقُمْ عَلٰى قَبْرِهٖ ؕ
اِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَمَاتُوْا وَهُمْ فٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿٨٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon ko Jihaad mayn shirkat ki mumana'at.
- Munaafiqon kaa janazah parhnay aur un ki qabr par kharay honay ki mumana'at.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Munaafiqeen ko thoraa hansnay aur bohut ronay kaa hukm nahin diyaa gayaa balkeh Munaafiqeen ki haalat ki khabar denay kay tor par kalaam kiyaa gayaa hay. Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Munaafiqeen agarcheh apni saari zindagi hansayn aur khushiyaan manaa'ayn yeh kam hay kiyonkeh dunyaa apni daraazi baawujood qaleel hay aur Aakhirat mayn un kaa gham aur ronaa bohut ziyaadah ho gaa kiyonkeh Aakhirat ki sazaa hamayshah kay liye ho gi, kabhi khatm nah ho gi aur khatm ho jaanay waali cheez nah khatm honay waali kay muqaabalay mayn thori hi hay. Is Aayat mayn agarcheh Munaafiqeen say muta'alliq kalaam hay albattah judaagaanah tor par hamayn beher haal yehi hukm diyaa gayaa hay keh thoraa hansayn aur giryah-o-zaari ziyaadah kiyaa karayn.

[2] Is Aayat say saabit huaa keh jis shakhs say dhokah aur farayb zaahir ho us say ta'alluq khatm kar daynaa aur 'alayhidagi ikhtiyaar kar layni chaahiye aur mehez Islaam kay mudda'ee honay say kisi ko saath milaanay ki ijaazat nahin hoti. Aaj jo log kehtay hayn keh har Kalimah goh ko milaa lo aur us kay saath ittifaaq-o-ittihaad karo yeh is Hukm-e-Qur'aani kay bilkul khilaaf hay.

[3] Is Aayat mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Munaafiqeen kay janaazay ki Namaaz aur un kay dafn mayn shirkat karnay say mana' farmaayaa gayaa hay. Yaad rahay keh agar ko'i kaafir mar jaa'ay to Musalmaan par laazim hay keh woh us kay marnay par nah us kay liye du'aa karay aur nah hi us ki qabr par kharaa ho. Afsos! Fee zamaanah haal yeh hay keh agar Musalmaanon kay mulk mayn ko'i baraa kaafir mar jaataa hay to Musalmaanon ki sarbaraahi kay da'way daar us kay marnay par is tarah izhaar-e-afsos kartay hayn jaisay in kaa ko'i apnaa baraa fout ho gayaa ho aur agar us ki qabr bani ho to us par kharay ho kar du'aa'ayn maangtay hayn. Yeh du'aa bilkul Haraam hay.

وَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَأَوْلَادُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ بِهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

9:85 Aur un kay maal aur aulaad tumhayn ta'ajjub mayn nah daalayn. Allah yehi chaahtaa hay keh unhayn is kay zaree'ay dunyaa mayn sazaa day aur Kufr ki haalat mayn un ki rooh nikal jaa'ay.

وَإِذَا أُنْزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَجَاهِدُوا مَعَ رَسُولِهِ اسْتَأْذَنَكَ أُولُو الطَّوْلِ مِنْهُمْ وَقَالُوا ذَرْنَا نَكُنْ مَعَ الْقَاعِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

9:86 Aur jab ko'i Soorat naazil ki jaati hay keh Allah par Imaan laa'o aur us kay Rasool kay hamraah Jihaad karo to un kay quwwat-o-taaqat rakhnay waalay tum say rukhsat maangtay hayn aur kehtay hayn hamayn chor deejiye taakeh baythay rehnay waalon kay saath ho jaa'ayn.[1]

رَضُوا بِأَنْ يَكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

9:87 Unhayn yeh pasand aayaa keh peechay rehnay waali 'aurton kay saath ho jaa'ayn aur un kay dilon par Mohar lagaa di ga'i to woh kuch samajhtay nahin.[2]

لَٰكِنِ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ جَاهَدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ ۚ وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمُ الْخَيْرَاتُ ۖ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

9:88 Laykin Rasool aur jo un kay saath Imaan laa'ay unhon nay apnay maalon aur jaanon kay saath Jihaad kiyaa aur unheen kay liye bhalaa'iyaan aur yehi kaamyaab honay waalay hayn.

أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٨٩﴾ ع

9:89 Aur Allah nay un kay liye Jannatayn taiyaar kar rakkhi hayn jin kay neechay nehrayn behti hayn, hamayshah un mayn rahayn gay.[3] Yehi bari kaamyaabi hay.

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon kaa maal-o-aulaad qaabil-e-ta'ajjub nahin balkeh baa'is-e-wabaal hay
- Qudrat kay baawujood Jihaad nah karnay waalay Munaafiqon kaa haal.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ kaa Jihaad karnaa aur is par ajar-o-sawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Qudrat kay baawujood Deen-e-Islaam ki madad nah karnaa Munaafiqon kaa tareeqah hay, lihaazaa jahaan bhi Musalmaan mazloom hon yaa un kaa 'aqeedah kharaab kiyaa jaa rahaa ho wahaan qudrat rakhnay waalay doosray Musalmaanon ko apni haysiyat kay mutaabiq behtari ki bharpoor koshish karni chaahiye.

[2] Ya'ni un kay Kufr-o-Nifaaq ikhtiyaar karnay kay baa'is un kay dilon par mohr lagaa di ga'i to woh kuch samajhtay nahin keh Jihaad mayn kiyaa kaamyaabi-o-sa'aadat aur baythay rehnay mayn kaysi halaakat-o-shaqaawat hay.

[3] Jannati apni apni Jannat kay pooray pooray maalik hon gay. Wahaan sirf mehmaan ki tarah baghayr milkiyat kay nah hon gay albattah un ki khaatir tawaazu' mehmaan ki si ho gi.

9:90 Aur ‘uzr paysh karnay waalay dihaati aa’ay taakeh unhayn rukhsat day di jaa’ay aur Allah aur us kay Rasool say jhoot bolnay waalay baythay rahay. Un mayn say kaafiron ko ‘anqareeb dard naak ‘azaab pohnchay gaa.

وَجَآءَ الْمُعَذِّرُوْنَ مِنَ الْاَعْرَابِ لِيُؤْذَنَ لَهُمْ وَقَعَدَ
الَّذِيْنَ كَذَبُوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ۭ سَيُصِيْبُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا
مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ۝٩٠

9:91 Kamzoron par aur beemaaron par aur kharch karnay ki taaqat nah rakhnay waalon par ko’i harj nahin jab keh woh Allah aur us kay Rasool kay khayr khwaah rahayn.[1] Nayki karnay waalon par ko’i raah nahin aur Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

لَيْسَ عَلَى الضُّعَفَآءِ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرْضٰى وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ
لَا يَجِدُوْنَ مَا يُنْفِقُوْنَ حَرَجٌ اِذَا نَصَحُوْا لِلّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ ۭ مَا
عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ مِنْ سَبِيْلٍ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝٩١

9:92 Aur nah un par ko’i harj hay jo Aap kay paas is liye aatay hayn taakeh Aap unhayn sawaari day dayn (laykin Aap) farmaa detay hayn: Mayn tumhaaray liye ko’i aysi cheez nahin paataa jis par tumhayn sawaar kar doon to woh is haal mayn lout jaatay hayn keh un ki aankhon say is gham mayn aansoo beh rahay hon keh woh kharch karnay ki taaqat nahin rakhtay.

وَّلَا عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ اِذَا مَآ اَتَوْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ قُلْتَ لَآ اَجِدُ مَآ
اَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ ۠ تَوَلَّوْا وَّاَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيْضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ حَزَنًا
اَلَّا يَجِدُوْا مَا يُنْفِقُوْنَ ۝٩٢

9:93 Muwaakhzah to un logon par hay jo maaldaar honay kay baawujood Aap say rukhsat maangtay hayn. Unhayn yeh pasand hay keh ‘aurton kay saath peechay baythay rahayn aur Allah nay un kay dilon par Mohr lagaa di to woh kuch nahin jaantay.

اِنَّمَا السَّبِيْلُ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ يَسْتَاْذِنُوْنَكَ وَهُمْ اَغْنِيَآءُ ۚ
رَضُوْا بِاَنْ يَّكُوْنُوْا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ ۙ وَطَبَعَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰي
قُلُوْبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٩٣

‘Unwaan

- Munaafiqon kaa Jihaad mayn shirkat nah karnaa aur is ki wa’eed.
- Jihaad say ma’zoor logon kaa bayaan.
- Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُمْ kaa Shoq-e-Jihaad.
- Jihaad say ruknay waalay qaabil-e-muwaakhazah log.

Haashiyah

[1] Baatil ‘uzr waalon kaa zikr farmaanay kay ba’d sachchay ‘uzr waalon kay muta’alliq farmaayaa gayaa keh un par say Jihaad ki Farziyyat saaqit hay. Yeh kon log hayn? In kay teen tabqay bayaan farmaa’ay, pehlaa tabqah za’eef jaisay keh boorhay, bachchay, ‘auratayn aur woh shakhs bhi inheen mayn daakhil hay jo paydaa’ishi za’eef-o-naheef ho. Doosraa tabqah beemaar, is mayn andhay, langray, apaahaj bhi daakhil hayn. Teesraa tabqah woh log jinhayn kharch karnay ki qudrat nah ho aur Saamaan-e-Jihaad muyassar nah ho, yeh log reh jaa’ayn to in par ko’i gunaah nahin.

يَعْتَذِرُوْنَ اِلَيْكُمْ اِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ اِلَيْهِمْ ؕ قُلْ لَّا تَعْتَذِرُوْا لَنْ نُّؤْمِنَ لَكُمْ قَدْ نَبَّاَنَا اللّٰهُ مِنْ اَخْبَارِكُمْ ؕ وَ سَيَرَى اللّٰهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَ رَسُوْلُهٗ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّوْنَ اِلٰى عٰلِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَ الشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۹۴﴾	**9:94** Jab tum un kay paas lout kar jaa'o gay to yeh tum say bahaanay banaa'ayn gay. Tum farmaa'o: Bahaanay nah banaa'o hum hargiz tumhaari baat par yaqeen nahin karayn gay Allah nay hamayn tumhaari khabrayn day di hayn aur ab Allah aur us kaa Rasool tumhaaray kaam daykhayn gay phir tumhayn us ki taraf loutaayaa jaa'ay gaa jo Ghayb aur Zaahir ko jaannay wala hay [1] to woh tumhayn tumhaaray a'maal bataa day gaa.
سَيَحْلِفُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ لَكُمْ اِذَا انْقَلَبْتُمْ اِلَيْهِمْ لِتُعْرِضُوْا عَنْهُمْ ؕ فَاَعْرِضُوْا عَنْهُمْ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ رِجْسٌ ۫ وَّ مَاْوٰىهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿۹۵﴾	**9:95** Ab jab tum un ki taraf lout kar jaa'o gay to yeh tumhaaray saamnay Allah ki qasmayn khaa'ayn gay taakeh tum un say dar guzar karo to tum un say ay'raaz hi karo. Yeh naa-paak hayn aur in kaa thikaanaa Jahannam hay. Yeh in kay a'maal kaa badlah hay.
يَحْلِفُوْنَ لَكُمْ لِتَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ ۚ فَاِنْ تَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَرْضٰى عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿۹۶﴾	**9:96** Tumhaaray saamnay qasmayn khaatay hayn taakeh tum in say raazi ho jaa'o to agar tum in say raazi ho (bhi) jaa'o to bayshak Allah to naa-farmaan logon say raazi nahin ho gaa.

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon ki bahaanay baazi ki payshgi khabar aur unhayn jawaab.
- Jhooti qasmayn khaanay waalay Munaafiqon say ay'raaz ki hidaayat.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Arbi lafz "عالِمُ الغَيب" Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa wasf-e-khaas hay ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay jin Muqarrabeen-e-Baargaah ko Ghayb kaa 'ilm 'ataa farmaayaa hay un kay baaray mayn yeh to keh saktay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ataa say woh Ghayb jaantay hayn yaa Ghayb par muttala' hayn yaa Ghayb par khabardaar hayn laykin unhayn 'Aalim-ul-Ghayb nahin kahaa jaa saktaa kiyonkeh is lafz kaa iste'maal Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay saath khaas hay.

اَلۡاَعۡرَابُ اَشَدُّ كُفۡرًا وَّنِفَاقًا وَّاَجۡدَرُ اَلَّا يَعۡلَمُوۡا حُدُوۡدَ
مَاۤ اَنۡزَلَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى رَسُوۡلِهٖ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيۡمٌ حَكِيۡمٌ ﴿۹۷﴾

9:97 Dihaati (Munaafiq)[1] Kufr aur Munaafaqat mayn ziyaadah sakht hayn aur is qaabil hayn keh un ayhkaam say jaahil rahayn jo Allah nay apnay Rasool par naazil farmaa'ay hayn aur Allah 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

وَمِنَ الۡاَعۡرَابِ مَنۡ يَّتَّخِذُ مَا يُنۡفِقُ مَغۡرَمًا وَّيَتَرَبَّصُ
بِكُمُ الدَّوَآئِرَ ؕ عَلَيۡهِمۡ دَآئِرَةُ السَّوۡءِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيۡعٌ
عَلِيۡمٌ ﴿۹۸﴾

9:98 Aur kuch dihaati woh hayn keh woh jo kuch Allah ki raah mayn kharch kartay hayn usay taawaan samajhtay hayn aur tum par gardishayn aanay kay intizaar mayn rehtay hayn. Buri gardish unheen par hay aur Allah sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.

وَمِنَ الۡاَعۡرَابِ مَنۡ يُّؤۡمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَالۡيَوۡمِ الۡاٰخِرِ وَ
يَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنۡفِقُ قُرُبٰتٍ عِنۡدَ اللّٰهِ وَصَلَوٰتِ الرَّسُوۡلِ ؕ
اَلَاۤ اِنَّهَا قُرۡبَةٌ لَّهُمۡ ؕ سَيُدۡخِلُهُمُ اللّٰهُ فِىۡ رَحۡمَتِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ غَفُوۡرٌ رَّحِيۡمٌ ﴿۹۹﴾ ع ۱۲

9:99 Aur kuch gaa'on waalay woh hayn jo Allah aur Qiyaamat par Imaan rakhtay hayn aur jo kharch kartay hayn usay Allah kay haan nazdeekiyon aur Rasool ki du'aa'on kaa zaree'ah samajhtay hayn. Sun lo! Bayshak woh un kay liye Allah kay qurb kaa zaree'ah hayn. 'Anqareeb Allah unhayn apni rahmat mayn daakhil farmaa'ay gaa,[2] bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

'Unwaan

- Dehaati Munaafiq Kufr aur nifaaq mayn ziyaadah sakht hayn.
- Dehaati Munaafiqon ki Islaam dushmani aur Musalmaanon ki bad khwaahi.
- Mukhlis Imaan waalay dehaatiyon ki achchi seerat aur un kaa silah.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni dehaat mayn rehnay waalay Munaafiq Kufr aur Munaafaqat mayn sheher mayn rehnay waalon say ziyaadah sakht hayn. Is kaa sabab yeh hay keh woh log 'ilm ki majaalis aur 'Ulamaa' ki sohbat say door rehtay hayn, Qur'aan-o-Hadees aur wa'z-o-naseehat nahin suntay. Woh isi qaabil hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay jo Faraa'iz, Sunan aur Ayhkaam Apnay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par naazil farmaa'ay hayn un say jaahil rahayn. Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh jahaalat shiddat paydaa karti hay lihaazaa jo shakhs bilaa wajah shiddat kaa 'aadi hay woh 'ilm say door hay. Hamaaray zamaanay mayn bhi ayk giroh aysi shiddat ki taraf maa'il hay keh sab ko Mushrik qaraar daytaa hay, yeh shiddat bhi jahaalat ki 'alaamat hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh nayk a'maal mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza kay saath Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki khushnoodi ki niyyat karnaa Shirk nahin balkeh qubooliyat ki daleel hay. Yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Du'aa'ay Mubaarak saari kaa'inaat say munfarid aur judaagaanah cheez hay kiyonkeh yahaan Aayat mayn Qurb-e-Elahi kay saath Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki du'aa kaa husool ayk maqsad kay tor par bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay.

وَالسّٰبِقُوْنَ الْاَوَّلُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُهٰجِرِيْنَ وَالْاَنْصَارِ وَ
الَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْهُمْ بِاِحْسَانٍ ۙ رَّضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوْا
عَنْهُ وَاَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ تَحْتَهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ
فِيْهَآ اَبَدًا ۭ ذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ۝١٠٠

9:100 Aur bayshak Muhaajireen aur Ansaar mayn say saabiqeen-e-awwaleen[1] aur doosray woh jo bhalaa'i kay saath in ki payrawi karnay waalay hayn in sab say Allah raazi hou aur yeh Allah say raazi hayn aur us nay in kay liye baaghaat taiyaar kar rakkhay hayn jin kay neechay nehrayn behti hayn, hamayshah hamayshah un mayn rahayn gay, yehi bari kaamyaabi hay.

رُبع الحزب

وَمِمَّنْ حَوْلَكُمْ مِّنَ الْاَعْرَابِ مُنٰفِقُوْنَ ۭ وَمِنْ اَهْلِ
الْمَدِيْنَةِ ۛ مَرَدُوْا عَلَى النِّفَاقِ ۣ لَا تَعْلَمُهُمْ ۭ نَحْنُ
نَعْلَمُهُمْ ۭ سَنُعَذِّبُهُمْ مَّرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّوْنَ اِلٰى عَذَابٍ
عَظِيْمٍ ۝١٠١ ۚ

9:101 Aur tumhaaray aas paas dihaatiyon mayn say kuch Munaafiq hayn aur kuch Madeenah waalay (bhi) woh Munaafaqat par ar ga'ay hayn.[2] Tum unhayn nahin jaantay,[3] hum unhayn jaantay hayn. 'Anqareeb hum unhayn do martabah 'azaab dayn gay [4] phir unhayn baray 'azaab ki taraf phayraa jaa'ay gaa.

وَاٰخَرُوْنَ اعْتَرَفُوْا بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ خَلَطُوْا عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَّاٰخَرَ

9:102 Aur kuch doosray log jinhon nay apnay gunaahon kaa iqraar kiyaa to unhon nay ayk

'Unwaan

- Muhaajireen-o-Ansaar mayn say Saabiqeen Awwaleen aur un kay payrokaaron kay liye 'azeem bashaarat.
- Madeenah Munawwarah aur us kay ird gird Munaafiq moujood honay ki khabar aur un ki sazaa.
- Ghazwah-e-Tabook mayn 'adm-e-shirkat par apni khata kaa iqraar karnay waalon ko qubool-e-toubah ki bashaarat.

Haashiyah

[1] Saabiqeen Muhaajireen say muraad woh Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ hayn jinhon nay Imaan laanay mayn sabqat ki aur Saabiqeen Ansaar say muraad Bay'at-e-'Uqbah oolaa, Bay'at-e-'Uqbah saaniyah aur Bay'at-e-'Uqbah saalisah mayn shirkat karnay waalay Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ hayn.

[2] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh kisi kay achchaa yaa buraa honay kaa fayslah sirf jagah say nahin kiyaa jaa saktaa jaisay Madeenah Munawwarah mayn rehnay kay baawujood kuch log Munaafiq aur laa'iq-e-mazammat hi rahay, haan agar 'Aqeedah saheeh hay to phir jagah ki fazeelat bhi kaam dayti hay.

[3] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ say Munaafiqeen kaa haal jaannay ki yeh nafi us waqt ki hay jab Aap ko is kaa 'ilm 'ataa nahin huaa thaa, ba'd mayn is kaa 'ilm 'ataa kar diyaa gayaa thaa.

[4] Do martabah 'azaab denay say muraad yeh hay keh ayk baar to dunyaa mayn ruswaa'ee aur qatl kay saath aur doosri martabah qabr mayn 'azaab dayn gay.

سَيِّئًا ۗ عَسَى اللّٰهُ اَنْ يَّتُوْبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ
رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱۰۲﴾

achchaa ‘amal[1] aur doosraa buraa ‘amal milaa diyaa[2] ‘anqareeb Allah un ki toubah qubool farmaa’ay gaa. Bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

خُذْ مِنْ اَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيْهِمْ بِهَا
وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ اِنَّ صَلٰوتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَّهُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ
عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۰۳﴾

9:103 Ay Habeeb! Tum un kay maal say Zakaat wusool karo jis say tum unhayn suthraa aur paakeezah kar do aur un kay haq mayn du’aa’-e-khayr karo. Bayshak tumhaari du’aa un kay dilon kaa chayn hay aur Allah sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.

اَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهٖ وَ
يَاْخُذُ الصَّدَقٰتِ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿۱۰۴﴾

9:104 Kiyaa unhayn ma’loom nahin keh Allah hi apnay bandon ki toubah qubool farmaataa hay aur khud sadaqaat (apnay Dast-e-Qudrat mayn) laytaa hay[3] aur yaa keh Allah hi toubah qubool karnay wala meherban hay.

وَقُلِ اعْمَلُوْا فَسَيَرَى اللّٰهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ وَ
الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۗ وَسَتُرَدُّوْنَ اِلٰى عٰلِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۵﴾ ج

9:105 Aur tum farmaa’o: Tum ‘amal karo, ab Allah aur us kay Rasool aur Musalmaan tumhaaray kaam daykhayn gay aur jald hi tum us ki taraf loutaa’ay jaa’o gay jo har Ghayb aur Zaahir ko jaannay wala hay phir woh tumhayn tumhaaray a’maal bataa’ay gaa.

وَاٰخَرُوْنَ مُرْجَوْنَ لِاَمْرِ اللّٰهِ اِمَّا يُعَذِّبُهُمْ وَاِمَّا

9:106 Aur Allah kaa hukm aanay tak kuch

‘Unwaan

- Mu’aafi paanay waalon kay baaray mayn mazeed ayhkaam.
- Du’aa’-e-Rasool dilon kaa chayn hay.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi toubah-o-sadaqaat qubool farmaataa hay.
- Itaa’at guzaaron ko targheeb aur gunaahgaaron ko tarheeb.
- Toubah ki qubooliyat mouqoof kiye jaanay waalon kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan achchay ‘amal say muraad qusoor kaa ay’tiraaf aur toubah karnaa hay, yaa Saabiqah Ghazwaat mayn Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay saath haazir honaa, yaa taa’at-o-taqwaa kay tamaam a’maal muraad hayn, is soorat mayn yeh Aayat tamaam Musalmaanon kay baaray mayn ho gi.

[2] Yahaan buray ‘amal say takhalluf ya’ni Jihaad say reh jaanaa muraad hay.

[3] Is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Sadaqaat ko qubool kartaa aur is par sawaab ‘ataa farmaataa hay.

يَتُوْبُ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿۱۰۶﴾

doosron ko mo'akhkhar kar diyaa hay.① Yaa to Allah unhayn 'azaab day gaa aur yaa un ki toubah qubool farmaa lay gaa aur Allah 'ilm wala hikmat wala hay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَّ كُفْرًا وَّ تَفْرِيْقًا
بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ اِرْصَادًا لِّمَنْ حَارَبَ اللّٰهَ وَ رَسُوْلَهٗ
مِنْ قَبْلُ ؕ وَ لَيَحْلِفُنَّ اِنْ اَرَدْنَاۤ اِلَّا الْحُسْنٰى ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
يَشْهَدُ اِنَّهُمْ لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۷﴾

9:107 Aur (kuch Munaafiq) woh (hayn) jinhon nay nuqsaan pohnchaanay kay liye aur Kufr kay sabab aur Musalmaanon mayn tafriqah daalnay kay liye aur us shakhs kay intizaar kay liye Masjid banaa'i② jo pehlay say Allah aur us kay Rasool kaa mukhaalif hay aur woh zaroor qasmayn khaa'ayn gay keh hum nay to sirf bhalaa'i kaa iraadah kiyaa thaa aur Allah gawaah hay keh woh bayshak jhootay hayn.

لَا تَقُمْ فِيْهِ اَبَدًا ؕ لَمَسْجِدٌ اُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوٰى مِنْ
اَوَّلِ يَوْمٍ اَحَقُّ اَنْ تَقُوْمَ فِيْهِ ؕ فِيْهِ رِجَالٌ يُّحِبُّوْنَ
اَنْ يَّتَطَهَّرُوْا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَّهِّرِيْنَ ﴿۱۰۸﴾

9:108 (Ay Habeeb!) Aap us Masjid mayn kabhi kharay nah hon. Bayshak woh Masjid③ jis ki bunyaad pehlay din say parhayzgaari par rakkhi ga'i hay woh is ki haqdaar hay keh tum us mayn kharay ho. Us mayn woh log hayn jo khoob paak honaa pasand kartay hayn aur Allah khoob paak honay waalon say mohabbat farmaataa hay.

'Unwaan

- Masjid-e-Ziraar banaanay waalay Munaafiqon kay bad tareen maqaasid.
- Masjid-e-Ziraar mayn Namaaz parhnay ki mumana'at.
- Masjid-e-Qubaa' aur us kay Namaaziyon ki fazeelat-o-ta'reef.

Haashiyah

① Ghazwah-e-Tabook say reh jaanay waalay dass Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُمْ mayn say saath nay nadaamat-o-sharmindagi ki wajah say khud ko Masjid kay sutoonon say bandhwaa liyaa thaa. Un kay ay'tiraaf-e-jurm aur toubah ki qubooliyat mazkoorah baalaa Aayaat mayn huaa jab keh baqiyah teen Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُمْ say choonkeh un ki tarah sutoonon say bandh kar apni toubah aur nadaamat kaa izhaar nah kiyaa thaa is liye in ki toubah ki qubooliyat ko mo'akhkhar kar diyaa gayaa. Is Aayat mayn inhin teen Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُمْ kaa zikr hay.

② Yeh Aayat Munaafiqon ki ayk jamaa'at kay baaray mayn naazil hu'i jinhon nay Masjid-e-Qubaa ko nuqsaan pohnchaanay aur us ki jamaa'at mayn tafreeq daalnay kay liye us kay qareeb ayk Masjid banaa'i thi. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Masjid kay naam par bhi Musalmaanon ko nuqsaan pohnchaayaa jaa saktaa aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur Rasool صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم say dushmani ki jaa sakti hay lihaazaa aysi Masjidon say bhi door rahaa jaa'ay jahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Rasool صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم kay nuqs nikaalnay ki koshish ki jaati hay aur jahaan Musalmaanon ko baatil ta'leem day kar laraayaa jaataa hay.

③ Is say muraad Masjid-e-Qubaa hay aur Mufassireen kaa ayk qoul yeh bhi hay keh is say Majid-e-Madeenah muraad hay.

أَفَمَنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَانَهُ عَلَىٰ تَقْوَىٰ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٍ
خَيْرٌ أَمْ مَنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَانَهُ عَلَىٰ شَفَا جُرُفٍ هَارٍ فَانْهَارَ بِهِ
فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

9:109 To kiyaa jis nay apni ‘imaarat ki bunyaad Allah say darnay aur us ki raza par rakkhi woh behtar hay yaa woh jis nay apni ‘imaarat ki bunyaad ayk khaa’i kay kinaaray par rakkhi jo girnay waali hai phir woh ‘imaarat us (apnay baani) ko lay kar Jahannam ki aag mayn gir paray aur Allah zaalimon ko Hidaayat nahin daytaa.

لَا يَزَالُ بُنْيَانُهُمُ الَّذِي بَنَوْا رِيبَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَّا أَنْ
تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾ ع ١٣ ١١ ٢

9:110 Un ki ta’meer shudah ‘imaarat hamayshah un kay dilon mayn khatakti rahay gi magar yeh keh un kay dil tukray tukray ho jaa’ayn. Aur Allah ‘ilm wala hikmat wala hay.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ اشْتَرَىٰ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ
بِأَنَّ لَهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ ۚ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَقْتُلُونَ وَ
يُقْتَلُونَ ۖ وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا فِي التَّوْرَاةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَ
الْقُرْآنِ ۚ وَمَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِعَهْدِهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَاسْتَبْشِرُوا بِبَيْعِكُمُ
الَّذِي بَايَعْتُمْ بِهِ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١١﴾

9:111 Bayshak Allah nay Musalmaanon say un ki jaanayn aur un kay maal is badlay mayn khareed liye keh un kay liye Jannat hay, woh Allah ki raah mayn Jihaad kartay hayn to qatl kartay hayn aur Shaheed hotay hayn. Yeh us kay zimmah-e-karam par sachchaa wa’dah hay, Touraat aur Injeel aur Qur’aan mayn aur Allah say ziyaadah apnay wa’day ko pooraa karnay wala kon hay? To apnay us souday par khushiyaan manaa’o jo soudah tum nay Allah kay saath kiyaa hay aur yehi bari kaamyaabi hay.

التَّائِبُونَ الْعَابِدُونَ الْحَامِدُونَ السَّائِحُونَ الرَّاكِعُونَ
السَّاجِدُونَ الْآمِرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّاهُونَ عَنِ

9:112 Toubah karnay waalay, ‘Ibaadat karnay waalay, Hamd karnay waalay, Rozah rakhnay waalay, Rukoo’ karnay waalay, Sajdah karnay waalay, nayki kaa hukm denay waalay aur

‘Unwaan

- Achchi niyyat aur buri niyyat waalay a’maal kaa taqaabul.
- Masjid-e-Ziraar banaanay kay nataa’ij-o-asraat.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Musalmaanon kaa jaan-o-maal Jannat kay badlay khareed liyaa hay.
- Kaamil Imaan waalon kay ausaaf.

الْمُنْكَرِ وَالْحٰفِظُوْنَ لِحُدُوْدِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۲﴾

buraa'i say roknay waalay aur Allah ki hudood ki hifaazat karnay waalay hayn[1] aur Musalmaanon ko (Jannat ki) khushkhabri sunaa do.

مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اَنْ يَّسْتَغْفِرُوْا لِلْمُشْرِكِيْنَ
وَلَوْ كَانُوْۤا اُولِيْ قُرْبٰى مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ اَنَّهُمْ اَصْحٰبُ
الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿۱۱۳﴾

9:113 Nabi aur Imaan waalon kay laa'iq nahin keh Mushrikon kay liye maghfirat ki du'aa maangayn agarcheh woh rishtah daar hon[2] jab keh un kay liye waazeh ho chukaa hay keh woh dozakhi hayn.[3]

وَمَا كَانَ اسْتِغْفَارُ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ لِاَبِيْهِ اِلَّا عَنْ مَّوْعِدَةٍ
وَّعَدَهَاۤ اِيَّاهُ ۚ فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهٗۤ اَنَّهٗ عَدُوٌّ لِّلّٰهِ تَبَرَّاَ مِنْهُ ؕ
اِنَّ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ لَاَوَّاهٌ حَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۱۴﴾

9:114 Aur Ibrahim kaa apnay baap ki maghfirat ki du'aa karnaa sirf ayk wa'day ki wajah say thaa jo inhon nay us say kar liyaa thaa[4] phir jab Ibrahim kay liye yeh bilkul waazeh ho gayaa keh woh Allah kaa dushman hay to us say bayzaar ho ga'ay. Bayshak Ibrahim bohut aah-o-zaari karnay wala, bohut bardaasht karnay wala thaa.

'Unwaan

- Mushrikon kay liye du'aa'-e-maghfirat karnay ki mumana'at.
- Chachaa kay liye Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay isteghfaar ki no'iyat aur Ausaaf-e-Ibrahimi.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay bandon ko jin ayhkaam kaa paaband kiyaa woh 'ibaadaat aur mu'amalaat par mushtamil hayn, un mayn say jin kaamon ko karnay kaa hukm diyaa unhayn bajaa laanaa aur jin say mana' kiyaa un say ruk jaanaa Hudood-e-Elahi ki hifaazat karnaa hay. 'Aam alfaaz mayn yeh keh saktay hayn keh Huqooqullaah aur Huqooq-ul-'Ibaad donon ko pooraa karnay waalay Hudood-e-Elahi ki hifaazat karnay waalay hayn. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Islaam mayn donon cheezon ki ayhmiyat hay. Yeh nahin keh Huqooqullaah mayn magan ho kar Huqooq-ul-'Ibaad chor dayn aur Huqooq-ul-'Ibaad mayn masroof ho kar Huqooqullaah say ghaafil ho jaa'ayn. Hamaaray haan yeh ifraat-o-tafreet bakasrat paa'ee jaati hay aur yeh Deen say jahaalat ki wajah say hay.

[2] Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay apnay chachaa Abu Taalib say farmaayaa thaa keh mayn tumhaaray liye Isteghfaar karon gaa jab tak keh mujhay mumana'at nah ki jaa'ay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay yeh Aayat naazil farmaa kar mumana'at farmaa di.

[3] Kisi Mushrik kaa martay waqt tak Musalmaan nah honaa is baat ki 'alaamat hay keh woh kaafir maraa lihaazaa us par Islaam kay ayhkaam jaari nahin hotay agarcheh haqeeqat-e-haal ki khabar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko hay jaisay kisi kaa martay waqt tak Musalmaan rayhnaa us kay Islaam par marnay ki 'alaamat hay agarcheh us kay khaatimah kaa haal hamayn ma'loom nahin, yehi is Aayat-e-Kareemah kaa maqsad hay.

[4] Is say woh wa'dah muraad hay jo Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Aazar say us kay liye Du'aa'ay Maghfirat karnay kaa kiyaa thaa.

9:115 Aur Allah ki yeh shaan nahin keh kisi qoum ko Hidaayat denay kay ba'd usay gumraah kar day jab tak unhayn saaf nah bataa day keh kis cheez say unhayn bachnaa hay. Bayshak Allah sab kuch jaantaa hay.

وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيُضِلَّ قَوْمًۢا بَعْدَ اِذْ هَدٰىهُمْ حَتّٰى يُبَيِّنَ
لَهُمْ مَّا يَتَّقُوْنَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِكُلِّ شَیْءٍ عَلِیْمٌ ﴿۱۱۵﴾

9:116 Bayshak Allah hi kay liye aasmaanon aur zameen ki saltanat hay, woh zindah kartaa hay aur woh maartaa hay aur Allah kay siwaa nah tumhaaraa ko'i haami hay aur nah madadgaar.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ يُحْیٖ وَيُمِیْتُ ؕ
وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مِنْ وَّلِیٍّ وَّلَا نَصِیْرٍ ﴿۱۱۶﴾

9:117 Bayshak Allah ki Rahmat mutawajjah hu'i Nabi par aur un Muhaajireen aur Ansaar par[1] jinhon nay mushkil waqt mayn Nabi ki payrawi ki[2] haalaankeh qareeb thaa keh un mayn say ba'z logon kay dil tayrhay ho jaatay phir Allah ki Rahmat un par mutawajjah hu'i. Bayshak woh un par nihaayat meherban, baraa rehem farmaanay wala hay.

لَقَدْ تَّابَ اللّٰهُ عَلَى النَّبِیِّ وَالْمُهٰجِرِیْنَ وَالْاَنْصَارِ
الَّذِیْنَ اتَّبَعُوْهُ فِیْ سَاعَةِ الْعُسْرَةِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا كَادَ یَزِیْغُ
قُلُوْبُ فَرِیْقٍ مِّنْهُمْ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَیْهِمْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ بِهِمْ رَءُوْفٌ
رَّحِیْمٌ ۙ﴿۱۱۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Mamnoo' 'amal par girift say muta'alliq ayk qaanoon.
- Qudrat aur Shaan-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Ghazwah-e-Tabook kay Mujaahideen par Rahmat-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Rahmat-ul-lil-'Aalameen hayn aur Aap par Rahmat-e-Elahi yoon mutawajjah hu'i keh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko ma'soom honay kay baawujood Toubah-o-Isteghfaar ki toufeeq 'ataa farmaa'i ga'i jo Aap kay darajaat ki bulandi aur Musalmaanon kay liye ta'leem kaa zaree'ah thi aur Muhaajireen-o-Ansaar par yoon mutawajjah hu'i keh bohut say mu'aamalaat mayn unhayn toubah ki toufeeq di ga'i aur is toubah ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay qubool bhi farmaayaa.

[2] Mushkil ghari say muraad Ghazwah-e-Tabook hay jisay Ghazwah-e-'Usrat bhi kehtay hayn. Is Ghazwah mayn tamaam tar mushkilaat aur tangiyon kay baawujood Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم apnay sidq-o-yaqeen aur Imaan-o-Ikhlaas kay saath Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki jaan nisaari mayn saabit qadam rahay.

وَّعَلَى الثَّلٰثَةِ الَّذِيْنَ خُلِّفُوْا ؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ
الْاَرْضُ بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ اَنْفُسُهُمْ وَ
ظَنُّوْۤا اَنْ لَّا مَلْجَاَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ اِلَّاۤ اِلَيْهِ ؕ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ
لِيَتُوْبُوْا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۠﴿۱۱۸﴾

ع ١٤ ٨ ٣

9:118 Aur un teen par (bhi rahmat hu'i) jin kaa mu'aamalah mouqoof kar diyaa gayaa thaa yahaan tak keh jab zameen apni wus'at kay baawujood un par tang ho ga'i aur woh apni jaanon say tang aa ga'ay aur unhon nay yaqeen kar liyaa keh Allah ki naaraazgi say (bachnay kay liye) us kay siwaa ko'i panaah nahin to Allah nay un ki toubah qubool farmaa li taakeh woh taa'ib rahayn.[1] Bayshak Allah hi toubah qubool karnay wala meherban hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَكُوْنُوْا مَعَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۹﴾

9:119 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah say daro aur sachchon kay saath ho jaa'o.

مَا كَانَ لِاَهْلِ الْمَدِيْنَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُمْ مِّنَ الْاَعْرَابِ اَنْ
يَّتَخَلَّفُوْا عَنْ رَّسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوْا بِاَنْفُسِهِمْ عَنْ
نَّفْسِهٖ ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ لَا يُصِيْبُهُمْ ظَمَاٌ وَّلَا نَصَبٌ وَّلَا

9:120 Ahl-e-Madeenah aur un kay ird gird rehnay waalay dihaatiyon kay liye munaasib nahin thaa[2] keh woh Allah kay Rasool say peechay baythay rahayn aur nah yeh keh un ki jaan say ziyaadah apni jaanon ko 'azeez samjhayn. Yeh is liye hay keh Allah kay raastay

'Unwaan

- Teen Sahaabah ki bay qaraari aur unhayn qubooliyat-e-toubah ki bashaarat.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say darnay aur sachchon kay saath honay kaa hukm.
- Ghazwah mayn ghayr haazir honay ki mumaani'at aur Mujahideen ki 'azmat-o-shaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Peechay reh jaanay waalay yeh teen Ansaari Sahaabah Hazrat Ka'ab Bin Maalik, Hilaal Bin Umaiyah aur Maraarah Bin Rabee' رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ thay. In kaa mu'aamalah mouqoof kar diyaa gayaa thaa jis ki wajah say in par teen sakht aazmaa'ishayn aa'een (1) Wasee'-o-'areez zameen in par aysi tang ho ga'i keh inhayn kaheen chayn nah miltaa thaa. (2) Woh apni jaan say tang aa ga'ay thay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki naa-raazi ki wajah say apni zindagi bojh ma'loom honay lagi. (3) In kaa mu'aamalah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay supurd kar diye jaanay par inhayn yaqeen ho gayaa keh ab hamaari panaah wohi hay. Jab in kaa yeh haal ho gayaa to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay in ki toubah qubool farmaa'i aur is kaa ay'laan kiyaa taakeh inhayn is ki qadar ho aur aa'indah toubah par qaa'im rahayn.

[2] Yahaan Ahl-e-Madeenah say Madeenah Tayyabah mayn sukoonat rakhnay waalay muraad hayn khwaah woh Muhaajireen hon yaa Ansaar aur A'raab say qurb-o-jawaar kay tamaam dehaati muraad hayn.

مَخْمَصَةٌ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا يَطَـُٔوْنَ مَوْطِئًا يَّغِيْظُ الْكُفَّارَ
وَلَا يَنَالُوْنَ مِنْ عَدُوٍّ نَّيْلًا اِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُمْ بِهٖ عَمَلٌ صَالِحٌ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُضِيْعُ اَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ۙ﴿۱۲۰﴾

mayn unhayn jo piyaas yaa takleef yaa bhook pohunchti hay aur jahaan kuffaar ko gussah dilaanay waali jagah par qadam rakhtay hayn aur jo kuch dushman say haasil kartay hayn us sab kay badlay un kay liye nayk ‘amal likhaa jaataa hay. Bayshak Allah nayki karnay waalay kay ajar ko zaaya’ nahin farmaataa.

وَلَا يُنْفِقُوْنَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيْرَةً وَّلَا كَبِيْرَةً وَّلَا يَقْطَعُوْنَ
وَادِيًا اِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُمْ لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ اللّٰهُ اَحْسَنَ مَا كَانُوْا
يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۱﴾

9:121 Aur jo kuch thoraa aur ziyaadah woh kharch kartay hayn aur jo waadi woh tay karatay hayn sab un kay liye likhaa jaataa hay taakeh Allah un kay behtar kaamon kaa unhayn badlah ‘ataa farmaa’ay.

وَمَا كَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ لِيَنْفِرُوْا كَآفَّةً ؕ فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِنْ
كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ طَآئِفَةٌ لِّيَتَفَقَّهُوْا فِي الدِّيْنِ وَ
لِيُنْذِرُوْا قَوْمَهُمْ اِذَا رَجَعُوْۤا اِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُوْنَ ۧ﴿۱۲۲﴾ ع ۱۵ ۴

9:122 Aur Musalmaanon say yeh to ho nahin saktaa keh sab kay sab nikal jaa’ayn to un mayn har giroh mayn say ayk jamaa’at kiyon nahin nikal jaati[1] taakeh woh Deen mayn samajh boojh haasil karayn[2] aur jab un ki taraf waapis aa’ayn to woh unhayn daraa’ayn taakeh yeh dar jaa’ayn.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا قَاتِلُوا الَّذِيْنَ يَلُوْنَكُمْ مِّنَ

9:123 Ay Imaan waalo! Un kaafiron say Jihaad

‘Unwaan

- ‘Ilm-e-Deen haasil karnay kaa hukm aur is kaa bunyaadi maqsad.
- Kuffaar say jang karnay kay aadaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya’ani ‘ilm haasil karnay kay liye tamaam Musalmaanon kaa apnay watan say nikal jaanaa durust nahin keh is tarah shadeed haraj ho gaa to jab saaray nahin jaa saktay to har bari jamaa’at say ayk choti jamaa’at jis kaa nikalnaa unhayn kaafi ho kiyon nahin nikal jaati taakeh woh Deen mayn faqaahat haasil karayn aur us kay husool mayn mushaqqatayn jhaylayn aur is say un kaa maqsood waapis aa kar apni qoum ko wa’z-o-naseehat karnaa ho taakeh un ki qoum kay log us cheez say bachayn jis say bachnaa unhayn zaroori hay.

[2] ‘Ilm-e-Deen haasil karnaa Farz hay. Is ki tafseel yeh hay keh jo cheezayn banday par Farz-o-Waajib hayn woh jo us kay liye Mamnoo’-o-Haraam hayn aur usay dar paysh hayn un kaa seekhnaa Farz-e-‘Ayn hay aur us say zaa’id ‘ilm haasil karnaa Farz-e-Kifaayah neez Fiqh afzal tareen ‘uloom mayn say hay. Fiqh Ayhkaam-e-Deen kay ‘ilm ko kehtay hayn aur Istelaahi Fiqh bhi is kaa ‘azeem misdaaq hay.

karo jo tumhaaray qareeb hayn[1] aur woh tum mayn sakhti paa'ayn aur jaan rakkho keh Allah parhayz gaaron kay saath hay.

الْكُفَّارِ وَلْيَجِدُوا فِيكُمْ غِلْظَةً ۚ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

9:124 Aur jab ko'i Soorat utarti hay to un (Munaafiqeen) mayn say ko'i kehnay lagtaa hay keh is Soorat nay tum mayn kis kay Imaan mayn izaafah kiyaa hay? To jo Imaan waalay hayn un kay Imaan mayn to is nay izaafah kiyaa aur woh khushiyaan manaa rahay hayn.

وَإِذَا مَا أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ فَمِنْهُم مَّن يَقُولُ أَيُّكُمْ زَادَتْهُ هَٰذِهِ إِيمَانًا ۚ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا فَزَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَهُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

9:125 Aur jin kay dilon mayn marz hay to un ki naa-paaki par mazeed naa-paaki kaa izaafah kar diyaa aur woh Kufr ki haalat mayn mar ga'ay.

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَتْهُمْ رِجْسًا إِلَىٰ رِجْسِهِمْ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

9:126 Kiyaa woh nahin daykhtay keh unhayn har saal ayk yaa do martabah aazmaayaa jaataa hay[2] phir (bhi) nah woh toubah kartay hayn aur nah hi naseehat maantay hayn.

أَوَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَنَّهُمْ يُفْتَنُونَ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ مَّرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ لَا يَتُوبُونَ وَلَا هُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

9:127 Aur jab ko'i soorat nazil ki jaati hay to ayk doosray ki taraf daykhnay lagtay hayn keh tumhayn ko'i daykh to nahin rahaa phir palat jaatay hayn to Allah nay un kay dil palat diye hayn kiyonkeh yeh log samajhtay nahin.

وَإِذَا مَا أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ نَّظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ هَلْ يَرَاكُم مِّنْ أَحَدٍ ثُمَّ انصَرَفُوا ۚ صَرَفَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُم بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan-e-Paak say muta'alliq Munaafiqon kaa tarz-e-'amal.
- Imaan waalon aur Munaafiqon par Qur'aan-e-Majeed kaa asar.
- Munaafiqon ki aazmaa'ish aur un kaa haal.
- Baargaah-e-Risaalat say Munaafiqon kaa faraar.

Haashiyah

[1] Jihaad tamaam kaafiron say Waajib hay qareeb kay hon yaa door kay laykin qareeb waalay muqaddam hayn phir woh jo un say muttasil hon.

[2] Momin har museebat ko 'ibrat ki nigaah say daykhtaa hay aur usay apnay gunaah kaa nateejah yaa aazmaa'ish samajhtaa hay jab keh kaafir ki nigaah sirf mousam ki kharaabiyon aur dunyaawi asbaab par hoti hay aur yeh Munaafiqeen wala haal aaj ki bohut bari ta'daad kaa hay yeh saylaab, zalzalah aur is tarah ki kisi bhi aafat-o-museebat ko 'ibrat ki nigaah say nahin daykhtay balkeh sirf Science toujeehaat mayn tolnaa shuroo' kar detay hayn.

لَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيْزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيْصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ رَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾

9:128 Bayshak tumhaaray paas tum mayn say woh 'azeem Rasool tashreef lay aa'ay jin par tumhaaraa mushaqqat mayn parnaa bohut bhaari guzartaa hay,[1] woh tumhaari bhalaa'i kay nihaayat chaahnay waalay, Musalmaanon par bohut meherban, rahmat farmaanay waalay hayn.[2]

فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللّٰهُ ۖ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿١٢٩﴾ ع

9:129 Phir agar woh munh phayrayn to tum farmaa do keh mujhay Allah kaafi hay us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin, mayn nay usi par bharosah kiyaa aur woh 'Arsh-e-'Azeem kaa maalik hay.

ع ١٦ ٥

10 Surat-u-Yoonus
Makkiyyah 51

(Is kay 11 rukoo' aur 109 Aayatain hayn)

١٠ سُوْرَةُ يُوْنُسَ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٥١ — اٰيَاتُهَا: ١٠٩ — رُكُوْعَاتُهَا: ١١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

الٓرٰ ۚ تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ الْكِتٰبِ الْحَكِيْمِ ﴿١﴾

10:1 Alif Laam Raa, yeh hikmat waali Kitaab ki Aayatayn hayn.

اَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا اَنْ اَوْحَيْنَآ اِلٰى رَجُلٍ مِّنْهُمْ اَنْ اَنْذِرِ النَّاسَ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اَنَّ لَهُمْ قَدَمَ

10:2 Kiyaa logon ko is baat par ta'ajjub hay keh hum nay un mayn say ayk mard ki taraf yeh Wahee bhayji keh logon ko dar sunaa'o aur Imaan waalon ko khushkhabri do keh un kay

اَلْمَنْزِلُ الثَّالِث 3

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kau ausaaf aur Ummat par shafqat.
- Imaan say munh pharynay par Kuffaar-o-Munaafiqeen ko tambeeh.
- Qur'aan-e-Paak hikmat waali Kitaab hay.
- Wahee aur Be'sat-o-Risaalat par kuffaar kaa ta'ajjub.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat-e-Mubaarakah mayn Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tashreef aawari ya'ni Milaad-e-Mubaarak kaa bayaan, Akhlaaq-e-Hameedah, Awsaaf-e-Jaleelah aur Fazeelat-e-Sharf kaa bayaan hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko apnay do Naamon Ra'oof aur Raheem say musharraf farmaayaa. Yeh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki kamaal takreem hay.

وقف النبی صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم

صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ؕ قَالَ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَسٰحِرٌ
مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿۲﴾

liye un kay Rab kay paas sach kaa maqaam hay.① Kaafiron nay kahaa: Bayshak yeh to khulaa jaadoogar hay.

اِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ فِيْ سِتَّةِ
اَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يُدَبِّرُ الْاَمْرَ ؕ مَا مِنْ
شَفِيْعٍ اِلَّا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اِذْنِهٖ ؕ ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمْ
فَاعْبُدُوْهُ ؕ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۳﴾

10:3 Bayshak tumhaaraa Rab Allah hay jis nay aasmaan aur zameen chay din mayn banaa'ay phir 'Arsh par istawaa farmaaya jaysaa us ki shaan kay laa'iq hay, woh kaam ki tadbeer farmaataa hay, us ki ijaazat kay ba'd hi ko'i sifaarishi ho saktaa hay.② Yeh Allah tumhaaraa Rab hay to tum us ki 'ibaadat karo to kiyaa tum samajhtay nahin?

اِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيْعًا ؕ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقًّا ؕ اِنَّهٗ يَبْدَؤُا
الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهٗ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا
الصّٰلِحٰتِ بِالْقِسْطِ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ
حَمِيْمٍ وَّعَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿۴﴾

10:4 Usi ki taraf tum sab ko loutnaa hay (yeh) Allah kaa sachchaa wa'dah hay. Bayshak woh pehli baar (bhi) paydaa kartaa hay phir fanaa karnay kay ba'd dubaarah banaa'ay gaa taakeh Imaan laanay waalon aur achchay 'amal karnay waalon ko insaaf kay saath badlah day aur kaafiron kay liye un kay Kufr ki wajah say shadeed garm paani kaa mashroob aur dardnaak 'azaab hay.

'Unwaan

- 'Azmat-o-Shaan-e-Elahi kaa bayaan aur kuffaar ko tambeeh.
- Hashr-o-Nashr kaa bayaan aur dubaarah paydaa karnay kaa ayhm maqsad.

Haashiyah

① Aayat mayn "قَدَمَ" say us ki jagah ya'ni maqaam muraad hay aur Mufassireen nay "قَدَمَ صِدْقٍ" kay ma'naa yeh bayaan farmaa'ay hayn: Behtareen maqaam, Jannat mayn buland martabah, nayk a'maal, nayk a'maal kaa ajar aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Shafaa'at.

② Yahaan but paraston kay is qoul keh "but un ki Shafaa'at karayn gay" kaa rad hay, unhayn bataayaa gayaa keh Shafaa'at ijaazat yaaftah logon kay siwaa ko'i nahin karay gaa aur ijaazat yaaftah sirf us kay maqbool banday hon gay. Kaseer Ahaadees say saabit hay keh Qiyaamat kay din Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام, Awliyaa'-o-Saaliheen رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه aur deegar Jannati Shafaa'at farmaa'ayn gay aur un Shafaa'at karnay waalon kay Sardaar aur Aaqaa-o-Moulaa Huzoor Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hon gay.

هُوَ الَّذِیْ جَعَلَ الشَّمْسَ ضِیَآءً وَّ الْقَمَرَ نُوْرًا وَّ قَدَّرَهٗ
مَنَازِلَ لِتَعْلَمُوْا عَدَدَ السِّنِیْنَ وَ الْحِسَابَ ؕ مَا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ
ذٰلِكَ اِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ۚ یُفَصِّلُ الْاٰیٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ یَّعْلَمُوْنَ ۝۵

10:5 Wohi hay jis nay sooraj ko roshni aur chaand ko noor banaayaa aur chaand kay liye manzilayn muqarrar kar deen taakeh tum saalon ki ginti aur hisaab jaan lo. Allah nay yeh sab haq kay saath paydaa farmaayaa. Woh ‘ilm waalon kay liye tafseel say nishaaniyaan bayaan kartaa hay.

اِنَّ فِی اخْتِلَافِ الَّیْلِ وَ النَّهَارِ وَ مَا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَ الْاَرْضِ لَاٰیٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ یَّتَّقُوْنَ ۝۶

10:6 Bayshak raat aur din ki tabdeeli mayn aur jo kuch Allah nay aasmaanon aur zameen mayn paydaa kiyaa un mayn darnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.①

اِنَّ الَّذِیْنَ لَا یَرْجُوْنَ لِقَآءَنَا وَ رَضُوْا بِالْحَیٰوةِ الدُّنْیَا
وَ اطْمَاَنُّوْا بِهَا وَ الَّذِیْنَ هُمْ عَنْ اٰیٰتِنَا غٰفِلُوْنَ ۝۷

10:7 Bayshak woh log jo hum say milnay ki ummeed nahin rakhtay aur dunyaa ki zindagi pasand kar baythay hayn aur us par mutma‘een ho ga’ay hayn aur woh jo hamaari Aayaton say ghaafil hayn.②

اُولٰٓىِٕكَ مَاْوٰىهُمُ النَّارُ بِمَا كَانُوْا یَكْسِبُوْنَ ۝۸

10:8 In logon kaa thikaanaa in kay a’maal kay badlay mayn Dozakh hay.

‘Unwaan

- Sooraj aur chaand kay ayhwaal Qudrat-e-Elahi ki daleel hayn.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki mazeed nishaaniyaan.
- Hashr par Imaan nah laanay waalon ki sifaat aur un kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

① Din raat, aasmaan-o-zameen aur Makhlooqaat-e-Elahi mayn Qudrat-e-rabbaani ki nishaaniyan parhayzgaaron kay liye hayn kiyonkeh in cheezon mayn ghour kar kay Imaan-o-‘Irfaan sirf Khouf-e-Khudaa rakhnay waalon ko muyassar hotaa hay jabkeh bohut say kaafir yeh cheezayn daykh kar sarkash ho jaatay hayn jaisay aaj aksar Science daanon nay Science mayn taraqqi kar kay Khudaa عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa hi inkaar kar diyaa.

② Yahaan Aayat-e-Mubaarakah mayn kuffaar kay ay’tiqaad kay ay’tibaar say un kay yeh ayhwaal bayaan farmaa’ay ga’ay hayn laykin ‘amali tor par Musalmaan bhi in mayn say bohut si cheezon mayn mulawwas hayn jaisay dilon say Qiyaamat kay hisaab kitaab aur ‘Azaab-e-Elahi kaa khouf nikal jaanaa, dunyaa ki zindagi ko hi pasand karnaa aur usi kay liye koshish karnaa aur usi par mutma’in ho kar bayth jaanaa, Qur’aan aur Ayhkaamaat-e-Elahiyah say ghaflat, dilon kaa sakht honaa, shadeed wa’eedayn sun kar bhi gunaahon say baaz nah aanaa, yeh sab cheezayn hamaaray andar is Aayat ki roshni mayn af’aal-e-kuffaar kaa ‘aks nahin dikhaa raheen to aur kiyaa hay?

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ يَهْدِيهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ
بِإِيمَانِهِمْ ۚ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهٰرُ فِي جَنّٰتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٩﴾

10:9 Bayshak woh log jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay a'maal kiye un kaa Rab un kay Imaan kay sabab un ki rehnumaa'i farmaa'ay gaa. Un kay neechay nehrayn behti hon gi. (Woh) nay'maton kay baaghon mayn hon gay.

دَعْوٰىهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحٰنَكَ اللّٰهُمَّ وَتَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلٰمٌ ۚ وَ
اٰخِرُ دَعْوٰىهُمْ أَنِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ ع

10:10 Un ki du'aa us mayn yeh ho gi keh Ay Allah! Tu paak hay aur Jannat mayn un ki mulaaqaat kaa pehlaa bol "Salaam" ho gaa aur un ki du'aa kaa khaatimah yeh hay keh tamaam ta'reefayn us Allah kay liye hayn jo tamaam jahaanon kaa paalnay wala hay.[1]

وَلَوْ يُعَجِّلُ اللّٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ الشَّرَّ اسْتِعْجَالَهُمْ بِالْخَيْرِ
لَقُضِيَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَجَلُهُمْ ۖ فَنَذَرُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا
فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١﴾

10:11 Aur Allah logon par 'azaab usi tarah jaldi bhayj daytaa jis tarah woh bhalaa'i jaldi talab kartay hayn[2] to un ki muddat un ki taraf poori kar di jaati to jo log hamaari mulaaqaat ki ummeed nahin rakhtay hum unhayn un ki sarkashi mayn bhataktaa huaa chor daytay.

وَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ الضُّرُّ دَعَانَا لِجَنْۢبِهٖٓ أَوْ قَاعِدًا أَوْ قَآئِمًا ۚ

10:12 Aur jab aadmi ko takleef pohunchti hay to laytay hu'ay aur baythay hu'ay aur kharay hu'ay (har haalat mayn) hum say du'aa kartaa

'Unwaan

- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kaa silah.
- Ahl-e-Jannat ki Du'aa aur Salaam.
- Bad du'aa kaa jald qubool nah honaa Rahmat-e-Elahi hay.
- Takleef-o-raahat kay waqt kaafir kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh un kay kalaam ki ibtidaa' Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ta'zeem-o-tanzeeh say ho gi aur kalaam kaa ikhtitaam us ki hamd-o-sanaa par ho gaa aur is kay douraan jo chaahayn gay aapas mayn kalaam karayn gay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Hamd-e-Elahi Jannat mayn bhi ho gi.

[2] Hamaari tamaam du'aa'ayn qubool nah honaa bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat hay keh hum kabhi buraa'i ko bhalaa'i samajh laytay hayn, neez gussay mayn apnay aap ko yaa apnay baal bachchon ko kosnaa nahin chaahiye balkeh har waqt Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ say khayr hi maangni chaahiye, nah ma'loom kon si ghari qubooliyat ki ho aur ba'z auqaat aysay ho bhi jaataa hay keh aulaad kay liye bad du'aa ki aur woh qubooliyat ki ghari thi jis kay nateejay mayn aulaad par waaqa'ee woh museebat-o-aafat aa jaati hay jis ki bad du'aa ki hoti hay. Lihaazaa is tarah ki cheezon say ayhteraaz hi karnaa chaahiye.

فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُ ضُرَّهٗ مَرَّ كَاَنْ لَّمْ يَدْعُنَاۤ اِلٰى ضُرٍّ مَّسَّهٗ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِلْمُسْرِفِيْنَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۲﴾

hay phir jab hum us ki takleef door kar detay hayn to yoon chal daytaa hay goyaa kabhi kisi takleef kay pohunchnay par hamayn pukaaraa hi nahin thaa.① Had say barhnay waalon kay liye un kay a'maal isi tarah khushnumaa banaa diye ga'ay.

وَ لَقَدْ اَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُوْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوْا ۙ وَ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ وَ مَا كَانُوْا لِيُؤْمِنُوْا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

10:13 Aur bayshak hum nay tum say pehli qoumon ko halaak kar diyaa jab unhon nay zulm kiyaa aur un kay paas hamaaray Rasool roshan dalaa'il lay kar tashreef laa'ay aur woh aysay thay hi nahin keh Imaan laatay. Hum yoon hi mujrimon ko badlah detay hayn.

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنٰكُمْ خَلٰٓئِفَ فِي الْاَرْضِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ لِنَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

10:14 Phir hum nay un kay ba'd tumhayn zameen mayn jaanasheen banaayaa taakeh hum daykhayn keh tum kesay kaam kartay ho? ②

وَ اِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيَاتُنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ ۙ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَرْجُوْنَ لِقَآءَنَا ائْتِ بِقُرْاٰنٍ غَيْرِ هٰذَاۤ اَوْ بَدِّلْهُ ؕ قُلْ مَا يَكُوْنُ

10:15 Aur jab un kay saamnay hamaari roshan Aayaat ki Tilaawat ki jaati hay to hum say mulaaqaat ki ummeed nah rakhnay waalay kehtay hayn keh is kay 'ilaawah ko'i aur

'Unwaan

- Saabiqah qoumon kaa haal aur un kaa anjaam.
- Saabiqah qoumon kay jaanasheen.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed say muta'alliq kuffaar kaa ayk mutaalabah aur unhayn jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat say maqsood yeh hay keh insaan museebat kay waqt bohut hi bay sabraa hay aur raahat kay waqt nihaayat naa-shukraa keh jab takleef pohunchti hay to kharay laytay baythay har haal mayn du'aa kartaa hay aur jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ takleef door kar day to shukr bajaa nahin laataa aur apni saabiqah haalat ki taraf lout jaataa hay. Yeh haal ghaafil shakhs kaa hay jabkeh 'aqlmand Momin kaa haal is kay khilaaf hay woh museebat-o-balaa par sabr kartaa hay aur raahat-o-aasaa'ish mayn shukr kartaa hay aur takleef-o-raahat kay jumlah ayhwaal mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay huzoor giryah-o-zaari aur du'aa kartaa hay. Isay saamnay rakh kar hamayn apnay haal par ghour karnaa chaahiye keh hum kis giroh kay peechay hayn aur hamaaray andar kis giroh ki 'alaamaat paa'i jaa rahi hayn.

② Is say yeh muraad nahin hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko pehlay 'ilm nahin thaa aur jab Mushrikeen 'amal kar layn gay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko 'ilm ho gaa balkeh yahaan muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un kay saath aysaa mu'aamalah farmaa'ay gaa jaisay imtehaan laynay wala logon kay saath kartaa hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say ko'i cheez posheedah nahin aur usay har cheez kaa hamayshah say 'ilm hay.

لِيْٓ اَنْ اُبَدِّلَهٗ مِنْ تِلْقَآئِ نَفْسِيْ ۚ اِنْ اَتَّبِعُ اِلَّا مَا يُوْحٰٓى اِلَيَّ ۚ اِنِّيْٓ اَخَافُ اِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّيْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيْمٍ ﴿۱۵﴾

Qur'aan lay kar aa'o yaa isay tabdeel kar do. Tum farmaa'o mujhay haq nahin keh mayn isay apni taraf say tabdeel kar doon.[1] Mayn to isi kaa taabay' hoon jo mayri taraf Wahee bhayji jaati hay agar mayn apnay Rab ki naa-farmaani karoon to mujhay baray din kay 'azaab kaa dar hay.

قُلْ لَّوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مَا تَلَوْتُهٗ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَآ اَدْرٰىكُمْ بِهٖ ۫ۖ فَقَدْ لَبِثْتُ فِيْكُمْ عُمُرًا مِّنْ قَبْلِهٖ ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۶﴾

10:16 Tum farmaa'o: Agar Allah chaahtaa to mayn tumhaaray saamnay is ki Tilaawat nah kartaa aur nah woh tumhayn is say khabar daar kartaa to bayshak mayn is say pehlay tum mayn apni ayk 'umr guzaar chukaa hoon to kiyaa tumhayn 'aql nahin?

فَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا اَوْ كَذَّبَ بِاٰيٰتِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُفْلِحُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۷﴾

10:17 To us say barh kar zaalim kon jo Allah par jhoot baandhay yaa us ki Aayaton ko jhutlaa'ay? Bayshak mujrim falaah nahin paa'ayn gay.

وَيَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ شُفَعَآؤُنَا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ قُلْ اَتُنَبِّـُٔوْنَ اللّٰهَ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَلَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ سُبْحٰنَهٗ وَتَعٰلٰى

10:18 Aur (yeh Mushrik) Allah kay siwaa aysi cheez ki 'ibaadat kartay hayn jo nah inhayn ko'i nuqsaan day sakay aur nah nafa' day sakay aur yeh kehtay hayn keh yeh (but) Allah ki Baargaah mayn hamaaray sifaarishi hayn.[2] Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa tum Allah ko woh baat

'Unwaan

- Sab say baray zaalim log.
- Buton ki 'ibaadat aur unhayn Shafee' maannay kaa rad.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say yeh baat bhi saabit hoti hay keh kuffaar kay saath Islaam ki qat'ee cheezon mayn say kisi cheez par ko'i mu'aahadah nahin ho saktaa keh hum un ki khushnoodi kay liye Islaam ki ko'i qat'ee cheez chor dayn jaisay un ki khusi kay liye Sood ki ijaazat dayn, yaa parday ko khatm kar dayn, yaa Namaazon mayn kami kar layn.

[2] Mushrikeen Shafaa'at kay chakkar mayn buton ki 'ibaadat kartay thay aur yeh donon cheezayn hi ghalat theen. Ayk to Shirk aur doosraa un buton ko Shafaa'at karnay wala maannaa jinhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say ko'i izn nahin diyaa gayaa aur yaheen say Mushrikon aur Musalmaanon kay darmiyaan farq ho gayaa keh Musalmaan Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur Awliyaa'-o-Saaliheen رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه ko apnaa Shafee' maantay hayn laykin un ki 'ibaadat nahin kartay aur phir jin hastiyon ko Shafee' maantay hayn un ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Shafaa'at kaa ikhtiyaar bhi diyaa hay jaysaa keh Qur'aan-o-Hadees say saabit hay to goyaa Mushrikon nay do kaam kiye aur donon ghalat ya'ni Shirk aur naa-ahlon ki Shafaa'at kaa 'aqeedah jab keh Musalmaanon nay 'Aqeedah-e-Shafaa'at rakkhaa laykin waysaa jaysaa in kay Rabb-e-Kareem عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay farmaayaa.

عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ۝١٨

bataatay ho jo us kay ‘ilm mayn nah aasmaanon mayn hay aur nah zameen mayn. Woh in kay Shirk say paak aur buland-o-baalaa hay.

وَمَا كَانَ النَّاسُ اِلَّآ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً فَاخْتَلَفُوْا ؕ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ فِيْمَا فِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ۝١٩

10:19 Aur sab log ayk hi Ummat thay phir mukhtalif ho ga’ay aur agar teray Rab ki taraf say ayk baat pehlay nah ho chuki hoti to un kay darmiyaan un kay baahami ikhtilaafaat kaa fayslah ho gayaa hotaa.

وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ لَوْلَآ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اٰيَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ ۚ فَقُلْ اِنَّمَا
الْغَيْبُ لِلّٰهِ فَانْتَظِرُوْا ۚ اِنِّيْ مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِيْنَ ۝٢٠ ع

10:20 Aur kehtay hayn, is Nabi par in kay Rab ki taraf say ko’i nishaani kiyon nahin utarti?[1] Tum farmaa’o: Ghayb to sirf Allah kay liye hay, to tum intizaar karo bayshak mayn bhi tumhaaray saath intizaar kar rahaa hoon.

وَاِذَآ اَذَقْنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتْهُمْ اِذَا لَهُمْ
مَّكْرٌ فِيْٓ اٰيَاتِنَا ؕ قُلِ اللّٰهُ اَسْرَعُ مَكْرًا ؕ اِنَّ رُسُلَنَا

10:21 Aur jab hum logon ko unhayn takleef pohunchnay kay ba’d rahmat kaa mazah detay hayn to usi waqt un kaa kaam hamaari Aayaton kay baaray mayn saazish karnaa ho

‘Unwaan

- Logon mayn Mazhabi ikhtilaaf kaa bayaan.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki taraf say nishaani kaa mutaalabah aur unhayn jawaab.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa tarz-e-‘amal aur unhayn tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Ahl-e-Baatil kaa tareeqah hay keh jab un kay khilaaf mazboot daleel qaa’im hoti hay aur woh jawaab denay say ‘aajiz ho jaatay hayn to us daleel kaa zikr is tarah chor detay hayn goyaa keh woh paysh hi nahin hu’i aur yoon kehtay hayn keh daleel laa’o, taakeh sunnay waalay is mughaalatay mayn par jaa’ayn keh un kay muqaabalay mayn ab tak ko’i daleel hi nahin qaa’im ki ga’i. Is ki kuch jhalak ba’z auqaat un afraad mayn bhi nazar aati hay jo khud ko Ahl-e-‘Ilm Musalmaanon mayn shumaar karnay kay baawujood Musalmaanon kay ‘Aqaa’id-o-Nazariyyaat par intehaa’i shatiraanah tareeqay say waar kartay aur ‘ilmi girift honay par logon kay saamnay yoon zaahir kartay hayn keh goyaa madd-e-muqaabil ki daleel fuzool hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ unhayn Hidaayat aur ‘Aql-e-Saleem ‘ataa farmaa’ay.

يَكْتُبُونَ مَا تَمْكُرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

jaataa hay. Tum farmaa'o: Allah sab say jald khufiyah tadbeer farmaanay wala hay. Bayshak hamaary Farishtay tumhaaray makr-o-farayb ko likh rahay hayn.[1]

هُوَ الَّذِي يُسَيِّرُكُمْ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا كُنتُمْ فِي
الْفُلْكِ وَجَرَيْنَ بِهِم بِرِيحٍ طَيِّبَةٍ وَفَرِحُوا بِهَا جَاءَتْهَا
رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ وَجَاءَهُمُ الْمَوْجُ مِن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ
أُحِيطَ بِهِمْ ۙ دَعَوُا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ لَئِنْ أَنجَيْتَنَا
مِنْ هَٰذِهِ لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

10:22 Wohi hay jo tumhayn khushki aur tari mayn chalaataa hay yahaan tak keh jab tum kashti mayn hotay ho aur woh (kashtiyaan) khushgawaar hawaa kay saath unhayn lay kar chalti hayn aur woh is par khush hotay hayn phir un par shadeed aandhi aanay lagtii hay aur har taraf say lehrayn un par aati hayn aur woh samajh jaatay hayn keh unhayn ghayr liyaa gayaa hay to Allah kay liye Deen ko khaalis kartay hu'ay us say du'aa maangtay hayn, (Ay Allah!) Agar Tu hamayn is (toofaan) say najaat dayday to hum zaroor shukr guzaar ho jaa'ayn gay.

فَلَمَّا أَنجَاهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَبْغُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ۗ يَا أَيُّهَا
النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا بَغْيُكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِكُم ۖ مَّتَاعَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ۖ
ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

10:23 Phir jab Allah unhayn bachaa laytaa hay to us waqt woh zameen mayn naa-haq ziyaadati karnay lagtay hayn.[2] Ay logo! Tumhari ziyaadati sirf tumhaaray hi khilaaf hay. Dunyaa ki zindagi say faa'idah uthaa lo phir tumhayn hamaari taraf loutnaa hay to us waqt hum tumhayn bataa dayn gay jo tum kiyaa kartay thay.

'Unwaan

- Toofaan khatm honay kay ba'd logon kaa haal aur unhayn tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Kiraaman Kaatibeen Farishtay a'maal-e-kuffaar par bhi muqarrar hayn jo un kay har qoul-o-'amal ko likhtay hayn. Albattah gunaah likhnay wala Farishtah to likhtaa rehtaa hay aur naykiyaan likhnay wala Farishtah us par gawaah rehtaa hay woh kuch nahin likhtaa kiyonkeh un ki nayki nayki nahin.

[2] Museebat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko yaad karnaa aur khushhaali kay waqt bhool jaanaa haqeeqat mayn kaafiron kaa tareeqah hay, afsos kay aaj kal Musalmaan bhi 'amali ay'tibaar say is mayn mubtalaa hayn.

إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَآءٍ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهٖ نَبَاتُ الْاَرْضِ مِمَّا يَاْكُلُ النَّاسُ وَالْاَنْعَامُؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَاۤ اَخَذَتِ الْاَرْضُ زُخْرُفَهَا وَازَّيَّنَتْ وَظَنَّ اَهْلُهَاۤ اَنَّهُمْ قٰدِرُوْنَ عَلَيْهَاۤۙ اَتٰىهَاۤ اَمْرُنَا لَيْلًا اَوْ نَهَارًا فَجَعَلْنٰهَا حَصِيْدًا كَاَنْ لَّمْ تَغْنَ بِالْاَمْسِؕ كَذٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾

10:24 Dunyaa ki zindagi ki misaal[1] to us paani jaysi hay jisay hum nay aasmaan say utaaraa to us kay sabab zameen say ugnay waali cheezayn ghani ho kar nikleen jin say insaan aur jaanwar khaatay hayn yahaan tak keh jab zameen nay apni khoobsoorti pakar li aur khoob aaraastah ho ga'i aur us kay maalik samjhay keh (ab) woh is fasl par qaadir hayn to raat yaa din kay waqt hamaaraa hukm aayaa to hum nay usay aysi kati hu'i khayti kar diyaa goyaa woh kal wahaan moujood hi nah thi. Hum ghour karnay waalon kay liye isi tarah tafseel say Aayaat bayaan kartay hayn.

وَاللّٰهُ يَدْعُوْۤا اِلٰى دَارِ السَّلٰمِؕ وَيَهْدِيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿۲۵﴾

10:25 Aur Allah salaamti kay ghar ki taraf bulaataa hay [2] aur jisay chaahtaa hay seedhay raastay ki taraf Hidaayat daytaa hay.[3]

لِلَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوا الْحُسْنٰى وَزِيَادَةٌؕ وَلَا يَرْهَقُ وُجُوْهَهُمْ

10:26 Bhalaa'i karnay waalon kay liye bhalaa'i

'Unwaan

- Dunyaawi zindagi ki naa-paa'idaari ki misaal.
- Jannat ki taraf da'wat.
- Naik bandon kay liye bashaaratayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn bohut behtareen tareeqay say dil mayn yeh baat bithaa'i ga'i hay keh dunyaawi zindagaani ummeedon kaa sabz baagh hay, is mayn 'umr kho kar jab aadmi us maqaam par pohunchtaa hay jahaan us ko muraad haasil honay kaa itmeenaan hotaa hay aur woh kaamyaabi kay nashay mayn mast ho jaataa hay to achaanak us ko mout aa pohunchti hay aur woh tamaam nay'maton aur lazzaton say mehroom ho jaataa hay.

[2] Dunyaa ki bay sabaati bayaan farmaanay kay ba'd is Aayat mayn baaqi rehnay waalay ghar Jannat ki taraf da'wat di ga'i aur farmaayaa gayaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tamaam logon ko is ghar ki taraf bulaataa hay jis mayn har qism ki takleef aur museebat say salaamati hay. Yaad rahay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ logon ko Jannat ki taraf da'wat daytaa hay aur yeh da'wat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zaree'ay hay.

[3] Is Aayat mayn Siraat-e-Mustaqeem say muraad Deen-e-Islaam hay. Aayat kay is hissay say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki da'wat to 'aam hay keh sab ko bulaayaa jaa rahaa hay magar us ki Hidaayat khaas hay keh woh kisi kisi ko milti hay.

hay aur us say bhi ziyaadah hay[1] aur un kay munh par nah siyaahi chaa'ee ho gi aur nah zillat. Yehi Jannat waalay hayn, woh us mayn hamayshah rahayn gay.

قَتَرٌ وَّلَا ذِلَّةٌ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا
خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾

10:27 Aur jinhon nay buraa'iyaan kama'een to buraa'i kaa badlah usi kay baraabar hay[2] aur un par zillat chaa'ee ho gi, unhayn Allah say bachaanay wala ko'i nah ho gaa, goyaa un kay chehron ko andhayri raat kay tukron say dhaanp diyaa gayaa hay. Wohi Dozakh waalay hayn, woh us mayn hamayshah rahayn gay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَسَبُوا السَّيِّاٰتِ جَزَآءُ سَيِّئَةٍۭ بِمِثْلِهَا ۙ وَتَرْهَقُهُمْ
ذِلَّةٌ ؕ مَا لَهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۚ كَاَنَّمَآ اُغْشِيَتْ وُجُوْهُهُمْ
قِطَعًا مِّنَ الَّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا
خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾

10:28 Aur jis din hum un sab ko uthaa'ayn gay phir Mushrikon say farmaa'ayn gay: Tum aur tumhaaray Shareek apni jagah thehray raho, to hum unhayn Musalmaanon say judaa kar dayn gay aur un kay Shareek un say kahayn gay: Tum hamaari 'ibaadat kartay hi nahin thay.

وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيْعًا ثُمَّ نَقُوْلُ لِلَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْا
مَكَانَكُمْ اَنْتُمْ وَشُرَكَآؤُكُمْ ۚ فَزَيَّلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَقَالَ
شُرَكَآؤُهُمْ مَّا كُنْتُمْ اِيَّانَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾

10:29 To hamaaray aur tumhaaray darmiyaan gawaahi kay liye Allah kaafi hay. Bayshak hum tumhaari 'ibaadat say bay khabar thay.

فَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ شَهِيْدًۢا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ اِنْ كُنَّا عَنْ
عِبَادَتِكُمْ لَغٰفِلِيْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Gunaahgaaron kay liye wa'eedayn.
- Qiyaamat kay din Mushrikon aur un kay Shareekon kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Bhalaa'i waalon say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay farmabardar banday Mo'mineen muraad hayn aur yeh jo farmaayaa keh un kay liye bhalaa'i hay, is bhalaa'i say Jannat muraad hay aur is par ziyaadat say muraad Deedaar-e-Elahi hay.

[2] Is qayd say is baat par tambeeh maqsood hay keh nayki aur gunaah mayn farq hay kiyonkeh nayki kaa sawaab ayk say lay kar saat so gunaa tak balkeh is say bhi ziyaadah barhaayaa jaataa hay aur yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl-o-karam hay aur gunaah ki sazaa utni hi di jaati hay jitnaa gunaah ho aur yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa 'adl hay.

10:30 Wahaan har aadmi apnay saabiqah a'maal ko jaanch lay gaa aur unhayn Allah ki taraf loutaayaa jaa'ay gaa jo un kaa sachchaa Moulaa hay aur un kay saaray gharay hu'ay (Shareek) un say ghaa'ib ho jaa'ayn gay.①

هُنَالِكَ تَبْلُوْا كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّاۤ اَسْلَفَتْ وَرُدُّوْۤا اِلَى اللّٰهِ مَوْلٰىهُمُ الْحَقِّ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ۝٣٠

النصف ع ١٠ ٨

10:31 Tum farmaa'o: Aasmaan aur zameen say tumhayn kon rozi daytaa hay? Yaa kaan aur aankh kaa maalik kon hay? Aur zindah ko murday say aur murday ko zindah say kon nikaalta hay? Aur kon tamaam kaamon ki tadbeer kartaa hay? To ab kahayn gay: "Allah". To tum farmaa'o to tum dartay kiyon nahin?

قُلْ مَنْ يَّرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ اَمَّنْ يَّمْلِكُ السَّمْعَ وَالْاَبْصَارَ وَمَنْ يُّخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَمَنْ يُّدَبِّرُ الْاَمْرَ ۭ فَسَيَقُوْلُوْنَ اللّٰهُ ۚ فَقُلْ اَفَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ۝٣١

10:32 To yeh Allah hay jo tumhaaraa sachchaa Rab hay. Phir haq kay ba'd gumraahi kay siwaa aur kiyaa hay? Phir tum kahaan phiray jaatay ho?

فَذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمُ الْحَقُّ ۚ فَمَاذَا بَعْدَ الْحَقِّ اِلَّا الضَّلٰلُ ۚ فَاَنّٰى تُصْرَفُوْنَ ۝٣٢

10:33 Yoonhi naa-farmaanon par teray Rab kay yeh Kalimaat saabit ho chukay keh woh Imaan nahin laa'ayn gay.②

كَذٰلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ فَسَقُوْۤا اَنَّهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝٣٣

'Unwaan

- Hashr mayn a'maal ki jaanch aur Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn payshi.
- Mushrikon kaa fikri taazaad aur unhayn tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni is mauqif mayn sab ko ma'loom ho jaa'ay gaa keh unhon nay pehlay jo 'amal kiye thay woh kesay thay achchay yaa buray, muzar yaa mufeed, maqbool yaa mardood aur Mushrikon ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf lotaayaa jaa'ay gaa jo un kaa Rab hay aur Apni Raboobiyat mayn sachchaa hay aur Mushrik jin buton ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa Shareek thehraatay thay woh un say ghaa'ib ho jaa'ayn gay yaa jo jhooti baatayn maslan buton kaa un ki Shafaa'at karnaa ghartay thay woh sab baatil aur bay haqeeqat saabit hon gi.

② Ya'ni jis tarah yeh Mushrikeen Haq say gumraahi ki taraf phayr diye ga'ay isi tarah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'Ilm-e-Azali mayn us kaa jo hukm aur qazaa thi woh un logon par saabit ho chuki jinhon nay Apnay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki itaa'at ki bajaa'ay us ki naa-farmaani ki aur us say Kufr kiyaa. Yeh log Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat ki tasdeeq karayn gay nah us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tasdeeq karayn gay. Note: Is Aayat mayn Rab ki baat say muraad Qazaa'ay Elahi yaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa yeh farmaan muraad hay "لَاَمْلَئَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ" ya'ni hum un say Dozakh bharayn gay.

قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَآئِكُمْ مَّنْ يَّبْدَؤُا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهٗ ؕ
قُلِ اللّٰهُ يَبْدَؤُا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهٗ فَاَنّٰى تُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾

10:34 Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa tumhaaray Shareekon mayn ko'i aysaa hay jo pehlay makhlooq ko banaa'ay phir khatm kar kay dubaarah banaa day? Tum farmaa do: Allah pehlay banaataa hay phir khatm karnay kay ba'd dubaarah banaa day gaa to tum kahaan ondhay jaa rahay ho?

قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَآئِكُمْ مَّنْ يَّهْدِيْٓ اِلَى الْحَقِّ ؕ قُلِ اللّٰهُ
يَهْدِيْ لِلْحَقِّ ؕ اَفَمَنْ يَّهْدِيْٓ اِلَى الْحَقِّ اَحَقُّ اَنْ يُّتَّبَعَ اَمَّنْ
لَّا يَهِدِّيْٓ اِلَّآ اَنْ يُّهْدٰى ۚ فَمَا لَكُمْ ۟ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُوْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾

10:35 Tum farmaa'o: Tumhaaray Shareekon mayn ko'i aysaa hay jo Haq ki taraf rehnuma'i karay? Tum farmaa'o: Allah Haq ki taraf Hidaayat daytaa hay, to kiyaa jo Haq kaa raastah dikhaa'ay woh is kaa haqdaar hay keh us ki payrawi ki jaa'ay yaa woh (but) jisay khud raastah dikhaa'ee nah day jab tak usay raastah dikhaa nah diyaa jaa'ay to tumhayn kiyaa huaa, tum kaysaa fayslah kartay ho?

وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ اَكْثَرُهُمْ اِلَّا ظَنًّا ؕ اِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِيْ مِنَ الْحَقِّ
شَيْـًٔا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿۳۶﴾

10:36 Aur un ki aksariyyat to sirf wehm-o-gumaan par chalti hay. Bayshak gumaan[1] haq kaa ko'i faa'idah nahin daytaa. Bayshak Allah un kay kaamon ko jaantaa hay.

وَمَا كَانَ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنُ اَنْ يُّفْتَرٰى مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلٰكِنْ
تَصْدِيْقَ الَّذِيْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لَا رَيْبَ

10:37 Aur is Qur'aan ki yeh shaan nahin keh Allah kay naazil kiye baghayr ko'i isay apni taraf say banaa lay, haan yeh apnay say pehli Kitaabon ki tasdeeq hay aur Louh-e-Mehfooz

'Unwaan

- Touheed ki haqeeqat aur Shirk kay butlaan par do tambeehaat.
- Mushrikon ki aksariyyat wehm-o-gumaan ki taabay' hay.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki 'azmat-o-shaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn "ظَن" say muraad woh gumaan hay jo khilaaf-e-tehqeeq ho, is mayn shak aur wehm bhi daakhil hayn aur yeh kalaam kuffaar kay baaray mayn hay jinhon nay Kufr ikhtiyaar karnay mayn apnay aabaa'-o-ajdaad ki payrawi aur taqleed ki. Is taqleed par Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn un kaa ko'i 'uzr maqbool nahin albattah khaalis Momin jis kaa dil Imaan say bharaa huaa hay laykin woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat par dalaa'il qaa'im karnay say 'aajiz hay, woh agar kisi aysay shakhs ki taqleed kartaa hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat par dalaa'il qaa'im kartaa hay to woh is Aayat kaa misdaaq nahin balkeh woh yaqeeni tor par Momin hay kiyonkeh us kay nazdeek yeh gumaan nahin balkeh yaqeen hay jo keh waaqe' kay mutaabiq hay.

فِيْهِ مِنْ رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝٣٧

ki tafseel hay,[1] is mayn ko'i shak nahin hay, yeh Rabb-ul-'Aalameen ki taraf say hay.

اَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرٰىهُ ؕ قُلْ فَاْتُوْا بِسُوْرَةٍ مِّثْلِهٖ وَادْعُوْا
مَنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ۝٣٨

10:38 Kiyaa woh yeh kehtay hayn keh is (Nabi) nay isay khud hi banaa liyaa? Tum farmaa'o: To tum (bhi) is jaysi ko'i ayk soorat lay aa'o aur Allah kay siwaa jo tumhayn mil sakayn sab ko bulaa laa'o agar tum sachchay ho.

بَلْ كَذَّبُوْا بِمَا لَمْ يُحِيْطُوْا بِعِلْمِهٖ وَلَمَّا يَاْتِهِمْ تَاْوِيْلُهٗ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ
كَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٣٩

10:39 Balkeh unhon nay is ko jhutlaayaa jis 'ilm kaa woh ihaatah nah kar sakay aur un kay paas is kaa anjaam nahin aayaa. Aysay hi un say pehlay logon nay bhi jhutlaayaa thaa to daykho zaalimon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa?

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِهٖ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِهٖ ؕ وَرَبُّكَ
اَعْلَمُ بِالْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ۝٤٠ ع

10:40 Aur un mayn ko'i to is par Imaan laataa hay aur un mayn ko'i is par Imaan nahin laataa aur tumhaaraa Rab fasaadiyon ko khoob jaantaa hay.

وَاِنْ كَذَّبُوْكَ فَقُلْ لِّيْ عَمَلِيْ وَلَكُمْ عَمَلُكُمْ ۚ اَنْتُمْ
بَرِيْٓـُٔوْنَ مِمَّاۤ اَعْمَلُ وَاَنَا بَرِيْٓءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٤١

10:41 Aur agar woh tumhayn jhutlaa'ayn to tum farmaa do keh mayraa 'amal meray liye hay aur tumhaaraa 'amal tumhaaray liye hay aur tum meray 'amal say alag ho aur mayn tumhaaray 'amal say bayzaar hoon.

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan-e-Majeed jaysi ayk Soorat banaa kar dikhaanay kaa challenge.
- Qur'aan-e-Paak ko jhutlaanay ki ayk wajah aur Saabiqah Ummaton kaa tarz-e-'amal.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay Imaan say muta'alliq ayk Ghaybi Khabar.
- Jhutlaanay waalon say ay'laan-e-baraa'at.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Allaamah Saawee رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn keh Qur'aan Louh-e-Mehfooz ki tafseel hay. Louh-e-Mehfooz mayn "مَاكَانَ وَمَايَكُوْنُ" ya'ni jo ho chukaa aur jo aagay aa'indah ho gaa aur Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn jo honay wala hay sab kuch likhaa huaa hay aur Qur'aan mayn Louh-e-Mehfooz ki poori tafseel hay, lihaazaa jisay Qur'aan kay asraar mayn say ko'i cheez 'ataa hu'i usay Louh-e-Mehfooz par likhaa huaa jaannay ki haajat nahin balkeh woh jo chaahay Qur'aan hi say ma'loom kar laytaa hay. (Saawee, Yoonus Teht Al-Aayat 37, Jild 3, Safhah 870)

10:42 Aur un mayn kuch woh hayn jo tumhaari taraf kaan lagaatay hayn to kiyaa tum behron ko sunaa do gay? Agarcheh woh samajhtay hi nah hon.[1]

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّسْتَمِعُوْنَ اِلَيْكَ ؕ اَفَاَنْتَ تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ وَلَوْ كَانُوْا لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۴۲﴾

10:43 Aur un mayn ko'i tumhaari taraf daykhtaa hay to kiyaa tum andhon ko raastah dikhaa do gay? Agarcheh woh daykhtay hi nah hon.[2]

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّنْظُرُ اِلَيْكَ ؕ اَفَاَنْتَ تَهْدِی الْعُمْیَ وَلَوْ كَانُوْا لَا يُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾

10:44 Bayshak Allah logon par ko'i zulm nahin kartaa, haan log hi apni jaanon par zulm kartay hayn.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ النَّاسَ شَيْـًٔا وَّلٰكِنَّ النَّاسَ اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۴۴﴾

10:45 Aur jis din (Allah) unhayn uthaa'ay gaa goyaa woh dunyaa mayn din ki ayk ghari say ziyaadah thehray hi nahin thay, aapas mayn ayk doosray ko pehchaan rahay hon gay.[3] Bayshak Allah ki mulaaqaat ko jhutlaanay waalay nuqsaan mayn rahay aur woh Hidaayat yaaftah nahin thay.

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ كَاَنْ لَّمْ يَلْبَثُوْۤا اِلَّا سَاعَةً مِّنَ النَّهَارِ يَتَعَارَفُوْنَ بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِلِقَآءِ اللّٰهِ وَمَا كَانُوْا مُهْتَدِيْنَ ﴿۴۵﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay Imaan nah laanay par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tassali
- Kuffaar kay Imaan say mehroomi un kaa apnaa qusoor hay.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Mushrikon ki ayk haalat.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan behron say muraad dil kay behray hayn aur Aayat say muraad yeh hay keh Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Aap in logon ko Haqq-o-Hidaayat ki ko'i baat nahin sunaa saktay jin kay dil kay kaanon ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay behraa kar diyaa hay.

[2] Yahaan andhon say muraad dil kay andhay hayn aur Aayat say muraad yeh hay keh Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Aap un logon ko Hidaayat kaa raastah nahin dikhaa saktay jin kay dil ki nazron ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay andhaa kar diyaa hay aur isi liye unhayn Hidaayat ki ko'i cheez nazar hi nahin aati.

[3] Qabron say nikaltay waqt Mushrikeen ayk doosray ko aysaa pehchaanayn gay jaysaa dunyaa mayn pehchaantay thay phir Qiyaamat kay din kay holnaak aur dehshat aamayz manaazir daykh kar un ki yeh ma'rifat baaqi nah rahay gi.

10:46 Aur hum tumhayn us cheez kaa kuch hissah dikhaa dayn jis kaa hum un say wa'dah kar rahay hayn yaa hum tumhayn pehlay hi apnay paas bulaa layn baharhaal unhayn hamaari taraf hi lout kar aanaa hay phir Allah un kay kaamon par gawaah hay.

وَ اِمَّا نُرِیَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِیْ نَعِدُهُمْ اَوْ نَتَوَفَّیَنَّكَ فَاِلَیْنَا
مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ اللّٰهُ شَهِیْدٌ عَلٰى مَا یَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿۴۶﴾

10:47 Aur har Ummat kay liye ayk Rasool huaa hay to jab un kaa Rasool un kay paas tashreef laataa to un kay darmiyaan insaaf kay saath fayslah kar diyaa jaataa aur un par ko'i zulm nahin kiyaa jaataa.[1]

وَ لِكُلِّ اُمَّةٍ رَّسُوْلٌ ۚ فَاِذَا جَآءَ رَسُوْلُهُمْ قُضِیَ بَیْنَهُمْ
بِالْقِسْطِ وَ هُمْ لَا یُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾

10:48 Aur kehtay hayn: Agar tum sachchay ho to yeh wa'dah kab aa'ay gaa.

وَ یَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰى هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِیْنَ ﴿۴۸﴾

10:49 Tum farmaa'o mayn apni jaan kay liye nuqsaan aur nafa' kaa utnaa hi maalik hoon jitnaa Allah chaahay.[2] Har giroh kay liye ayk muddat hay to jab woh muddat aa jaa'ay gi to

قُلْ لَّاۤ اَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِیْ ضَرًّا وَّ لَا نَفْعًا اِلَّا مَا شَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ
لِكُلِّ اُمَّةٍ اَجَلٌ ؕ اِذَا جَآءَ اَجَلُهُمْ فَلَا یَسْتَاْخِرُوْنَ سَاعَةً

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar par 'azaab aanay kaa mu'aamalah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat par hay.
- Rasool kay aanay par Hujjat-e-Elahi tamaam ho jaati hay.
- Kuffaar kaa jaldi nuzool-e-'azaab kaa mutaalabah aur unhayn jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek is Aayat mayn dunyaa kaa bayaan hay aur ma'naa yeh hay keh har Ummat kay liye dunyaa mayn ayk Rasool huaa hay jo unhayn Deen-e-Haq ki da'wat daytaa aur Itaa'at-o-Imaan kaa hukm kartaa to kuch log Imaan laatay aur kuch takzeeb kartay aur munkir ho jaatay, tab un kay darmiyaan inaaf kay saath fayslah kar diyaa jaataa keh Rasool ko aur un par Imaan laanay waalon ko najaat di jaati aur takzeeb karnay waalon ko 'azaab say halaak kar diyaa jaataa. Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek is mayn Aakhirat kaa bayaan hay aur ma'naa yeh hay keh Roz-e-Qiyaamat har Ummat kay liye Ayk Rasool ho gaa jis ki taraf woh mansoob ho gi, jab woh Rasool mouqif mayn aa'ay gaa aur Momim-o-kaafir par gawaahi day gaa, tab un mayn fayslah kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur Mominon ko najaat naseeb ho gi jab keh kaafir 'azaab mayn giriftaar hon gay.

[2] Is Aayat say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay qaadir kiye baghayr mayn apni jaan par bhi kisi nafa'-o-nuqsaan kaa ikhtiyaar nahin rakhtaa albattah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jis cheez kaa chaahay mujhay Maalik-o-Qaadir banaa daytaa hay. Yaad rahay keh bakasrat Aayaat aur Ahaadees say saabit hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay nafa'-o-nuqsaan Aap صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki qudrat aur ikhtiyaar mayn diyaa hay.

woh log ayk ghari nah to us say peechay hat sakayn gay aur nah aagay ho sakayn gay.

وَّلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُوْنَ ﴿۴۹﴾

10:50 Tum farmaa'o: Bhalaa bataa'o to keh agar us kaa 'azaab tum par raat ko aa'ay yaa din ko to is mayn woh konsi cheez hay jis ki mujrim jaldi machaa rahay hayn?

قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ اَتٰىكُمْ عَذَابُهٗ بَيَاتًا اَوْ نَهَارًا مَّاذَا
يَسْتَعْجِلُ مِنْهُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿۵۰﴾

10:51 To kiyaa jab woh ('azaab) waaqe' ho jaa'ay gaa us waqt Allah par Imaan laa'o gay? (Un say kahaa jaa'ay gaa keh) kiyaa ab (tum Imaan laa rahay ho) haalaankeh is say pehlay to tum is ki bari jaldi machaa rahay thay.

اَثُمَّ اِذَا مَا وَقَعَ اٰمَنْتُمْ بِهٖ ؕ آٰلْـٰٔنَ وَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ
تَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَ ﴿۵۱﴾

10:52 Phir zaalimon say kahaa jaa'ay gaa: Hamayshah kay 'azaab kaa mazah chakho. Tumhayn tumhaaray kamaa'ay hu'ay a'maal hi kaa badlah diyaa jaa rahaa hay.

ثُمَّ قِيْلَ لِلَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ ۚ هَلْ
تُجْزَوْنَ اِلَّا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿۵۲﴾

وقف النبی عليه السلام
وقف النبی عليه السلام
ع ۵ ۱۰

10:53 Aur tum say poochtay hayn: Kiyaa woh haq hay? Tum farmaa'o: Haan! Meray Rab ki qasam! Bayshak woh zaroor haq hay aur tum Allah ko 'aajiz nahin kar sako gay.

وَيَسْتَنْۢبِـُٔوْنَكَ اَحَقٌّ هُوَ ؔ قُلْ اِيْ وَرَبِّيْٓ اِنَّهٗ لَحَقٌّ ۚۘ
وَمَآ اَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ ﴿۵۳﴾

10:54 Aur zameen mayn jo kuch hay agar har zaalim jaan us sab ki maalik ho jaa'ay to woh yaqeenan apni jaan churaanay kay mu'aawa-zay mayn dayday aur woh jab 'azaab daykhayn gay to dil mayn chupkay chupkay pashaymaan hon gay aur un kay darmiyaan insaaf kay saath fayslah kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur un par zulm nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

وَلَوْ اَنَّ لِكُلِّ نَفْسٍ ظَلَمَتْ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ لَافْتَدَتْ بِهٖ ؕ
وَاَسَرُّوا النَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا رَاَوُا الْعَذَابَ ۚ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ
بِالْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۵۴﴾

10:55 Sun lo! Bayshak Allah hi kaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur zameen mayn hay. Sun lo! Bayshak Allah kaa wa'dah sachchaa hay magar un mayn aksar nahin jaantay.

اَلَآ اِنَّ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ اَلَآ اِنَّ وَعْدَ
اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ وَّلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾

'Unwaan

- 'Azaab ki jaldi karnay waalon say do sawaalaat.
- Zaalimon ko un kay a'maal kaa hi badlah milay gaa.
- 'Azaab ki haqqaaniyat say muta'alliq sawaal aur us kaa jawaab
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat ko'i fidyah yaa nadaamat kuffaar ko 'azaab say nah bachaa'ay gaa.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.

10:56 Woh zindah kartaa hay phir mout daytaa hay aur usi ki taraf tum loutaa'ay jaa'o gay.	هُوَ يُحۡيٖ وَ يُمِيۡتُ وَ اِلَيۡهِ تُرۡجَعُوۡنَ ﴿۵۶﴾
10:57 Ay logo! Tumhaaray paas tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say naseehat① aur dilon ki shifaa aur Mominon kay liye Hidaayat aur Rahmat aa ga'i.	يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدۡ جَآءَتۡكُمۡ مَّوۡعِظَةٌ مِّنۡ رَّبِّكُمۡ وَشِفَآءٌ لِّمَا فِي الصُّدُوۡرِ ۙ وَهُدًى وَّرَحۡمَةٌ لِّلۡمُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ ﴿۵۷﴾
10:58 Tum farmaa'o: Allah kay fazl aur us ki rahmat par hi khusi manaani chaahiye,② yeh us say behtar hay jo woh jama' kartay hayn.	قُلۡ بِفَضۡلِ اللّٰهِ وَبِرَحۡمَتِهٖ فَبِذٰلِكَ فَلۡيَفۡرَحُوۡا ؕ هُوَ خَيۡرٌ مِّمَّا يَجۡمَعُوۡنَ ﴿۵۸﴾
10:59 Tum farmaa'o: Bhalaa bataa'o keh Allah nay tumhaaray liye jo rizq utaaraa hay to tum nay us mayn say khud hi Haraam aur Halaal banaa liyaa, tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa Allah nay	قُلۡ اَرَءَيۡتُمۡ مَّاۤ اَنۡزَلَ اللّٰهُ لَكُمۡ مِّنۡ رِّزۡقٍ فَجَعَلۡتُمۡ مِّنۡهُ حَرَامًا وَّحَلٰلًا ؕ قُلۡ آٰللّٰهُ اَذِنَ لَكُمۡ اَمۡ عَلَى اللّٰهِ

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan-e-Paak ki chaar Shaanayn.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl-o-rahmat par khushi manaanay kaa hukm.
- Apni taraf say Halaal ko Haraam samajhnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par iftiraa' hay.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Qur'aan-e-Kareem kay teen 'azeem faa'iday bayaan kiye ga'ay hayn (1) "مَوْعِظَةٌ" is kaa ma'naa hay wa'z-o-naseehat ya'ni mukallaf kay saamnay nayk aur buray a'maal bayaan kar kay usay naseehat karnaa, isi tarah achchay 'amal karnay ki targheeb daynaa aur buray a'maal say daraanaa bhi is mayn daakhil hay. Qur'aan-e-Kareem say yeh faa'idah intehaa'i ayhsan tareeqay say haasil hotaa hay. (2) "شِفَآء": is say muraad yeh hay keh Qur'aan-e-Paak qalbi amraaz ko door kartaa hay, dil kay amraaz say muraad mazmoom akhlaaq, faasid 'aqaa'id aur mohlik jahaalatayn hayn, Qur'aan-e-Paak in tamaam amraaz ko door kartaa hay. (3) Qur'aan-e-Kareem ki sifat mayn Hidaayat bhi farmaayaa, kiyonkeh woh gumraahi say bachaataa aur Raah-e-Haq dikhaataa hay aur Imaan waalon kay liye rahmat hay is liye farmaayaa keh wohi is say faa'idah uthatay hayn.

② Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl-o-rahmat say muraad Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hayn aur agar is Aayat mayn muta'aiyan tor par fazl-o-rahmat say muraad Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Zaat-e-Mubaarakah nah bhi ho to judaagaanah tor par to Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم yaqeenan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa 'azeem tareen fazl aur rahmat hayn. Lihaazaa Fann-e-Tafseer kay is usool par keh 'umoom-e-alfaaz kaa ay'tibaar hotaa hay, khusoos-e-sabab kaa nahin, is kay mutaabiq hi Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Zaat-e-Mubaarakah kay hawaalay say khushi manaa'i jaa'ay gi khwaah woh Milaad Shareef kar kay ho yaa May'raaj Shareef manaanay kay zaree'ay, haan agar kisi bad naseeb kay liye yeh khushi kaa maqaam hi nahin hay to us kaa mu'aamalah judaa hay, usay apnay Imaan kay muta'alliq sochnaa chaahiye.

تَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾

tumhayn is ki ijaazat di hay yaa tum Allah par jhoot baandhtay ho?①

وَمَا ظَنُّ الَّذِيْنَ يَفْتَرُوْنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَذُوْ فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ
لَا يَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۶۰﴾ ع

10:60 Aur Allah par jhoot baandhnay waalon kaa Qiyaamat kay din kay baaray mayn kiyaa khayaal hay? Bayshak Allah logon par fazl farmaanay wala hay magar aksar log shukr adaa nahin kartay.

وَمَا تَكُوْنُ فِيْ شَاْنٍ وَّمَا تَتْلُوْا مِنْهُ مِنْ قُرْاٰنٍ وَّلَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ
مِنْ عَمَلٍ اِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُوْدًا اِذْ تُفِيْضُوْنَ فِيْهِ ؕ
وَمَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْ رَّبِّكَ مِنْ مِّثْقَالِ ذَرَّةٍ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَا
فِي السَّمَآءِ وَلَاۤ اَصْغَرَ مِنْ ذٰلِكَ وَلَاۤ اَكْبَرَ اِلَّا فِيْ كِتٰبٍ
مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿۶۱﴾

10:61 Aur tum kisi kaam mayn ho aur tum us ki taraf say Qur'aan ki Tilaawat kartay ho aur (Ay logo!) Tum ko'i bhi kaam kar rahay ho, hum tum par gawaah hotay hayn jab tum us mayn mashghool hotay ho aur zameen-o-aas-maan mayn ko'i zarrah baraabar cheez teray Rab say ghaa'ib nahin aur zarray say chooti aur bari ko'i cheez aysi nahin jo ayk roshan Kitaab mayn nah ho.

اَلَاۤ اِنَّ اَوْلِيَآءَ اللّٰهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿۶۲﴾

10:62 Sun lo! Bayshak Allah kay Waliyon par nah kuch khouf ho gaa aur nah woh ghamgeen hon gay.②

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par bohtaan baandhnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- 'Ilm-e-Elahi ki Shaan.
- Awliyaa' ki shaan, sifaat aur bashaarat.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat say saabit huaa keh kisi cheez ko apni taraf say Halaal yaa Haraam samajhnaa Mamnoo' aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par iftiraa' hay. Aaj kal bohut say log is mayn mubtalaa hayn, Mamnoo'aat ko Halaal kehtay hayn Mubaahaat ko Haraam. Ba'z Sood ko Halaal kehnay par musir hayn aur ba'z 'auraton ki bay qaydiyon aur bay pardagiyon ko Mubaah samajhtay hayn aur Halaal thehraatay hayn. Isi tarah kuch log Halaal cheezon ko Haraam thehraanay par musir hayn jaisay Mehfil-e-Milaad, Faatihah, Giyaarhween aur Eesaal-e-Sawaab kay deegar tareeqon ko Haraam kehnay waalay. Yeh sab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par iftiraa' baandhnay ki sooratayn hayn.

② Lafz "ولی" Wilaa' say banaa hay jis kaa ma'naa qurb aur nusrat hay. Waliyullaah woh hay jo Faraa'iz ki adaa'igi say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa qurb haasil karay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki itaa'at mayn mashghool rahay aur us kaa dil Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ma'rifat mayn mastghraq ho.

10:63 Woh jo Imaan laa'ay aur dartay rahay.

الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَكَانُوْا يَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾

10:64 Un kay liye Dunyaa ki zindagi mayn aur Aakhirat mayn khushkhabri hay,[1] Allah ki baatayn badalti nahin,[2] yehi bari kaamyabi hay.

لَهُمُ الْبُشْرٰى فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْاٰخِرَةِ ۭ لَا تَبْدِيْلَ لِكَلِمٰتِ اللّٰهِ ۭ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿٦٤﴾

10:65 Aur tum un ki baaton kaa gham nah karo bayshak tamaam 'izzaton kaa maalik Allah hay, wohi sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.

وَلَا يَحْزُنْكَ قَوْلُهُمْ ۘ اِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلّٰهِ جَمِيْعًا ۭ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿٦٥﴾

وقف لازم

10:66 Sun lo! Bayshak Allah hi Malik hay sab kaa jo aasmaan mayn hayn aur jo zameen mayn hayn aur Allah kay siwaa aur Shareekon ki 'ibaadat karnay waalay kis ki payrawi kar rahay hayn? Woh to sirf gumaan kay peechay chal rahay hayn aur woh sirf jhootay andaazay lagaa rahay hayn.

اَلَآ اِنَّ لِلّٰهِ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ ۭ وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ الَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ شُرَكَاۗءَ ۭ اِنْ يَّتَّبِعُوْنَ اِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَاِنْ هُمْ اِلَّا يَخْرُصُوْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾

10:67 Wohi hay jis nay tumhaaray liye raat banaa'i taakeh us mayn sukoon haasil karo aur din ko aankhayn kholnay wala banaayaa bayshak is mayn sunnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

هُوَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوْا فِيْهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۭ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّسْمَعُوْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay jhutlaanay par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tassali.
- 'Azmat-e-Khudaa aur Rad-e-Shirk.
- Raat aur din Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Is khushkhabri say yaa to woh muraad hay jo parhayzgaar Imaan daaron ko Qur'aan-e-Kareem mayn jaa bajaa di ga'i hay yaa is say achchay khwaab muraad hayn jo Momin daykhtaa hay yaa us kay liye daykhaa jaataa hay.

[2] Ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay wa'day ghalat nahin ho saktay jo us nay apni Kitaab mayn aur apnay Rasoolon ki zabaan say apnay Awliyaa' رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه aur apnay farmaanbardaar bandon say farmaa'ay hayn.

قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللّٰهُ وَلَدًا سُبْحٰنَهٗ ؕ هُوَ الْغَنِیُّ ؕ لَهٗ مَا فِی
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ مَا فِی الْاَرْضِ ؕ اِنْ عِنْدَكُمْ مِّنْ سُلْطٰنٍۭ
بِهٰذَا ؕ اَتَقُوْلُوْنَ عَلَی اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۶۸﴾

10:68 (Kaafiron nay) kahaa: Allah nay apnay liye aulaad banaa rakkhi hay. Woh paak hay, wohi bay niyaaz hay, jo kuch aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hay sab usi kaa hay.① Tumhaaray paas is ki ko'i bhi daleel nahin, kiyaa tum Allah par woh baat kehtay ho jis kaa tumhayn 'ilm nahin.

قُلْ اِنَّ الَّذِیْنَ یَفْتَرُوْنَ عَلَی اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ لَا یُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿۶۹﴾

10:69 Tum farmaa'o: Bayshak Allah par jhoot baandhnay waalay falaah nahin paa'ayn gay.

مَتَاعٌ فِی الدُّنْیَا ثُمَّ اِلَیْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ نُذِیْقُهُمُ الْعَذَابَ
الشَّدِیْدَ بِمَا كَانُوْا یَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿۷۰﴾ ع

10:70 Dunyaa mayn thoraa saa faa'idah uthaanaa hay phir unhayn hamaari taraf waapis aanaa hay phir hum unhayn un kay Kufr kay badlay mayn shadeed 'azaab kaa mazah chakhaa'ayn gay.②

الثلثة ع ٧

وقف لازم

وَ اتْلُ عَلَیْهِمْ نَبَاَ نُوْحٍ ۘ اِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهٖ یٰقَوْمِ اِنْ كَانَ
كَبُرَ عَلَیْكُمْ مَّقَامِیْ وَ تَذْكِیْرِیْ بِاٰیٰتِ اللّٰهِ فَعَلَی اللّٰهِ

10:71 Aur unhayn Nooh ki khabar parh kar sunaa'o jab us nay apni qoum say kahaa: Ay mayri qoum! Agar mayraa qayaam karnaa aur mayraa Allah ki Aayaton kay zaree'ay naseehat

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf aulaad ki nisbat karnay waalon kaa rad.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par jhoot baandhnay waalay naa-kaam hon gay.
- Nay'maton ki bohtaat kaamyaabi ki daleel nahin.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa mukhaalifeen say jur'at mandaanah kalaam.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan say Mushrikeen kay is qoul "Allah nay apnay liye aulaad banaa rakkhi hay" kay teen rad farmaa'ay ga'ay hayn, pehlaa rad to Kalimah "سُبْحٰنَهٗ" mayn hay jis mayn bataayaa gayaa keh us ki Zaat aulaad say munazzah-o-paak hay keh woh waahid-e-haqeeqi hay. Doosraa rad "هُوَ الْغَنِیُّ" farmaanay mayn hay keh woh tamaam makhlooq say bay niyaaz hay to aulaad us kay liye kesay ho sakti hay? Teesraa rad "لَهٗ مَا فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ مَا فِی الْاَرْضِ" mayn hay keh tamaam makhlooq us ki mamlook hay aur mamlook honaa baytaa honay kay saath nahin jama' hotaa lihaazaa un mayn say ko'i us ki aulaad nahin ho saktaa.

② Yahaan kuch logon kay is shubhay kaa jawaab diyaa gayaa hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par jhoot baandhnay waalay bohut say afraad 'aysh-o-'ishrat ki zindagi guzaar rahay aur dunyaawi nay'maton say lutf andoz hotay hayn to woh naakaam kahaan say hu'ay? Un kay shubah kay izaalay kay liye farmaayaa gayaa keh yeh 'aarzi aaraam hay, is kaa ko'i ay'tibaar nahin balkeh ay'tibaar anjaam kaa hay aur un kaa anjaam kharaab hi hay.

تَوَكَّلْتُ فَاَجْمِعُوْۤا اَمْرَكُمْ وَ شُرَكَآءَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُنْ اَمْرُكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ غُمَّةً ثُمَّ اقْضُوْۤا اِلَيَّ وَ لَا تُنْظِرُوْنِ ﴿۷۱﴾

karnaa tum par bhaari hay to mayn nay Allah hi par bharosah kiyaa to tum apnay kaam aur apnay Shareekon ko jama' kar lo phir tumhaaraa kaam tum par posheedah nah rahay phir meray baaray mayn jo kuch kar saktay ho kar lo aur mujhay ko'i mohlat nah do.[1]

فَاِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَمَا سَاَلْتُكُمْ مِّنْ اَجْرٍ ؕ اِنْ اَجْرِيَ اِلَّا عَلَى اللّٰهِ ۙ وَ اُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ ﴿۷۲﴾

10:72 Phir agar tum munh phayro to mayn tum say ko'i mu'aawazah nahin maangtaa, mayraa ajar to Allah kay zimmah-e-karam par hay[2] aur mujhay hukm diyaa gayaa hay keh mayn Musalmaanon mayn say hoon.[3]

فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَنَجَّيْنٰهُ وَ مَنْ مَّعَهٗ فِي الْفُلْكِ وَ جَعَلْنٰهُمْ خَلٰٓئِفَ وَ اَغْرَقْنَا الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا ۚ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُنْذَرِيْنَ ﴿۷۳﴾

10:73 To unhon nay Nooh ko jhutlaaya to hum nay usay aur kashti mayn us kay saath waalon ko najaat di aur unhayn hum nay jaanasheen banaayaa aur jinhon nay hamaari Aayaton ki takzeeb ki unhayn hum nay gharq kar diyaa to daykho[4] un logon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa jinhayn daraayaa gayaa thaa.

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Nooh kaa anjaam aur is kay zaree'ay naseehat.

Haashiyah

[1] Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام nihaayat shujaa', bahaadur, jari, baa himmat aur oolul-'azm hotay hayn. Isi say ma'loom huaa keh Qaadiyaani Nabi nahin kiyonkeh woh intehaa'i darajay kaa darpok thaa, saari zindagi isi dar say Haj ko nah gayaa aur jahaan jaanay say usay nuqsaan pohunchnay kaa khouf hotaa thaa wahaan nah jaataa thaa.

[2] Ya'ni mayraa wa'z-o-naseehat karnaa khaas Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye hay, kisi dunyaawi gharz say nahin. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Tableegh-e-Deen par ujrat nah li jaa'ay, haan Imaamat-o-Khitaabat, Tadrees aur Ta'leem-e-Qur'aan wagherah mayn jahaan Sharee'at ki taraf say ijaazat hay woh judaa baat hay laykin is mayn bhi mumkin ho to baghayr paysay hi kay kaam karay.

[3] Is kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh tum Deen-e-Islaam qubool karo yaa nah karo mujhay Deen-e-Islaam par qaa'im rehnay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa hay aur mayn is par qaa'im hoon. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh Deen-e-Islaam ki da'wat denay ki binaa par mujhay tumhaari taraf say khwaah kaysi hi aziyyat pohnchay har haal mayn mujhay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm kaa farmaanbardaar rehnay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa hay.

[4] Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum par aanay waalay 'azaab kaa zikr karnay kay ba'd us mayn ghour-o-fikr karnay ki da'wat di ga'i hay, us par ghour karnay say ma'loom hotaa hay keh us mayn jahaan kuffaar kay liye bohut 'ibrat hay keh jo log Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Rasool ko jhutlaa'ayn gay un par waysaa 'azaab aa saktaa hay jaysaa Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko jhutlaanay waalon par aayaa, waheen Imaan waalon kay liye bhi naseehat hay keh woh Imaan par saabit qadam rahayn to jis tarah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par Imaan laanay waalon ko mukhaalifeen kay shar say najaat di isi tarah unhayn bhi mukhaalifeen kay shar say bachaa'ay gaa.

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهٖ رُسُلًا اِلٰى قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَآءُوْهُمْ
بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ فَمَا كَانُوْا لِيُؤْمِنُوْا بِمَا كَذَّبُوْا بِهٖ مِنْ قَبْلُ ؕ
كَذٰلِكَ نَطْبَعُ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِ الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ ﴿٧٤﴾

10:74 Phir is kay ba'd hum nay un ki qoumon ki taraf ka'i Rasool bhayjay to woh un kay paas roshan dalaa'il laa'ay (laykin) woh kuffaar aysay nah thay keh us par Imaan lay aa'ayn jisay pehlay jhutlaa chukay hayn. Hum isi tarah sarkashon kay dilon par mohr lagaa detay hayn.

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ مُّوْسٰى وَ هٰرُوْنَ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ وَ
مَلَا۠ئِهٖ بِاٰيٰتِنَا فَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا وَ كَانُوْا قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٧٥﴾

10:75 Phir un kay ba'd hum nay Musaa aur Haaroon ko Fir'aun aur us kay darbaariyon ki taraf apni nishaaniyaan day kar bhayjaa to unhon nay takabbur kiyaa aur woh mujrim log thay.

فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوْۤا اِنَّ هٰذَا لَسِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٧٦﴾

10:76 To jab un kay paas hamaari taraf say Haq aayaa to kehnay lagay: Bayshak yeh khulaa jaadoo hay.[1]

قَالَ مُوْسٰۤى اَتَقُوْلُوْنَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَكُمْ ؕ اَسِحْرٌ هٰذَا ؕ
وَ لَا يُفْلِحُ السّٰحِرُوْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾

10:77 Musaa nay kahaa: Kiyaa tum Haq kay baaray mayn yeh kehtay ho jab woh tumhaaray paas aaya? Kiyaa yeh jaadoo hay? Aur jaadoog-ar falaah nahin paatay.

قَالُوْۤا اَجِئْتَنَا لِتَلْفِتَنَا عَمَّا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ اٰبَآءَنَا وَ
تَكُوْنَ لَكُمَا الْكِبْرِيَآءُ فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَ مَا نَحْنُ لَكُمَا
بِمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٧٨﴾

10:78 Unhon nay kahaa: Aap hamaaray paas is liye aa'ay hayn taakeh hamayn us (Deen) say phayr dayn jis par hum nay apnay baap daadaa ko paayaa hay aur zameen mayn tum donon ki baraa'i ho jaa'ay aur hum to tum par Imaan laanay waalay nahin.[2]

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ba'd Rasoolon ki aamad aur kuffaar kaa haal.
- Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Fir'auniyon kaa waaqi'ah.
- Fir'auniyon kaa Mu'jizaat ko jaadoo kehnaa aur unhayn jawaab.
- Fir'auniyon ki Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par bad gumaani aur ayk siyaasi ilzaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Fir'aun aur us ki qoum nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say aayaa huaa Haq pehchaan liyaa, is kay baawujood woh baraah-e-nafsaaniyat kehnay lagay keh bayshak yeh khulaa jaadoo hay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Haq baat ma'loom ho jaanay kay ba'd nafsaaniyat ki wajah say usay qubool nah karnaa aur us kay baaray mayn aysi baatayn karnaa jo doosron kay dilon mayn us kay muta'alliq shukook-o-shubhaat paydaa kar dayn, yeh Fir'auniyon kaa tareeqah hay, is say un logon ko naseehat haasil karni chaahiye jo Haq jaan laynay kay baawujood sirf apni zid aur anaa ki wajah say usay qubool nahin kartay aur us kay baaray mayn doosron say aysi baatayn kartay hayn jin say yoon lagtaa hay keh un kaa 'amal durust hay aur Haq bayaan karnay wala jhootaa hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh hukmraanon ki puraani rawish yehi chalti aa rahi hay keh islaah qubool karnay ki bajaa'ay woh samjhaanay waalay par jhootay ilzaam lagaa kar aur usay iqtedaar kaa laalchi qaraar day kar apni jaan churaanay ki koshish kartay hayn. Aaj bhi is baat ko daykhaa jaa saktaa hay keh galat andaaz-e-hukmraani par tokaa jaa'ay to hukmraan kehnaa shuroo' kar detay hayn keh yeh log hamaari hukoomat khatm kar kay apni hukoomat laanaa chaahtay hayn.

وَقَالَ فِرۡعَوۡنُ ائۡتُوۡنِیۡ بِکُلِّ سٰحِرٍ عَلِیۡمٍ ﴿۷۹﴾

10:79 Aur Fir'aun nay kahaa: Har 'ilm waalay jaadoogar ko meray paas lay aa'o.

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ السَّحَرَةُ قَالَ لَهُمۡ مُّوۡسٰۤی اَلۡقُوۡا مَاۤ اَنۡتُمۡ
مُّلۡقُوۡنَ ﴿۸۰﴾

10:80 Phir jab jaadoogar aa ga'ay to un say Musaa nay kahaa: Daal do jo tum daalnay waalay ho.

فَلَمَّاۤ اَلۡقَوۡا قَالَ مُوۡسٰی مَا جِئۡتُمۡ بِهِ ۙ السِّحۡرُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
سَیُبۡطِلُهٗ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا یُصۡلِحُ عَمَلَ الۡمُفۡسِدِیۡنَ ﴿۸۱﴾

10:81 Phir jab unhon nay daal diyaa to Musaa nay kahaa: Jo tum laa'ay ho yeh jaadoo hay. Bayshak ab Allah isay baatil kar day gaa, Allah fasaad waalon kay kaam ko nahin sanwaartaa.

وَیُحِقُّ اللّٰهُ الۡحَقَّ بِکَلِمٰتِهٖ وَلَوۡ کَرِهَ الۡمُجۡرِمُوۡنَ ﴿۸۲﴾ ع ۸ ۱۲ ۱۳

10:82 Aur Allah apnay Kalimaat kay zaree'ay Haq ko Haq kar dikhaataa hay agarcheh mujrimon ko naa-gawaar ho.

فَمَاۤ اٰمَنَ لِمُوۡسٰۤی اِلَّا ذُرِّیَّةٌ مِّنۡ قَوۡمِهٖ عَلٰی خَوۡفٍ مِّنۡ
فِرۡعَوۡنَ وَمَلَا۠ئِهِمۡ اَنۡ یَّفۡتِنَهُمۡ ؕ وَاِنَّ فِرۡعَوۡنَ لَعَالٍ
فِی الۡاَرۡضِ ۚ وَاِنَّهٗ لَمِنَ الۡمُسۡرِفِیۡنَ ﴿۸۳﴾

10:83 To Fir'aun aur us kay darbaariyon kay khouf ki wajah say Musaa par us ki qoum mayn say chand logon kay 'illaawah ko'i Imaan nah laayaa (is dar say) keh Fir'aun unhayn takleef mayn daal day gaa aur bayshak Fir'aun zameen mayn takabbur karnay wala thaa aur bayshak woh had say guzarnay waalon mayn say thaa.

وَقَالَ مُوۡسٰی یٰقَوۡمِ اِنۡ کُنۡتُمۡ اٰمَنۡتُمۡ بِاللّٰهِ فَعَلَیۡهِ
تَوَکَّلُوۡۤا اِنۡ کُنۡتُمۡ مُّسۡلِمِیۡنَ ﴿۸۴﴾

10:84 Aur Musaa nay kahaa: Ay mayri qoum! Agar tum Allah par Imaan laa'ay ho agar tum Musalmaan ho to usi par bharosah karo.

فَقَالُوۡا عَلَی اللّٰهِ تَوَکَّلۡنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجۡعَلۡنَا فِتۡنَةً لِّلۡقَوۡمِ
الظّٰلِمِیۡنَ ﴿۸۵﴾ ۙ

10:85 Unhon nay kahaa: Hum nay Allah hi par bharosah kiyaa. Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hamayn zaalim logon kay liye aazmaa'ish nah banaa.[1]

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jaadoogaron say muqaabalah.
- Ibtidaa'an Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par chand log Imaan laa'ay.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Ahl-e-Imaan ko tawakkul ki hidaayat.
- Ahl-e-Imaan kaa jawaab aur Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn du'aa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh unhayn hum par ghaalib nah kar aur un kay gunaahon ki wajah say hamayn halaak nah farmaa taakeh woh yeh gumaan nah karayn keh woh Haq par hayn aur yoon Sarkashi-o-Kufr mayn barh jaa'ayn.

10:86 Aur apni rahmat farmaa kar hamayn kaafiron say najaat day.	وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحۡمَتِكَ مِنَ الۡقَوۡمِ الۡكٰفِرِيۡنَ ﴿۸۶﴾
10:87 Aur hum nay Musaa aur us kay bhaa'i ko Wahee bhayji keh Misr mayn apni qoum kay liye makaanaat banaa'o[1] aur apnay gharon ko Namaaz ki jagah banaa'o[2] aur Namaaz qaa'im rakkho aur Musalmaanon ko khushkhabri sunaa'o.	وَاَوۡحَيۡنَاۤ اِلٰى مُوۡسٰى وَاَخِيۡهِ اَنۡ تَبَوَّاٰ لِقَوۡمِكُمَا بِمِصۡرَ بُيُوۡتًا وَّاجۡعَلُوۡا بُيُوۡتَكُمۡ قِبۡلَةً وَّاَقِيۡمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ ‌ؕ وَبَشِّرِ الۡمُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ ﴿۸۷﴾
10:88 Aur Musaa nay 'arz ki: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Tu nay Fir'aun aur us kay sardaaron ko dunyaa ki zindagi mayn aaraa'ish aur maal day diyaa, Ay Hamaaray Rab! Taakeh woh teray raastay say bhatkaa dayn.[3] Ay Hamaaray Rab! Un kay maal barbaad kar day aur un kay dilon ko sakht kar day[4] taakeh woh Imaan nah laa'ayn jab tak dardnaak 'azaab nah daykh layn.	وَقَالَ مُوۡسٰى رَبَّنَاۤ اِنَّكَ اٰتَيۡتَ فِرۡعَوۡنَ وَمَلَاَهٗ زِيۡنَةً وَّاَمۡوَالًا فِى الۡحَيٰوةِ الدُّنۡيَا ۙ رَبَّنَا لِيُضِلُّوۡا عَنۡ سَبِيۡلِكَ‌ ۚ رَبَّنَا اطۡمِسۡ عَلٰٓى اَمۡوَالِهِمۡ وَاشۡدُدۡ عَلٰى قُلُوۡبِهِمۡ فَلَا يُؤۡمِنُوۡا حَتّٰى يَرَوُا الۡعَذَابَ الۡاَ لِيۡمَ ﴿۸۸﴾
10:89 (Allah nay) farmaayaa: Tum donon ki	قَالَ قَدۡ اُجِيۡبَتۡ دَّعۡوَتُكُمَا فَاسۡتَقِيۡمَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعٰٓنِّ

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa-o-Haaroon عَلَيۡهِمَا السَّلَام ko Ayhkaam-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki Fir'aun aur us ki qoum kay khilaaf du'aa.
- Du'aa'-e-Musaa ki qubooliyat.

Haashiyah

[1] Ghar banaanaa bhi Sunnat-e-Ambiyaa' عَلَيۡهِمُ السَّلَام hay laykin shart yeh hay keh fakhr kay liye nah ho balkeh zaroorat poori karnay kay liye ho.

[2] Rehnay sehnay kay gharon mayn gharayloo Masjid banaanaa, jisay Masjid-e-Bayt kahaa jaataa hay, yeh ayk qadeem tareeqah hay, lihaazaa yeh honaa chaahiye keh Musalmaan apnay ghar kaa ko'i hissah Namaaz kay liye paak-o-saaf rakkhayn aur us mayn 'aurat ay'tikaaf karay.

[3] Maal 'aam tor par ghaflat kaa sabab bantaa hay, is liye maaldaar ko apnay muhaasbay ki ziyaadah haajat hay keh kaheen us kay maal nay usay ghaafil to nahin kar diyaa.

[4] Dil ki sakhti baraa 'azaab hay. Dil ki sakhti kaa ma'naa hay keh naseehat dil par asar nah karay, gunaahon say raghbat ho aur gunaah karnay par ko'i pashaymaani nah ho aur toubah ki taraf tawajjoh nah ho.

سَبِيلَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۝٨٩

du'aa qubool hu'i paas tum saabit qadam raho aur naadaanon kay raastay par nah chalnaa.

وَجَاوَزْنَا بِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْبَحْرَ فَأَتْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ وَ
جُنُودُهُ بَغْيًا وَعَدْوًا ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَدْرَكَهُ الْغَرَقُ قَالَ
آمَنتُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا الَّذِي آمَنَتْ بِهِ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ وَ
أَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ۝٩٠

10:90 Aur hum nay Bani-Israa'eel ko daryaa 'uboor karaa diyaa to Fir'aun aur us kay lashkaron nay sarkashi ki aur zulm say un kaa peechaa kiyaa yahaan tak keh jab usay gharq honay nay aa liyaa to kehnay lagaa: Mayn is baat par Imaan laayaa keh us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin jis par Bani-Israa'eel Imaan laa'ay hayn aur mayn Musalmaan hoon.

آلْآنَ وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنتَ مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ۝٩١

10:91 (Usay kahaa gayaa) ab (Imaan laatay ho?) haalaankeh is say pehlay tu naa-farmaan rahaa aur tu fasaadi thaa.

فَالْيَوْمَ نُنَجِّيكَ بِبَدَنِكَ لِتَكُونَ لِمَنْ خَلْفَكَ آيَةً ۚ وَإِنَّ
كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ عَنْ آيَاتِنَا لَغَافِلُونَ ۝٩٢ ع ٩ ١٤

10:92 Aaj hum tayri laash ko bachaa layn gay taakeh tu apnay ba'd waalon kay liye nishaani ban jaa'ay aur bayshak log hamaari nishaani-yon say zaroor ghaafil hayn.

وَلَقَدْ بَوَّأْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مُبَوَّأَ صِدْقٍ وَرَزَقْنَاهُم
مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ فَمَا اخْتَلَفُوا حَتَّىٰ جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ ۚ إِنَّ

10:93 Aur bayshak hum nay Bani-Israa'eel ko 'izzat ki jagah di aur unhayn paakeezah rizq 'ataa kiyaa to woh ikhtilaaf mayn nah paray

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel kaa daryaa 'uboor karnaa aur Fir'auni lashkar kaa ta'aaqub.
- Doobtay waqt Fir'aun kaa Ay'laan-e-Imaan aur usay jawaab.
- Fir'aun ki laash aur 'Azaab-e-Elahi ki nishaani.
- Qur'aan mayn shak karnay waalon ko tambeeh.

magar ‘ilm aanay kay ba’d.[1] Bayshak Qiyaamat kay din tumhaaraa Rab un mayn us baat kaa fayslah kar day gaa jis mayn woh jhagartay thay.

رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

10:94 To Ay sunnay waalay! Agar tujhay is mayn ko’i shak ho jo hum nay tayri taraf utaaraa hay to un say pooch lo jo tujh say pehlay Kitaab parhnay waalay hayn, bayshak teray paas teray Rab ki taraf say haq aayaa to tu hargiz shak waalon mayn say nah ho.

فَإِنْ كُنْتَ فِي شَكٍّ مِّمَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ فَسْئَلِ الَّذِينَ يَقْرَءُونَ الْكِتٰبَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۚ لَقَدْ جَاءَكَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾

10:95 Aur hargiz un mayn nah honaa jinhon nay Allah ki Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa warnah tu nuqsaan uthaanay waalon mayn say ho jaa’ay gaa.

وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾

10:96 Bayshak jin logon par teray Rab ki baat pakki ho chuki hay woh Imaan nahin laa’ayn gay.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

10:97 Agarcheh un kay paas har nishaani aa jaa’ay jab tak dardnaak ‘azaab nah daykh layn gay.

وَلَوْ جَاءَتْهُمْ كُلُّ اٰيَةٍ حَتّٰى يَرَوُا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٩٧﴾

‘Unwaan

- Bani-Israa’eel par In’aamaat-e-Elahi aur un ki naa-shukri.
- Azali kaafir kisi soorat Imaan nah laa’ayn gay.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan ‘ilm say muraad yaa to Touraat hay jis kay ma’naa mayn Yahoodi aapas mayn ikhtilaaf kartay thay yaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tashreef aawari hay keh is say pehlay to sab Yahoodi Aap par qaa’il aur Aap ki Nubuwwat par muttafiq thay aur Touraat mayn jo Aap ki sifaat mazkoor theen un ko maantay thay laykin tashreef aawari kay ba’d ikhtilaaf karnay lagay, kuch Imaan lay aa’ay aur kuch logon nay hasad-o-‘adaawat ki wajah say Kufr kiyaa. Ayk qoul yeh hay keh ‘ilm say Qur’aan Majeed muraad hay. Is say ma’loom huaa keh jis ‘ilm kay saath Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki toufeeq aur haqeeqi ma’rifat nah ho woh ‘ilm Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa ‘azaab aur hijaab hay.

فَلَوْلَا كَانَتْ قَرْيَةٌ اٰمَنَتْ فَنَفَعَهَاۤ اِيْمَانُهَاۤ اِلَّا قَوْمَ يُوْنُسَ ؕ لَمَّاۤ اٰمَنُوْا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ عَذَابَ الْخِزْيِ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَتَّعْنٰهُمْ اِلٰى حِيْنٍ ﴿۹۸﴾

10:98 To kiyon aysaa nah huaa keh ko'i qoum Imaan lay aati taakeh us kaa Imaan usay nafa' daytaa laykin Yoonus ki qoum jab Imaan laa'i to hum nay un say dunyaa ki zindagi mayn ruswaa'i kaa 'azaab hataa diyaa aur ayk waqt tak unhayn faa'idah uthaanay diyaa.[1]

وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَاٰمَنَ مَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ كُلُّهُمْ جَمِيْعًا ؕ اَفَاَنْتَ تُكْرِهُ النَّاسَ حَتّٰى يَكُوْنُوْا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۹۹﴾

10:99 Aur agar tumhaaraa Rab chaahtaa to jitnay log zameen mayn hayn sab kay sab Imaan lay aatay[2] to kiyaa tum logon ko majboor karo gay yahaan tak keh Musalmaan ho jaa'ayn?

وَمَا كَانَ لِنَفْسٍ اَنْ تُؤْمِنَ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَيَجْعَلُ الرِّجْسَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۰﴾

10:100 Aur kisi jaan ko qudrat nahin keh woh Allah kay hukm kay baghayr Imaan lay aa'ay[3] aur Allah un logon par 'azaab daaltaa hay jo samajhtay nahin.

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Yoonus kay Imaan laanay par raf'-e-'azaab.
- Tamaam logon kay Imaan nah laanay par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tassali.
- Hukm-e-Elahi kay baghayr ko'i Imaan nahin laa saktaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Fir'aun nay bhi aakhiri waqt mayn toubah ki thi aur Hazrat Yoonus عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum nay bhi, laykin Fir'aun ki toubah qubool nah hu'i aur Hazrat Yoonus عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ki toubah qubool ho ga'i, in donon ki toubah mayn waazeh farq hay woh yeh keh Fir'aun nay 'azaab kaa mushahadah karnay kay ba'd toubah ki thi jabkeh Hazrat Yoonus عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum par jab woh nishaaniyaan zaahir hu'een jo 'azaab kay qareeb honay par dalaalat karti hayn to unhon nay 'azaab kaa mushaahadah karnay say pehlay usi waqt hi toubah kar li thi. Is kaa matlab yeh niklaa keh nuzool-e-'azaab kay ba'd toubah qubool nahin albattah nuzool-e-'azaab say pehlay sirf 'alaamaat-e-'azaab kay zuhoor kay ba'd toubah qubool ho sakti hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli di ga'i hay keh Imaan laanaa Sa'aadat-e-Azali par mouqoof hay, Imaan wohi laa'ayn gay jin kay liye Toufeeq-e-Elahi shaamil-e-haal ho, lihaazaa Aap ki khwaahish-o-koshish kay baawujood bhi jo log Imaan say mehroom reh jaatay hayn un kaa Aap ko gham nahin honaa chaahiye.

[3] Jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ chaahtaa hay to bandah apnay ikhtiyaar say Imaan qubool kartaa hay apnay chaahnay ki wajah say woh sawaab kaa mustahiq hotaa hay aur jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Hidaayat kaa iraadah nah karay to bandah apni raghbat say Kufr par rehtaa hay aur is raghbat kaa 'azaab paataa hay. Lihaazaa is Aayat say yeh saabit nahin hotaa keh bandah majboor hay kiyonkeh banday ki raghbat bhi Mashiyyat-e-Elahi mayn daakhil hay.

قُلِ انْظُرُوْا مَاذَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَمَا تُغْنِي الْاٰيٰتُ وَالنُّذُرُ عَنْ قَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝١٠١

10:101 Tum farmaa'o: Tum daykho keh aasmaanon aur zameen mayn kiyaa kiyaa (nishaaniyaan) hayn aur nishaaniyaan aur Rasool un logon ko faa'idah nahin detay jo Imaan nahin laatay.

فَهَلْ يَنْتَظِرُوْنَ اِلَّا مِثْلَ اَيَّامِ الَّذِيْنَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ قُلْ فَانْتَظِرُوْۤا اِنِّيْ مَعَكُمْ مِّنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِيْنَ ۝١٠٢

10:102 To unhayn un logon kay dinon jaisay (dinon) kaa intizaar hay jo un say pehlay guzray hayn.① Tum farmaa'o: To intizaar karo mayn bhi tumhaaray saath intizaar mayn hoon.

ع ١٥

ثُمَّ نُنَجِّيْ رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كَذٰلِكَ ۚ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نُنْجِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝١٠٣ ع

10:103 Phir hum apnay Rasoolon aur Imaan waalon ko najaat dayn gay. Hum par isi tarah haq hay keh Imaan waalon ko najaat dayn.

قُلْ يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِيْ شَكٍّ مِّنْ دِيْنِيْ فَلَاۤ اَعْبُدُ الَّذِيْنَ تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلٰكِنْ اَعْبُدُ اللّٰهَ الَّذِيْ يَتَوَفّٰىكُمْ ۖۚ وَاُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝١٠٤

10:104 Tum farmaa'o: Ay logo! Agar tum meray Deen ki taraf say kisi shubah mayn ho to (jaan lo keh) mayn un cheezon ki 'ibaadat nahin karon gaa jin ki tum Allah ko chor kar 'ibaadat kartay ho albattah mayn us Allah ki 'ibaadat kartaa hoon jo tumhaari jaan nikaalay gaa② aur mujhay hukm hay keh mayn Imaan waalon mayn say rahoon.

'Unwaan

- Nishaaniyon kaa mutaalabah karnay waalay Mushrikon ko jawaab.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kaa zaahiri haal aur unhayn tambeeh.
- Nuzool-e-'azaab kay waqt najaat paanay waalay.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Ay'laan-e-Haq kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh in logon kaa tarz-e-'amal yeh bataataa hay keh goyaa yeh log guzishtah Ummaton kay dinon jaisay dinon kaa intizaar kar rahay hayn. Muraad yeh hay keh guzishtah Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام apnay zamaanon mayn kuffaar ko un dinon kay aanay say daraatay thay jin mayn mukhtalif qism kay 'azaab naazil hon jabkeh kuffaar usay jhutlaatay aur mazaaq uraatay hu'ay 'azaab naazil honay ki jaldi machaatay thay isi tarah Nabiy-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zamaanay kay kuffaar bhi inheen ki rawish ikhtiyaar kiye hu'ay hayn.

② Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko yeh hukm diyaa keh Apnay Deen kaa izhaar karayn aur yeh ay'laan kar dayn keh woh Mushrikeen say 'alayhidah hayn aur phir Allah ki 'ibaadat chup kar honay ki bajaa'ay ay'laaniyah honay lagay.

10:105 Aur yeh keh har baatil say judaa reh kar apnaa chehraa Deen kay liye seedhaa rakkho aur hargiz Mushrikon mayn say nah honaa.	وَاَنْ اَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّیْنِ حَنِیْفًا ۚ وَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِیْنَ ﴿۱۰۵﴾
10:106 Aur Allah kay siwaa us ki 'ibaadat nah kar jo nah tujhay nafa' day sakay aur nah tujhay nuqsaan pohnchaa sakay phir agar tu aysaa karay gaa to us waqt tu zaalimon mayn say ho gaa.	وَلَا تَدْعُ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا یَنْفَعُكَ وَلَا یَضُرُّكَ ۚ فَاِنْ فَعَلْتَ فَاِنَّكَ اِذًا مِّنَ الظّٰلِمِیْنَ ﴿۱۰۶﴾
10:107 Aur agar Allah tujhay ko'i takleef pohnchaa'ay to us kay siwaa ko'i takleef ko door karnay wala nahin aur agar woh teray saath bhalaa'i kaa iraadah farmaa'ay to us kay fazl ko ko'i rad karnay wala nahin.[1] Apnay bandon mayn say jis ko chaahtaa hay apnaa fazl pohnchaataa hay aur wohi bakhshnay wala meherban hay.	وَاِنْ یَّمْسَسْكَ اللّٰهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهٗۤ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَاِنْ یُّرِدْكَ بِخَیْرٍ فَلَا رَآدَّ لِفَضْلِهٖ ؕ یُصِیْبُ بِهٖ مَنْ یَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ ؕ وَهُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِیْمُ ﴿۱۰۷﴾
10:108 Tum farmaa'o: Ay logo! Tumhaaray paas tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say Haq aayaa to jo Hidaayat haasil kar lay to woh apnay faa'iday kay liye hi Hidaayat haasil kar rahaa	قُلْ یٰۤاَیُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَكُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ۚ فَمَنِ اهْتَدٰی فَاِنَّمَا یَهْتَدِیْ لِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَاِنَّمَا یَضِلُّ

'Unwaan

- But bay bas-o-laachaar hayn.
- Makhlooq ko nafa' aur nuqsaan pohnchaanay say muta'alliq Qudrat-e-Elahi.
- Hidaayat kaa faa'idah aur gumraahi kaa nuqsaan banday ko hi ho gaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan ayk sawaal yeh paydaa hotaa hay keh dunyaa mayn log ayk doosray ko nafa' bhi pohnchaatay hayn aur nuqsaan bhi jab keh Aayat mayn kisi makhlooq kay nafa' nuqsaan pohnchaanay kaa inkaar kiyaa gayaa hay. Is sawaal kaa jawaab Aayat kay alfaaz mayn hi moujood hay keh makhlooq kay nafa' nuqsaan pohnchaanay kaa inkaar nahin kiyaa gayaa balkeh yeh farmaayaa gayaa hay keh jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kisi ko nafa' pohnchaanaa chaahay to ko'i usay rok kar nuqsaan nahin pohnchaa saktaa aur jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kisi kay nuqsaan kaa iraadah farmaa'ay to ko'i is nuqsaan ko taal kar nafa' nahin pohnchaa saktaa.

عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَآ اَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِوَكِيْلٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾	hay aur jo ko'i gumraah hotaa hay to apnay hi nuqsaan ko gumraah hotaa hay aur mayn tum par ko'i nigraan nahin.①
وَاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوْحٰٓى اِلَيْكَ وَاصْبِرْ حَتّٰى يَحْكُمَ اللّٰهُ ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحٰكِمِيْنَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ ع	**10:109** Aur us Wahee ki payrawi karo jo Aap ki taraf bhayji jaati hay aur sabr kartay raho hattaa keh Allah fayslah farmaa day aur woh sab say behtar fayslah farmaanay wala hay.②

ع ١٢

11 Surat-u-Hood
Makkiyyah 52

(Is kay 10 rukoo' aur 123 Aayatain hayn)

١١ سُوْرَةُ هُوْدٍ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٥٢
اٰياتها: ١٢٣
ركوعاتها: ١٠

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ	Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.
الٓرٰ ۫ كِتٰبٌ اُحْكِمَتْ اٰيٰتُهٗ ثُمَّ فُصِّلَتْ مِنْ لَّدُنْ حَكِيْمٍ خَبِيْرٍ ﴿١﴾	**11:1** Alif Laam Raa. Yeh ayk Kitaab hay jis ki Aayatayn hikmat bhaari hayn phir inhayn hikmat waalay, khabardaar ki taraf say tafseel say bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay.③

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Ittibaa'-e-Wahee-o-Sabr kaa hukm.
- Aayaat-e-Qur'aani ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم tum farmaa'o keh Ay Ahl-e-Makkah! Tumhaaray paas Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say Qur'aan aur us kaa Rasool Muhammad Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم tashreef laa'ay hayn to un say jo Hidaayat haasil kar lay to woh apnay faa'iday kay liye hi Hidaayat haasil kar rahaa hay kiyonkeh us ki Hidaayat kaa usay hi sawaab milay gaa aur agar tum mayn say ko'i Kufr karay to us say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa ko'i nuqsaan nahin aur ko'i Imaan laa'ay to us say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa ko'i faa'idah nahin kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is say paak hay keh usay ko'i nafa' yaa nuqsaan pohnchay aur jo ko'i gumraah hotaa hay to woh apnay hi nuqsaan ko gumraah hotaa hay kiyonkeh us ki gumraahi kaa 'azaab usi ki jaan par ho gaa.

② Ya'ni Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Aap ki taraf jo Wahee farmaataa hay Aap usi ki payrawi karayn aur Aap ki qoum kay kuffaar ki taraf say Aap ko jo aziyyat pohunchti hay us par sabr kartay rahayn hattaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Aap kay Deen ko ghalbah 'ataa farmaa kar un kay khilaaf Aap ki madad kaa fayslah farmaa'ay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sab say behtar fayslah farmaanay wala hay.

③ Is say muraad yeh hay keh Soorat Soorat aur Aayat Aayat judaa judaa zikr ki ga'een yaa 'alayhidah 'alayhidah naazil hu'een yaa 'Aqaa'id-o-Ayhkaam, Mawaa'iz, Waaqi'aat aur Ghaybi Khabrayn in mayn tafseel kay saath bayaan farmaa'i ga'een.

11:2 Keh tum sirf Allah ki 'ibaadat karo. Bayshak mayn tumhaaray liye us ki taraf say dar aur khushi ki khabrayn denay wala hoon.	اَلَّا تَعْبُدُوْٓا اِلَّا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّنِیْ لَكُمْ مِّنْهُ نَذِیْرٌ وَّ بَشِیْرٌ ۟ۙ ﴿۲﴾
11:3 Aur yeh keh apnay Rab say mu'aafi maango phir us ki taraf toubah karo to woh tumhayn ayk muqarrarah muddat tak bohut achchaa faa'idah day gaa aur har fazeelat waalay ko apnaa fazl 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa aur agar tum munh phayro to mayn tum par baray din kay 'azaab kaa khouf kartaa hoon.	وَّ اَنِ اسْتَغْفِرُوْا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوْبُوْۤا اِلَیْهِ یُمَتِّعْكُمْ مَّتَاعًا حَسَنًا اِلٰۤی اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّی وَّ یُؤْتِ كُلَّ ذِیْ فَضْلٍ فَضْلَهٗ ؕ وَ اِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاِنِّیْۤ اَخَافُ عَلَیْكُمْ عَذَابَ یَوْمٍ كَبِیْرٍ ﴿۳﴾
11:4 Allah hi ki taraf tumhaaraa loutnaa hay aur woh har shay par qaadir hay.	اِلَی اللّٰهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ۚ وَ هُوَ عَلٰی كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِیْرٌ ﴿۴﴾
11:5 Sun lo! Bayshak woh log apnay seenon ko dohraa kartay hayn taakeh Allah say chup jaa'ayn. Sun lo! Jis waqt woh apnay kapron say saaraa badan dhaanp laytay hayn us waqt bhi Allah un kaa chupaa aur zaahir sab kuch jaantaa hay. Bayshak woh dilon ki baat jaannay wala hay.	اَلَاۤ اِنَّهُمْ یَثْنُوْنَ صُدُوْرَهُمْ لِیَسْتَخْفُوْا مِنْهُ ؕ اَلَا حِیْنَ یَسْتَغْشُوْنَ ثِیَابَهُمْ ۙ یَعْلَمُ مَا یُسِرُّوْنَ وَ مَا یُعْلِنُوْنَ ۚ اِنَّهٗ عَلِیْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ﴿۵﴾

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan-e-Majeed kaa bunyaadi payghaam aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa mansab.
- Toubah-o-Isteghfaar kaa hukm, is kay fawaa'id aur is say munh phayrnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Banday kaa ko'i haal Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say chupaa nahin.

11:6 Aur zameen par chalnay wala ko'i jaandaar[1] aysaa nahin jis kaa rizq Allah kay zimmah-e-karam par nah ho[2] aur woh har ayk kay thikaanay aur supurd kiye jaanay ki jagah ko jaantaa hay. Sab kuch ayk saaf bayaan karnay waali Kitaab mayn moujood hay.

وَمَا مِنْ دَآبَّةٍ فِي الْاَرْضِ اِلَّا عَلَى اللّٰهِ رِزْقُهَا وَيَعْلَمُ
مُسْتَقَرَّهَا وَمُسْتَوْدَعَهَا ۭ كُلٌّ فِيْ كِتٰبٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۝٦

11:7 Aur wohi hay jis nay aasmaanon aur zameen ko chay din mayn banaayaa aur us kaa 'Arsh paani par thaa[3] (tumhayn paydaa kiyaa) taakeh tumhayn aaazmaa'ay keh tum mayn kon achchay 'amal kartaa hay aur agar tum kaho: (Ay logo!) Tumhayn marnay kay ba'd uthaayaa jaa'ay gaa to kaafir zaroor kahayn gay keh yeh (Qur'aan) to khulaa jaadoo hay.

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ فِيْ سِتَّةِ اَيَّامٍ وَّ
كَانَ عَرْشُهٗ عَلَى الْمَاۗءِ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ اَيُّكُمْ اَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۭ
وَلَىِٕنْ قُلْتَ اِنَّكُمْ مَّبْعُوْثُوْنَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ الْمَوْتِ لَيَقُوْلَنَّ
الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا اِنْ هٰذَآ اِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝٧

11:8 Aur agar hum un say kuch ginti ki muddat tak kay liye 'azaab mayn dayr kar dayn to zaroor kahayn gay: Kis cheez nay rokaa huaa hay? Khabardaar! Jis din woh 'azaab un

وَلَىِٕنْ اَخَّرْنَا عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابَ اِلٰٓى اُمَّةٍ مَّعْدُوْدَةٍ لَّيَقُوْلُنَّ
مَا يَحْبِسُهٗ ۭ اَلَا يَوْمَ يَاْتِيْهِمْ لَيْسَ مَصْرُوْفًا عَنْهُمْ وَحَاقَ

'Unwaan

- Rizq ki zimmah daari aur 'Ilm-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Aasmaanon-o-Zameen ki takhleeq kaa maqsad.
- Mout kay ba'd uthaa'ay jaanay kaa sun kar kuffaar kaa jawaab.
- 'Azaab mayn dayr honay par kuffaar kaa istehzaa' aur unhayn tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Har woh jaanwar jo zameen par chaltaa ho usay "دابۃ" kehtay hayn aur 'urf mayn chopaa'ay ko "دابۃ" kehtay hayn jabkeh Aayat mayn is say mutlaqan jaandaar muraad hay lihaazaa insaan aur tamaam haywaanaat is mayn daakhil hayn.

[2] Is say muraad yeh hay keh jaandaaron ko rizq daynaa aur un ki kafaalat karnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay zimmah-e-karam par laazim farmaa liyaa hay aur woh apnay fazl-o-rahmat say is kay khilaaf nahin farmaataa.

[3] Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh 'arsh aur paani kay darmiyaan ko'i doosri cheez nah thi agarcheh donon mayn faaslah thaa ya'ni yeh keh 'arsh usi maqaam mayn thaa jahaan ab hay ya'ni saatween aasmaan kay opar aur paani usi jagah thaa jahaan ab hay ya'ni saatween zameen kay neechay agarcheh us waqt saat aasmaan aur saat zameenayn nah theen.

بِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ﴿۸﴾ ع ۸

par aa'ay gaa to un say phayraa nahin jaa'ay gaa aur jis ('azaab) kaa woh mazaaq uraatay thay wohi un ko ghayray hu'ay ho gaa.①

وَ لَىِٕنْ اَذَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً ثُمَّ نَزَعْنٰهَا مِنْهُ ۚ اِنَّهٗ
لَيَـُٔوْسٌ كَفُوْرٌ ﴿۹﴾

11:9 Aur agar hum insaan ko apni kisi rahmat kaa mazah dayn phir woh rahmat us say cheen layn to bayshak woh baraa maayoos aur naa-shukraa (ho jaataa) hay.

وَ لَىِٕنْ اَذَقْنٰهُ نَعْمَآءَ بَعْدَ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتْهُ لَيَقُوْلَنَّ ذَهَبَ
السَّيِّاٰتُ عَنِّيْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَفَرِحٌ فَخُوْرٌ ﴿۱۰﴾ ۙ

11:10 Aur agar hum museebat kay ba'd jo usay pohnchi ho usay nay'mat kaa mazah dayn to zaroor kahay gaa keh buraa'iyaan mujh say door ho gaa'een bayshak woh (us waqt) bohut khush honay wala, fakhr-o-takabbur karnay wala ho jaataa hay.

اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ صَبَرُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ ؕ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ
وَّ اَجْرٌ كَبِيْرٌ ﴿۱۱﴾

11:11 Magar jinhon nay sabr kiyaa aur achchay kaam kiye un kay liye bakhshish aur baraa sawaab hay.②

فَلَعَلَّكَ تَارِكٌۢ بَعْضَ مَا يُوْحٰۤى اِلَيْكَ وَ ضَآىِٕقٌۢ بِهٖ صَدْرُكَ

11:12 To kiyaa tumhaari taraf jo Wahee bhayji

'Unwaan

- Nay'mat chin jaanay par insaan ki maayoosi aur naa-shukri.
- Museebat kay ba'd nay'mat milnay par insaan kaa fakhr-o-takabbur.
- Sabr karnay waalay nayk logon kaa istisnaa' aur un kaa silah.
- Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa jazbah-e-tableegh aur kuffaar kay ay'tiraazaat kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Dunyaa mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'azaab say bay khouf honaa halaakat kaa sabab hay, is liye har 'aqlmand insaan par laazim hay keh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani karnay say dartaa rahay aur us kay 'azaab say kabhi bay khouf nah ho. Hadees-e-Qudsi mayn hay: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ irshaad farmaataa hay: Mayri 'izzat ki qasam! Mayn apnay kisi banday par nah do khouf jama' karoon gaa aur nah do amn jama' karoon gaa, agar woh dunyaa mayn mujh say daray gaa to mayn Qiyaamat kay din usay amn doon gaa aur agar woh dunyaa mayn mujh say amn mayn rahay gaa to mayn Qiyaamat kay din usay khouf mayn mubtalaa karoon gaa. (Kanz-ul-'Ummaal, Jild 2, Safhah 283, Al-Hadees: 8525, Al-Juz' Saalis)

② Nay'mat chin jaanay par sabr karnaa aur raahat milnay par shukr karnaa aur bahar soorat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki itaa'at-o-farmaanbardaari mayn masroof rehnaa Momin ki Shaan hay. Laykin afsos! Yahaan opar ki Aayaat mayn bayaan kiyaa gayaa Kuffaar kaa tarz-e-'amal aaj ba'z Musalmaanon mayn bhi nazar aa rahaa hay keh jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in say apni di hu'i nay'mat waapis lay laytaa hay to yeh is qadr afsurdah aur maayoos ho jaatay hayn keh in ki zabaanayn Kufr tak baknaa shuroo' kar dayti hayn aur jab in mayn say kisi par aa'i hu'i museebat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ door kar daytaa hay to logon par fakhr-o-ghuroor kaa izhaar shuroo' kar detay hayn. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ inhayn 'aql-e-saleem aur Hidaayat 'ataa farmaa'ay.

اَنْ یَّقُوْلُوْا لَوْلَاۤ اُنْزِلَ عَلَیْهِ كَنْزٌ اَوْ جَآءَ مَعَهٗ مَلَكٌ ؕ اِنَّمَاۤ اَنْتَ نَذِیْرٌ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰی كُلِّ شَیْءٍ وَّكِیْلٌ ؕ﴿۱۲﴾

jaati hay tum us mayn say kuch chor do gay[1] aur is par tumhaaraa dil is wajah say tang ho jaa'ay gaa keh woh kehtay hayn: In par ko'i khazaanah kiyon nahin utartaa yaa in kay saath ko'i Farishtah kiyon nahin aataa? Tum dar sunaanay waalay ho, aur Allah har cheez par nigehbaan hay.

اَمْ یَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرٰىهُ ؕ قُلْ فَاْتُوْا بِعَشْرِ سُوَرٍ مِّثْلِهٖ مُفْتَرَیٰتٍ وَّ ادْعُوْا مَنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِیْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

11:13 Kiyaa yeh kehtay hayn: Yeh Qur'aan Nabi nay khud hi banaa liyaa hay. Tum farmaa'o: (Agar yeh baat hay) to tum (bhi) aysi banaa'i hu'i das sooratayn lay aa'o aur agar tum sachchay ho to Allah kay siwaa jo mil sakayn sab ko bulaa lo.

فَاِلَّمْ یَسْتَجِیْبُوْا لَكُمْ فَاعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّمَاۤ اُنْزِلَ بِعِلْمِ اللّٰهِ وَ اَنْ لَّاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ فَهَلْ اَنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

11:14 To agar woh tumhaari is baat kaa jawaab nah day sakayn to samajh lo keh woh Allah kay 'ilm say hi utaaraa gayaa hay aur (jaan lo) keh us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin to ab kiyaa tum maano gay.

مَنْ كَانَ یُرِیْدُ الْحَیٰوةَ الدُّنْیَا وَ زِیْنَتَهَا نُوَفِّ اِلَیْهِمْ اَعْمَالَهُمْ فِیْهَا وَ هُمْ فِیْهَا لَا یُبْخَسُوْنَ ﴿۱۵﴾

11:15 Jo dunyaa ki zindagi aur us ki zeenat chaahtaa ho to hum dunyaa mayn unhayn un kay a'maal kaa pooraa badlah dayn gay aur unhayn dunyaa mayn kuch kam nah diyaa jaa'ay gaa.

اُولٰٓىٕكَ الَّذِیْنَ لَیْسَ لَهُمْ فِی الْاٰخِرَةِ اِلَّا النَّارُ ۖ٘ وَ حَبِطَ مَا صَنَعُوْا فِیْهَا وَ بٰطِلٌ مَّا كَانُوْا یَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۶﴾

11:16 Yeh woh log hayn jin kay liye Aakhirat mayn aag kay siwaa kuch nahin aur dunyaa mayn jo kuch inhon nay kiyaa woh sab barbaad ho gayaa aur in kay a'maal baatil hayn.

'Unwaan

- Mukhaalifeen ko Qur'aan-e-Majeed jaysi das sooratayn banaa kar dikhaanay kaa challenge.
- Dunyaawi zindagi aur us ki zayb-o-zeenat kay talabgaaron kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat ki Tafseer mayn 'Ulamaa' nay farmaayaa hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jaantaa hay keh us kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Risaalat ki adaa'igi mayn kami karnay waalay nahin aur us nay unhayn is say ma'soom farmaayaa hay. Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn Tableegh-e-Risaalat ki taakeed farmaa'i hay aur is taakeed mayn Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taskeen-e-khaatir bhi hay aur kuffaar ki maayoosi bhi keh un kaa mazaaq uraanaa Tableegh kay kaam mayn khalal nahin daal saktaa.

11:17 To kiyaa woh jo apnay Rab ki taraf say roshan daleel par ho aur Allah ki taraf say us par ayk gawaah aa'ay[1] aur us say pehlay Musaa ki Kitaab ho jo payshwaa aur rahmat hay. Woh log us par Imaan laatay hayn aur tamaam girohon mayn say jo us kaa inkaar karay to aag us kaa wa'dah hay. To Ay sunnay waalay! Tujhay us kay baaray mayn ko'i shak nah ho.[2] Bayshak yeh teray Rab ki taraf say Haq hay laykin aksar log Imaan nahin laatay.

أَفَمَنْ كَانَ عَلٰى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ وَيَتْلُوْهُ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْهُ وَمِنْ
قَبْلِهٖ كِتٰبُ مُوْسٰٓى اِمَامًا وَّرَحْمَةً ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِهٖ ؕ
وَمَنْ يَّكْفُرْ بِهٖ مِنَ الْاَحْزَابِ فَالنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهٗ ۚ فَلَا تَكُ فِيْ
مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۗ اِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

11:18 Aur us say barh kar zaalim kon jo Allah par jhoot baandhay? Yeh log apnay Rab kay Huzoor paysh kiye jaa'ayn gay aur gawaahi denay waalay kahayn gay: Yehi woh log hayn jinhon nay apnay Rab par jhoot bolaa thaa. Khabardaar! Zaalimon par Allah ki la'nat ho.

وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ يُعْرَضُوْنَ
عَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ وَيَقُوْلُ الْاَشْهَادُ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَبُوْا عَلٰى
رَبِّهِمْ ۚ اَلَا لَعْنَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَى الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿١٨﴾ۙ

11:19 Woh jo Allah ki raah say roktay hayn aur us mayn tayrhaa pan talaash kartay hayn

الَّذِيْنَ يَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَيَبْغُوْنَهَا عِوَجًا ؕ وَهُمْ

'Unwaan

- Raza-e-Elahi kay talabgaaron kaa bayaan.
- Munkireen-e-Qur'aan kaa anjaam.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par jhoot baandhnay waalon ki Baroz-e-Qiyaamat ruswaa'i.
- Kuffaar kay teen baray jurm.

Haashiyah

[1] Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek "Roshan daleel" say woh daleel-e-'aqli muraad hay jo Islaam ki Haqqaaniyat par dalaalat karay aur "Jo Apnay Rab ki taraf say roshan daleel par hay" is say woh Yahoodi muraad hayn jo Islaam say musharraf hu'ay, Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin Salaam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ aur "Gawaah" say muraad Qur'aan-e-Paak hay. Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek "Roshan daleel" say muraad Qur'aan-e-Paak aur "Jo Apnay Rab ki taraf say roshan daleel par hay" is say muraad Nabiy-e-Akram صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم yaa Ahl-e-Imaan aur "Gawaah" say muraad Hazrat Jibra'eel عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام hayn.

[2] Yahaan Deen-e-Islaam kay saheeh honay aur Qur'aan-e-Paak kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say naazil honay kay baaray mayn shak nah karnay kaa farmaaya gayaa hay, yaa Rusool Allah صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan nah laanay waalon kay liye Aakhirat mayn jo aag kaa wa'dah hay, us mayn shak nah karnay kaa farmaayaa gayaa hay.

بِالْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾

aur wohi log Aakhirat kaa inkaar karnay waalay hayn.[1]

اُولٰٓئِكَ لَمْ يَكُوْنُوْا مُعْجِزِيْنَ فِى الْاَرْضِ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ
دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اَوْلِيَآءَ ۘ يُضٰعَفُ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ ؕ مَا كَانُوْا
يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ السَّمْعَ وَمَا كَانُوْا يُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾

وقف لازم

11:20 Woh zameen mayn ‘aajiz karnay waalay nahin hayn aur Allah kay siwaa un kay ko’i madadgaar bhi nahin hayn. Un kay liye ‘azaab ko kaa’i gunaah barhaa diyaa jaa’ay gaa. Woh nah to sun saktay thay aur nah daykhtay thay.[2]

اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا
يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾

11:21 Yehi woh log hayn jinhon nay apni jaanon ko khasaaray mayn daal diyaa aur un say un kay bohtaan gum ho ga’ay.

لَا جَرَمَ اَنَّهُمْ فِى الْاٰخِرَةِ هُمُ الْاَخْسَرُوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾

11:22 Yeh log laazmi tor par Aakhirat mayn sab say ziyaadah nuqsaan mayn hon gay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَاَخْبَتُوْٓا اِلٰى رَبِّهِمْ ۙ
اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ ۚ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

11:23 Bayshak jo log Imaan laa’ay aur unhon nay achchay ‘amal kiye aur unhon nay apnay Rab ki taraf rujoo’ kiyaa to yehi log Jannati hayn, woh us mayn hamayshah rahayn gay.

مَثَلُ الْفَرِيْقَيْنِ كَالْاَعْمٰى وَالْاَصَمِّ وَالْبَصِيْرِ وَالسَّمِيْعِ ؕ
هَلْ يَسْتَوِيٰنِ مَثَلًا ؕ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾ ع

ع ٢/١٦/٢

11:24 Donon fareeqon kaa haal aysaa hay jaisay ayk andhaa aur bayhraa ho aur doosraa daykhnay wala aur sunnay wala. Kiyaa in donon ki haalat baraabar hay? To kiyaa tum naseehat nahin maantay?

‘Unwaan

- Kaafiron ki bay basi, ‘azaab aur ukhrawi khasaarah.
- Jannati logon kaa bayaan.
- Mo’mineen-o-kuffaar mayn farq.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn woh Kuffaar-o-Mushrikeen bhi shaamil hayn jo Imaan kaa seedhaa raastah chor kar Kufr wala tayrhaa raastah ikhtiyaar kartay hayn aur woh Murtaddeen bhi shaamil hayn jo Qur’aan ki Ma’nawee Tehreef kar kay Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُمْ aur ‘aam Musalmaanon kay khilaaf raastah ikhtiyaar kartay hayn aur Aayaat kay woh ma’naa kartay hayn jo mutwaatir ma’naa kay khilaaf hayn agar unhayn Aakhirat kaa dar hotaa to yeh jur’at kabhi nah kartay.

[2] Is say muraad yeh hay keh woh Haq sunnay say behray ho ga’ay to ko’i bhalaa’i ki baat sun kar nafa’ nahin uthaatay aur nah woh Aayaat-e-Qudrat ko daykh kar faa’idah uthaatay hayn.

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا نُوْحًا اِلٰى قَوْمِهٖٓ ۡ اِنِّیْ لَكُمْ نَذِیْرٌ مُّبِیْنٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

11:25 Aur bayshak hum nay Nooh ko us ki qoum ki taraf bhayjaa (unhon nay farmaayaa) mayn tumhaaray liye sareeh dar sunaanay wala hoon.

اَنْ لَّا تَعْبُدُوْٓا اِلَّا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنِّیْٓ اَخَافُ عَلَیْكُمْ عَذَابَ یَوْمٍ
اَلِیْمٍ ﴿٢٦﴾

11:26 Keh Allah kay siwaa kisi ki ‘ibaadat nah karo. Bayshak mayn tum par ayk dardnaak din kay ‘azaab kaa khouf kartaa hoon.

فَقَالَ الْمَلَاُ الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِهٖ مَا نَرٰىكَ اِلَّا بَشَرًا
مِّثْلَنَا وَمَا نَرٰىكَ اتَّبَعَكَ اِلَّا الَّذِیْنَ هُمْ اَرَاذِلُنَا بَادِیَ
الرَّاْیِ ۚ وَمَا نَرٰى لَكُمْ عَلَیْنَا مِنْ فَضْلٍۭ بَلْ نَظُنُّكُمْ
كٰذِبِیْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾

11:27 To us ki qoum kay kaafir sardaar kehnay lagay: Hum to tumhayn apnay hi jaysaa aadmi samajhtay hayn[1] aur hum daykh rahay hayn keh tumhaari payrawi hamaaray sab say kameenay logon nay sarsari nazar daykh kar baghayr sochay samjhay kar li[2] aur hum tumhaaray liye apnay opar ko’i fazeelat nahin paatay balkeh hum tumhayn jhootaa khayaal kartay hayn.

قَالَ یٰقَوْمِ اَرَءَیْتُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُ عَلٰى بَیِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّیْ وَ
اٰتٰىنِیْ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِهٖ فَعُمِّیَتْ عَلَیْكُمْ ؕ اَنُلْزِمُكُمُوْهَا وَ
اَنْتُمْ لَهَا كٰرِهُوْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾

11:28 Farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Bhalaa bataa’o keh agar mayn apnay Rab ki taraf say daleel par hoon aur us nay mujhay apnay paas say rahmat ‘ataa farmaa’i ho to phir tum (khud hi) usay daykhnay say andhay raho to kiyaa mayn tumhayn is (ko qubool karnay) par majboor karoon haalaankeh tum isay naa-pasand kartay ho?

وَیٰقَوْمِ لَاۤ اَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَیْهِ مَالًا ؕ اِنْ اَجْرِیَ اِلَّا عَلَى اللّٰهِ وَ

11:29 Aur Ay qoum! Mayn tum say is par ko’i maal nahin maangtaa, mayraa ajar to Allah hi

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki apni qoum ko tableegh.
- Kaafir sardaaron kay Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Risaalat par teen ay’tiraazaat.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa qoum say khitaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is gumrahi mayn bohut si Ummatayn mubtalaa ho kar Islaam say mehroom raheen, Qur’aan-e-Paak mayn jaa bajaa un kay tazkiray hayn, is Ummat mayn bhi bohut say bad naseeb aysay hayn jo Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko bay adabi say bashar kehtay hayn aur hamsari kaa faasid khayaal rakhtay hayn, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ unhayn gumraahi say bachaa’ay aur Hidaayat kaa raastah ‘ataa farmaa’ay.

[2] Kameenon say un ki muraad woh log thay jo un ki nazar mayn ghatyaa payshay rakhtay thay aur haqeeqat yeh hay keh un kaa yeh qoul khaalisatan jahaalat par mabni thaa kiyonkeh insaan kaa haqeeqi martabah Deen ki payrawi aur Rasool ki farmaanbardaari say hay jabkeh maal-o-mansab aur payshay ko is mayn dakhal nahin, Deendaar, Nayk Seerat, payshah war ko haqaarat ki nazar say daykhnaa aur haqeer jaannaa jaahilaanah fay’l hay.

مَآ اَنَا بِطَارِدِ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ؕ اِنَّهُمْ مُّلٰقُوْا رَبِّهِمْ وَلٰكِنِّيْۤ اَرٰىكُمْ قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُوْنَ ۝٢٩

par hay aur mayn Musalmaanon ko door nahin karoon gaa① bayshak yeh apnay Rab say milnay waalay hayn laykin mayn tum logon ko bilkul jaahil qoum samajhtaa hoon.

وَيٰقَوْمِ مَنْ يَّنْصُرُنِيْ مِنَ اللّٰهِ اِنْ طَرَدْتُّهُمْ ؕ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۝٣٠

11:30 Aur Ay mayri qoum! Agar mayn inhayn door kar doon to mujhay Allah say kon bachaa'ay gaa? To kiyaa tum naseehat haasil nahin kartay?

وَلَاۤ اَقُوْلُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِيْ خَزَآئِنُ اللّٰهِ وَلَاۤ اَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ وَلَاۤ اَقُوْلُ اِنِّيْ مَلَكٌ وَّلَاۤ اَقُوْلُ لِلَّذِيْنَ تَزْدَرِيْۤ اَعْيُنُكُمْ لَنْ يُّؤْتِيَهُمُ اللّٰهُ خَيْرًا ؕ اَللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِيْۤ اَنْفُسِهِمْ ۚۖ اِنِّيْۤ اِذًا لَّمِنَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٣١

11:31 Aur mayn tum say nahin kehtaa keh meray paas Allah kay khazaanay hayn aur nah yeh keh mayn khud hi Ghayb jaan laytaa hoon aur nah yeh kehtaa hoon keh mayn Farishtah hoon② aur mayn in ghareeb Musalmaanon kay baaray mayn jinhayn tumhaari nigaahayn haqeer samajhti hayn yeh nahin kehtaa keh Allah hargiz inhayn ko'i bhalaa'i nahin day gaa. Allah khoob jaantaa hay jo in kay dilon mayn hay. Agar mayn aysi baat kahoon to zaroor mayn zaalimon mayn say hoon gaa.

'Unwaan

- Kaafir sardaaron kay ay'tiraazaat kaa jawaab.
- Ghareeb Musalmaanon ko haqeer samajhnay kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Qoum nay Ghareeb Musalmaanon ko majlis say nikaalnay kaa mutaalabah kiyaa thaa jis par Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay unhayn yeh jawaab diyaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh Deendaar ghareebon ko haqeer samajhnaa kuffaar kaa tareeqah hay, is mayn hamaaray zamaanay kay un maaldaaron kay liye bari 'ibrat hay jo ghareeb 'Ulamaa'-e-Kiraam, Tulabaa'-e-Deen, Muballigheen wagherah ko do kori ki 'izzat denay ko taiyaar nahin hotay, chandah bhi daynaa ho to das chakkar lagwaa kar aur maathay par taywri charhaa kar dayn gay aur denay kay ba'd unhayn apnaa nokar samjhayn gay. Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay jawaab say Peer Saahibaan, 'Ulamaa'-o-Khutabaa' ko bhi dars haasil karnaa chaahiye keh maaldaaron ko apnay qurb mayn jagah daynaa, un ki farmaa'ish par fouran un kay ghar haazir ho jaanaa jab keh ghareebon ko khud say kuch faaslay par rakhnaa aur un ki baar baar ki faryaadon kay baawujood bhi un par shafqat nah karnaa durust nahin aur nah hi in hazraat kay shaayaan-e-shaan hay.

② Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum nay Aap par teen ay'tiraazaat kiye thay, pehlaa yeh keh "Tum hum say ziyaadah maaldaar nahin ho" is kay jawaab mayn Aap nay farmaayaa keh mayn nay tum say kab kahaa keh meray paas Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay khazaanay hayn. Doosraa yeh keh "Tumhaari payrawi hamaaray haqeer-o-kamtar logon nay ki hay" is kay jawaab mayn farmaayaa keh mayn nay kab yeh da'waa kiyaa thaa keh mayn Ghayb jaantaa hoon aur is binaa par mayn chun chun kar bandon kaa intikhaab karoon gaa. Teesraa yeh keh "Tum hamaaray jaisay hi aadmi ho" is kay jawaab mayn farmaayaa keh mayn nay tum say kab kahaa thaa keh mayn Farishtah hoon keh is da'way ki wajah say tumhayn ay'tiraaz kaa mouqa' mil gayaa.

قَالُوْا يٰنُوْحُ قَدْ جٰدَلْتَنَا فَاَكْثَرْتَ جِدَالَنَا فَاْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَاۤ
اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾

11:32 Unhon nay kahaa: Ay Nooh! Tum nay hum say jhagraa kiyaa aur bohut ziyaadah jhagraa kar liyaa hay to agar tum sachchay ho to woh 'azaab lay kar aa'o jis ki wa'eedayn tum hamayn detay rehtay ho.

قَالَ اِنَّمَا يَاْتِيْكُمْ بِهِ اللّٰهُ اِنْ شَآءَ وَمَاۤ اَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾

11:33 (Nooh nay) farmaayaa: Woh 'azaab tumhaaray opar Allah hi laa'ay gaa agar woh chaahay gaa[1] aur tum Allah ko 'aajiz nahin kar sako gay.

وَلَا يَنْفَعُكُمْ نُصْحِيْۤ اِنْ اَرَدْتُّ اَنْ اَنْصَحَ لَكُمْ اِنْ كَانَ اللّٰهُ
يُرِيْدُ اَنْ يُّغْوِيَكُمْ ؕ هُوَ رَبُّكُمْ ۫ وَ اِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾ؕ

11:34 Aur agar mayn tumhaari khayr khwaahi karnaa chaahoon to tab bhi mayri naseehat tumhayn nafa' nahin day gi agar Allah tumhayn gumraah karnaa chaahtaa ho. Woh tumhaaraa Rab hay aur usi ki taraf tum loutaa'ay jaa'o gay.

اَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرٰىهُ ؕ قُلْ اِنِ افْتَرَيْتُهٗ فَعَلَيَّ اِجْرَامِيْ وَ
اَنَا بَرِیْٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾ع

ع ٣ / ٣

11:35 Kiyaa yeh kehtay hayn keh yeh is nay khud hi banaa liyaa. Tum farmaa'o: Agar mayn nay banaa (bhi) liyaa ho to mayraa jurm sirf mujh par hay aur mayn tumhaaray jurm say bayzaar hoon.

وَاُوْحِیَ اِلٰى نُوْحٍ اَنَّهٗ لَنْ يُّؤْمِنَ مِنْ قَوْمِكَ اِلَّا مَنْ قَدْ
اٰمَنَ فَلَا تَبْتَىِٕسْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿۳۶﴾ۚۖ

11:36 Aur Nooh ki taraf Wahee bhayji ga'i keh tumhaari qoum mayn say Musalmaan ho jaanay kay 'ilaawah ko'i (ab) Musalmaan nahin hogaa to tum is par gham nah khaa'o jo yeh kar rahay hayn.

وَاصْنَعِ الْفُلْكَ بِاَعْيُنِنَا وَوَحْيِنَا وَلَا تُخَاطِبْنِیْ فِی الَّذِيْنَ
ظَلَمُوْا ۚ اِنَّهُمْ مُّغْرَقُوْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾

11:37 Aur hamaaray saamnay aur hamaaray hukm say kashti banaa'o aur (ab) zaalimon kay baaray mayn mujh say baat nah karnaa. Bayshak inhayn zaroor gharq kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

'Unwaan

- Qoum kaa mutaalabah-e-'azaab aur Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.
- Kuffaar kaa ayk ilzaam aur us kaa jawaab.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Ghayb ki khabar.
- Kashti banaanay kaa hukm aur kaafiron ki sifaarish ki mumana'at.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Kufr yaa bad 'amali par 'azaab aanaa zaroori nahin balkeh yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay iraaday par mouqoof hay.

وَيَصْنَعُ الْفُلْكَ ۖ وَكُلَّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ مَلَأٌ مِّنْ قَوْمِهٖ سَخِرُوْا
مِنْهُ ۚ قَالَ اِنْ تَسْخَرُوْا مِنَّا فَاِنَّا نَسْخَرُ مِنْكُمْ كَمَا تَسْخَرُوْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾

11:38 Aur Nooh kashti banaatay rahay aur un ki qoum kay sardaaron mayn say jab kabhi ko'i un kay paas say guzartaa to un kaa mazaaq uraataa. (Nooh nay) farmaayaa: Agar tum hamaaray opar hanstay ho to ayk waqt hum bhi tum par aysay hi hansayn gay jaisay tum hanstay ho.

فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۙ مَنْ يَّاْتِيْهِ عَذَابٌ يُّخْزِيْهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ
عَذَابٌ مُّقِيْمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

11:39 To 'anqareeb tumhayn patah chal jaa'ay gaa keh kis par woh 'azaab aataa hay jo usay zaleel-o-ruswaa kar day gaa aur kis par hamayshsah rehnay wala 'azaab utartaa hay.①

حَتّٰۤى اِذَا جَآءَ اَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ التَّنُّوْرُ ۙ قُلْنَا احْمِلْ فِيْهَا مِنْ
كُلٍّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَاَهْلَكَ اِلَّا مَنْ سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ وَ
مَنْ اٰمَنَ ؕ وَمَاۤ اٰمَنَ مَعَهٗۤ اِلَّا قَلِيْلٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

11:40 Yahaan tak keh jab hamaaraa hukm aa gayaa aur tannoor ubalnay lagaa to hum nay farmaayaa: Har jins mayn say (nar aur maadah kaa) ayk ayk joraa aur jin par ('azaab ki) baat pehlay tay ho chuki hay② un kay siwaa apnay ghar waalon ko aur Ahl-e-Imaan ko kashti mayn sawaar kar lo aur un kay saath thoray log hi Imaan laa'ay thay.

وَقَالَ ارْكَبُوْا فِيْهَا بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ مَجْرٖىهَا وَمُرْسٰىهَا ؕ اِنَّ
رَبِّيْ لَغَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٤١﴾

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وامالة الراء ١٢

11:41 Aur (Nooh nay) farmaayaa: Is mayn sawaar ho jaa'o. Is kaa chalnaa aur is kaa thehernaa Allah hi kay naam par hay. Bayshak mayraa Rab zaroor bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

'Unwaan

- Kashti banaanay par qoum kaa mazaaq uraanaa aur is kaa jawaab.
- 'Azaab ki no'iyat aur Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko hidaayat.
- Kashti mayn sawaari.

Haashiyah

① Pehlay 'azaab say Dunyaa mayn gharq honay kaa 'azaab muraad hay aur doosray 'azaab say muraad Aakhirat mayn Jahannam kaa 'azaab muraad hay jo kabhi khatm nah ho gaa.

② In say muraad Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki biwi Waa'ilah hay jo Imaan nah laa'i thi aur Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa baytaa Kan'aan hay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay in ki halaakat kaa bhi fayslah farmaa diyaa.

11:42 Aur woh kashti unhayn pahaar jaysi mojon kay darmiyaan lay kar chal rahi thi[1] aur Nooh nay apnay baytay ko pukaaraa aur woh is (kashti) say (baahir) ayk kinaaray par thaa: Ay meray baytay! Tu hamaaray saath sawaar ho jaa aur kaafiron kay saath nah ho.

وَهِيَ تَجْرِيْ بِهِمْ فِيْ مَوْجٍ كَالْجِبَالِ ۫ وَنَادٰى نُوْحُ ۨابْنَهٗ وَ
كَانَ فِيْ مَعْزِلٍ يّٰبُنَيَّ ارْكَبْ مَّعَنَا وَلَا تَكُنْ مَّعَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۴۲﴾

11:43 Baytay nay kahaa: Mayn abhi kisi pahaar ki panaah lay laytaa hoon woh mujhay paani say bachaa lay gaa. (Nooh nay) farmaayaa: Aaj Allah kay 'azaab say ko'i bachaanay wala nahin magar (wohi bachay gaa) jis par woh rehem farmaa day aur un kay darmiyaan mayn leher haa'il ho ga'i to woh bhi gharq kiye jaanay waalon mayn say ho gayaa.

قَالَ سَاٰوِيْۤ اِلٰى جَبَلٍ يَّعْصِمُنِيْ مِنَ الْمَآءِ ؕ قَالَ لَا عَاصِمَ
الْيَوْمَ مِنْ اَمْرِ اللّٰهِ اِلَّا مَنْ رَّحِمَ ۚ وَحَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا الْمَوْجُ
فَكَانَ مِنَ الْمُغْرَقِيْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾

11:44 Aur hukm farmaayaa gayaa keh Ay zameen! Apnaa paani nigal jaa aur Ay aasmaan! Tham jaa aur paani khushk kar diyaa gayaa aur kaam tamaam ho gayaa aur woh kashti joodi pahaar par theher ga'i aur farmaa diyaa gayaa: Zaalimon kay liye doori hay.

وَقِيْلَ يٰۤاَرْضُ ابْلَعِيْ مَآءَكِ وَيٰسَمَآءُ اَقْلِعِيْ وَغِيْضَ الْمَآءُ
وَقُضِيَ الْاَمْرُ وَاسْتَوَتْ عَلَى الْجُوْدِيِّ وَقِيْلَ بُعْدًا لِّلْقَوْمِ
الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۴۴﴾

11:45 Aur Nooh nay apnay Rab ko pukaaraa to 'arz ki: Ay meray Rab! Mayraa baytaa bhi to meray ghar waalon mayn say hay aur bayshak Tayraa wa'dah sachchaa hay aur Tu sab say baraa haakim hay.

وَنَادٰى نُوْحٌ رَّبَّهٗ فَقَالَ رَبِّ اِنَّ ابْنِيْ مِنْ اَهْلِيْ وَاِنَّ
وَعْدَكَ الْحَقُّ وَاَنْتَ اَحْكَمُ الْحٰكِمِيْنَ ﴿۴۵﴾

'Unwaan

- Kashti ki rawaani aur Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki baytay ko pukaar.
- Baytay kaa jawaab aur Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki naseehat.
- 'Azaab kay ikhtitaami mu'aamalaat.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki baytay say muta'alliq Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn 'arz.

Haashiyah

[1] Jab Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum par 'azaab naazil huaa to chaalees din aur raat aasmaan say baarish barasti rahi aur zameen say paani ubaltaa rahaa. Paani pahaaron say oonchaa ho gayaa yahaan tak keh har cheez us mayn doob ga'i aur hawaa is shiddat say chal rahi thi keh is ki wajah say pahaaron ki maanind oonchi lehrayn buland ho rahi theen.

11:46 (Allah nay) farmaayaa: Ay Nooh! Bayshak woh tayray ghar waalon mayn hargiz nahin,① bayshak us kaa 'amal achchaa nahin, pas tum mujh say us baat kaa sawaal nah karo jis kaa tujhay 'ilm nahin. Mayn tujhay naseehat farmaataa hoon keh tu un logon mayn say nah ho jo jaantay nahin.	قَالَ يٰنُوْحُ اِنَّهٗ لَيْسَ مِنْ اَهْلِكَ ۚ اِنَّهٗ عَمَلٌ غَيْرُ صَالِحٍ ۖ فَلَا تَسْئَلْنِ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ ؕ اِنِّيْۤ اَعِظُكَ اَنْ تَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْجٰهِلِيْنَ ﴿۴۶﴾
11:47 'Arz ki: Ay meray Rab! Mayn tayri panaah chaahtaa hoon keh tujh say woh cheez maangoon jis kaa mujhay 'ilm nahin aur agar Tu mayri maghfirat nah farmaa'ay aur Tu mujh par rehem nah farmaa'ay to mayn nuqsaan uthaanay waalon mayn say ho jaa'oon gaa.②	قَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّيْۤ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ اَنْ اَسْئَلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِيْ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ ؕ وَ اِلَّا تَغْفِرْ لِيْ وَ تَرْحَمْنِيْۤ اَكُنْ مِّنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾
11:48 Farmaayaa gayaa: Ay Nooh! Hamari taraf say us salaamti aur un barkaton kay saath kashti say utro jo tum par aur tumhaaray saathiyon ki jama'aton par hayn aur kuch jamaa'atayn aysi hayn jinhayn hum faa'iday dayn gay phir unhayn hamaari taraf say dardnaak 'azaab pohnchay gaa.③	قِيْلَ يٰنُوْحُ اهْبِطْ بِسَلٰمٍ مِّنَّا وَ بَرَكٰتٍ عَلَيْكَ وَ عَلٰۤى اُمَمٍ مِّمَّنْ مَّعَكَ ؕ وَ اُمَمٌ سَنُمَتِّعُهُمْ ثُمَّ يَمَسُّهُمْ مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۴۸﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki tarbiyat.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko barkat-o-salaamti ki bashaarat.

Haashiyah

① Is say muraad yeh hay keh woh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par Imaan laanay waalon mayn say hargiz nah thaa yaa is say muraad yeh hay keh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay un ghar waalon mayn say nah thaa jin ki Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay saath najaat kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay wa'dah farmaayaa thaa. Is Aayat say saabit huaa keh najaat kay liye sirf nasabi qaraabat kaa ay'tibaar nahin balkeh is kay liye Imaan shart hay.

② Is Aayat mayn Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay Maqaam-e-Raza Bil-Qazaa' par faa'iz honay kaa baraa piyaaraa izhaar hay keh sagaa baytaa nighaahon kay saamnay halaak huaa aur Wa'dah-e-Elahi kay paysh-e-nazar du'aa farmaa'i laykin haqeeqat-e-haal ma'loom honay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay tambeeh farmaanay say fouran 'aajizi kay saath apni maghfirat aur Rehm-e-Elahi ki du'aa maangnaa shuroo' kar di.

③ In say Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ba'd Qiyaamat tak paydaa honay waalay kaafir giroh muraad hayn jinhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un ki muqarrarah muddaton tak faraakhiy-e-'aysh aur wus'at-e-rizq 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa phir unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say Aakhirat mayn dardnaak 'azaab pohnchay gaa.

11:49 Yeh kuch Ghayb ki khabrayn jo hum tumhaari taraf Wahee kartay hayn.① Is say pehlay nah tum inhayn jaantay thay aur nah hi tumhaari qoum jaanti thi to tum sabr karo bayshak achchaa anjaam parhayz gaaron kay liye hay.

تِلْكَ مِنْ اَنْۢبَآءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوْحِيْهَآ اِلَيْكَ ۚ مَا كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُهَآ اَنْتَ وَلَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ هٰذَا ۛ فَاصْبِرْ ۛ اِنَّ الْعَاقِبَةَ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۴۹﴾

معانقة ٩ — الوقف على فاصبر احسن واليق ١٢

11:50 Aur ‘Aad ki taraf un kay hum qoum Hood ko bhayjaa.② Farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Allah ki ‘ibaadat karo, us kay siwaa tumhaara ko’i Ma’bood nahin, tum to sirf bohtaan lagaanay waalay ho.

وَاِلٰى عَادٍ اَخَاهُمْ هُوْدًا ۗ قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ اِلٰهٍ غَيْرُهٗ ۗ اِنْ اَنْتُمْ اِلَّا مُفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿۵۰﴾

11:51 Ay mayri qoum! Mayn is par tum say ko’i ujrat nahin maangtaa. Mayraa ajar to usi kay zimmah hay jis nay mujhay paydaa kiyaa. To kiyaa tumhayn ‘aql nahin?

يٰقَوْمِ لَآ اَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ اَجْرًا ۗ اِنْ اَجْرِيَ اِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِيْ فَطَرَنِيْ ۗ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۵۱﴾

11:52 Aur Ay mayri qoum! Tum apnay Rab say mu’aafi maango phir us ki Baarghah mayn toubah karo to woh tum par moslaa dhaar baarish bhayjay gaa aur tumhaari quwwat kay saath mazeed quwwat ziyaadah karay gaa aur tum mujrim ban kar munh nah phayro.

وَيٰقَوْمِ اسْتَغْفِرُوْا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوْبُوْٓا اِلَيْهِ يُرْسِلِ السَّمَآءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّدْرَارًا وَّيَزِدْكُمْ قُوَّةً اِلٰى قُوَّتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَوَلَّوْا مُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿۵۲﴾

‘Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Nooh kaa waaqi’ah ayk Ghaybi Khabar.
- Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki apni qoum ko Tableegh.
- Tableegh kaa asal maqsad Raza-e-Elahi.
- Toubah-o-Isteghfaar ki da’wat aur Barkat-e-Toubah.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa waaqi’ah maazi ki ayk Ghaybi Khabar thi jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Apnay Nabi صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko di. Ma’loom huaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Ghayb kaa ‘ilm ‘ataa farmaayaa gayaa hay.

② Is say muraad Deeni bhaa’i nahin balkeh silsilah-e-nasab kay ay’tibaar say hum qoum honaa muraad hay kiyonkeh Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa ta’alluq Qabeelah-e-‘Aad say thaa.

قَالُوْا یٰهُوْدُ مَا جِئْتَنَا بِبَیِّنَةٍ وَّمَا نَحْنُ بِتَارِكِیْٓ اٰلِهَتِنَا عَنْ قَوْلِكَ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِیْنَ ﴿۵۳﴾

11:53 Unhon nay kahaa: Ay Hood! Tum hamaaray paas ko'i daleel lay kar nahin aa'ay[1] aur hum sirf tumhaaray kehnay say apnay khudaa'on ko chornay waalay nahin hayn aur nah hi tumhaari baat par yaqeen karnay waalay hayn.

اِنْ نَّقُوْلُ اِلَّا اعْتَرٰىكَ بَعْضُ اٰلِهَتِنَا بِسُوْٓءٍ ؕ قَالَ اِنِّیْٓ اُشْهِدُ اللّٰهَ وَاشْهَدُوْٓا اَنِّیْ بَرِیْٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُوْنَ ۙ﴿۵۴﴾

11:54 Hum to sirf yeh kehtay hayn keh hamaaray kisi Ma'bood nay tum par ko'i buraa'i pohnchaa di hay. (Hood nay) farmaayaa: Mayn Allah ko gawaah banaataa hoon tum sab (bhi) gawaah ho jaa'o keh mayn un sab say bayzaar hoon jinhayn tum Allah kay siwaa us kaa shareek thehraatay ho.

مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ فَكِیْدُوْنِیْ جَمِیْعًا ثُمَّ لَا تُنْظِرُوْنِ ﴿۵۵﴾

11:55 Tum sab mil kar meray opar daa'o chalaa'o phir mujhay mohlat nah do.[2]

اِنِّیْ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللّٰهِ رَبِّیْ وَرَبِّكُمْ ؕ مَا مِنْ دَآبَّةٍ اِلَّا هُوَ اٰخِذٌۢ بِنَاصِیَتِهَا ؕ اِنَّ رَبِّیْ عَلٰی صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِیْمٍ ﴿۵۶﴾

11:56 Mayn nay Allah par bharosah kar liyaa jo mayraa aur tumhaaraa Rab hay. Zameen par chalnay wala ko'i jaandaar aysaa nahin jis ki payshaani us kay qabzah-e-qudrat mayn nah ho. Bayshak mayraa Rab seedhay raastay par miltaa hay.

فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقَدْ اَبْلَغْتُكُمْ مَّآ اُرْسِلْتُ بِهٖۤ اِلَیْكُمْ ؕ وَ

11:57 Phir agar tum munh phayro to mayn tumhayn us ki tableegh kar chukaa hoon jis

'Unwaan

- Qoum kaa Hazrat Hood عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ko jawaab.
- Hazrat Hood عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa ay'laan-e-baraa'at aur jur'at mandi.
- Hazrat Hood عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa tawakkul.
- Hazrat Hood عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf say aakhiri tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Qoum kaa yeh kehnaa keh "Tum hamaaray paas ko'i daleel nahin laa'ay" un kay mehez dushmani aur Inkaar-e-Haq ki binaa par thaa warnah Hazrat Hood عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام nay qoum kay saamnay Apni Nubuwwat par dalaa'il zaroor paysh kiye hon gay kiyonkeh har Nabi waazeh dalaa'il aur Mu'jizaat kay saath hi tashreef laataa hay.

[2] Yeh Hazrat Hood عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki shujaa'at aur Allah par bharosah thaa keh Aap nay ayk zabardast, saahib-e-quwwat-o-shoukat qoum say jo Aap عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay khoon ki pyaasi aur jaan ki dushman thi is tarah kay kalimaat farmaa'ay aur aslan khouf nah kiyaa aur woh qoum intehaa'ee 'adaawat aur dushmani kay baawujood Aap عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ko ko'i nuqsaan pohnchaanay say 'aajiz rahi.

يَسْتَخْلِفُ رَبِّيْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَضُرُّوْنَهٗ شَيْـًٔا ؕ اِنَّ
رَبِّيْ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيْظٌ ﴿۵۷﴾

kay saath mujhay tumhaari taraf bhayjaa gayaa thaa① aur mayraa Rab tumhaari jagah doosron ko lay aa'ay gaa aur tum us kaa kuch nah bigaar sako gay bayshak mayraa Rab har shay par nigehbaan hay ②.

وَلَمَّا جَآءَ اَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا هُوْدًا وَّالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَعَهٗ بِرَحْمَةٍ
مِّنَّا ۚ وَنَجَّيْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيْظٍ ﴿۵۸﴾

11:58 Aur jab hamaaraa hukm aa gayaa to hum nay apni rahmat kay saath Hood aur us kay saath waalay Musalmaanon ko bachaa liyaa aur unhayn sakht 'azaab say najaat di.

وَتِلْكَ عَادٌ ۟ۙ جَحَدُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَعَصَوْا رُسُلَهٗ وَ
اتَّبَعُوْۤا اَمْرَ كُلِّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيْدٍ ﴿۵۹﴾

11:59 Aur yeh 'Aad hayn jinhon nay apnay Rab ki Aayaton kaa inkaar kiyaa aur us kay Rasoolon ki naa-farmaani ki aur har baray sarkash hat dharm kay kehnay par chalay.

وَاُتْبِعُوْا فِيْ هٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً وَّيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ اَلَاۤ اِنَّ عَادًا
كَفَرُوْا رَبَّهُمْ ؕ اَلَا بُعْدًا لِّعَادٍ قَوْمِ هُوْدٍ ﴿۶۰﴾ۧ ع ۵

11:60 Aur is dunyaa mayn aur Qiyaamat kay din un kay peechay la'nat lagaa di jaa'ay gi. Sun lo! Bayshak 'Aad nay apnay Rab kay saath Kufr kiyaa. Sun lo! Hood ki qoum 'Aad kay liye doori hay.

وَاِلٰى ثَمُوْدَ اَخَاهُمْ صٰلِحًا ۘ قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا لَكُمْ وقف لازم

11:61 Aur Samood ki taraf un ki hum qoum Saaleh ko bhayjaa. Farmaayaa: Ay mayri

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Musalmaanon ki najaat.
- Qoum-e-'Aad ki ay'tiqaadi aur 'amali haalat.
- Qoum-e-'Aad kaa buraa anjaam aur us kaa sabab.
- Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki apni qoum ko Tableegh.

Haashiyah

① Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام apni Ummat tak saaray Shar'ee Ayhkaam apni zaahiri zindagi mayn pohnchaa detay hayn ko'i baat chupaa nahin rakhtay.

② Yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa qaanoon hay keh agar ko'i qoum Deen ki khidmat nah karay, to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay barbaad kar kay doosri qoum us ki jagah muqarrar farmaa daytaa hay, Abu Jehel wagherah nay sarkashi ki to unhayn halaak farmaa kar Madeenah Tayyabah kaa Ansaar say Deen ki khidmat lay li. Hum us Khudaa'-e-Qaadir-o-Qaiyoom kay haajat mand hayn aur woh sab say bay niyaaz hay.

مِّنْ اِلٰهٍ غَيْرُهٗ ؕ هُوَ اَنْشَاَكُمْ مِّنَ الْاَرْضِ وَاسْتَعْمَرَكُمْ
فِيْهَا فَاسْتَغْفِرُوْهُ ثُمَّ تُوْبُوْۤا اِلَيْهِ ؕ اِنَّ رَبِّيْ قَرِيْبٌ مُّجِيْبٌ ﴿۶۱﴾

qoum! Allah ki 'ibaadat karo, us kay siwaa tumhaara ko'i Ma'bood nahin us nay tumhayn zameen say paydaa kiyaa aur isi mayn tumhayn aabaad kiyaa to us say mu'aafi maango phir us ki taraf rujoo' karo. Bayshak mayraa Rab qareeb hay, du'aa sunnay wala hay.

قَالُوْا يٰصٰلِحُ قَدْ كُنْتَ فِيْنَا مَرْجُوًّا قَبْلَ هٰذَاۤ اَتَنْهٰىنَاۤ اَنْ
نَّعْبُدَ مَا يَعْبُدُ اٰبَآؤُنَا وَاِنَّنَا لَفِيْ شَكٍّ مِّمَّا تَدْعُوْنَاۤ اِلَيْهِ
مُرِيْبٍ ﴿۶۲﴾

11:62 Unhon nay kahaa: Ay Saaleh! Is say pehlay tum hamaaray darmiyaan aysay thay keh tum say bari ummeedayn waabastah theen. Kiyaa tum hamayn un ki 'ibaadat karnay say mana' kartay ho jin ki 'ibaadat hamaaray baap daadaa kartay rahay aur bayshak jis ki taraf tum hamayn bula rahay ho us ki taraf say to hum baray dhokay mayn daalnay waalay shak mayn hayn.①

قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُ عَلٰى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّيْ وَاٰتٰىنِيْ
مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً فَمَنْ يَّنْصُرُنِيْ مِنَ اللّٰهِ اِنْ عَصَيْتُهٗ ۫ فَمَا
تَزِيْدُوْنَنِيْ غَيْرَ تَخْسِيْرٍ ﴿۶۳﴾

11:63 Farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Bhalaa bataa'o keh agar mayn apnay Rab ki taraf say roshan daleel par hoon aur us nay mujhay apnay paas say rahmat 'ataa farmaa'i ho to agar mayn us ki naa-farmaani karoon to mujhay us say kon bachaa'ay gaa? Tum nuqsaan pohnchaanay kay siwaa mayraa kuch aur nahin barhaa'o gay.②

'Unwaan

- Qoum kaa Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par ay'tiraaz.
- Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Jab Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apni qoum kay saamnay Payghaam-e-Touheed paysh kiyaa to unhon nay jawaab diyaa keh "Ay Saaleh! عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, Is Tableegh say pehlay tumhaari shakhsiyat hamaaray darmiyaan aysi thi keh hamayn tum say bari ummeedayn waabastah theen aur hum Ummeed kartay thay keh tum hamaaray sardaar bano gay kiyonkeh tum kamzoron ki madad kartay aur faqeeron par sakhaawat kartay thay, laykn jab tum nay Touheed ki da'wat di aur buton ki buraa'iyaan bayaan keen to qoum ki ummeedayn tum say khatm ho ga'i hayn."

② Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apni qoum ko jawaab detay hu'ay farmaaya: "Ay mayri qoum! Mujhay bataa'o keh agar mayn Apnay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say roshan daleel par aur Mansab-e-Nubuwwat par faa'iz hoon, is kay baawujood mayn bil-farz tumhaari payrawi karoon aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani karoon to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'azaab say mujhay ko'i nahin bachaa saktaa aur is tarah mayn nuqsaan uthaanay wala aur jo mansab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay mujhay 'ataa kiyaa mayn usay zaaya' karnay wala ho jaa'oon gaa, kiyaa tum nay kabhi daykhaa hay keh kisi Nabi عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Kufr kiyaa ho. Tumhaari baat maannaa khasaaray mayn parnay kay siwaa kuch nahin."

11:64 Aur Ay mayri qoum! Yeh tumhaaray liye nishaani kay tor par Allah ki oontni hay to isay chor do[1] taakeh yeh Allah ki zameen mayn khaati rahay aur isay buraa'i kay saath haath nah lagaanaa warnah qareeb kaa 'azaab tumhayn pakar lay gaa.	وَيٰقَوْمِ هٰذِهٖ نَاقَةُ اللّٰهِ لَكُمْ اٰيَةً فَذَرُوْهَا تَاْكُلْ فِيْٓ اَرْضِ اللّٰهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوْهَا بِسُوْٓءٍ فَيَاْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابٌ قَرِيْبٌ ﴿٦٤﴾
11:65 To unhon nay us kay paa'on ki pichli jaanib kay opar waali taangon ki ragayn kaat deen to Saaleh nay farmaayaa: Tum apnay gharon mayn teen din mazeed faa'idah uthaalo. Yeh ayk wa'dah hay jo jhootaa nah hogaa.	فَعَقَرُوْهَا فَقَالَ تَمَتَّعُوْا فِيْ دَارِكُمْ ثَلٰثَةَ اَيَّامٍ ؕ ذٰلِكَ وَعْدٌ غَيْرُ مَكْذُوْبٍ ﴿٦٥﴾
11:66 Phir jab hamaaraa hukm aayaa to hum nay Saaleh aur us kay saath waalay Musalmaanon ko apni rahmat kay zaree'ay bachaa liyaa aur us din ki ruswa'i say bachaa liyaa. Bayshak tumhaaraa Rab bari quwwat wala, ghalbay wala hay.	فَلَمَّا جَآءَ اَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا صٰلِحًا وَّالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَعَهٗ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا وَمِنْ خِزْيِ يَوْمِئِذٍ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيْزُ ﴿٦٦﴾
11:67 Aur zaalimon ko chinghaar nay pakar liyaa to woh subh kay waqt apnay gharon mayn ghutnon kay bal paray reh ga'ay.[2]	وَاَخَذَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةُ فَاَصْبَحُوْا فِيْ دِيَارِهِمْ جٰثِمِيْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾ ۙ
11:68 Goyaa keh woh yahaan kabhi rehtay hi nah thay. Sun lo! Bayshak Samood nay apnay Rab kaa inkaar kiyaa. Khabardaar la'nat ho Samood par.	كَاَنْ لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيْهَا ؕ اَلَآ اِنَّ ثَمُوْدَا۟ كَفَرُوْا رَبَّهُمْ ؕ اَلَا بُعْدًا لِّثَمُوْدَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ع

'Unwaan

- Oontni say muta'alliq qoum ko tambeeh.
- Oontni ki ragayn kaatnay par nuzool-e-'azaab ki khabar.
- Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Musalmaanon ki najaat.
- Qoum-e-Samood par 'Azaab-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Qoum-e-Samood nay Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say Mu'jizah talab kiyaa thaa. Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say du'aa ki to patthar say ba-Hukm-e-Elahi oontni paydaa hu'i, yeh oontni un kay liye Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki sadaaqat par nishaani aur Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa mu'jizah thi. Is Aayat mayn us oontni kay muta'alliq ayhkaam irshaad farmaa'ay ga'ay keh usay zameen mayn charnay do aur ko'i takleef nah pohnchaa'o warnah dunyaa hi mayn giriftaar-e-'azaab ho jaa'o gay aur mohlat nah paa'o gay.

[2] Soorah-e-A'raaf mayn Qoum-e-Samood par aanay waalay 'azaab ki kayfiyat is taraf bayaan hu'i keh "Unhayn zalzalay nay pakar liyaa" aur yahaan is tarah bayaan hu'i keh "Aur zaalimon ko chinghaar nay pakar liyaa" in donon kayfiyaton mayn ko'i taazaad nahin kiyonkeh pehlay holnaak cheez ki aawaaz aa'i aur us kay ba'd zalzalah paydaa huaa, is liye Qoum-e-Samood ki halaakat ko cheenkh aur zalzalay donon mayn say kisi ki bhi taraf mansoob kiyaa jaa saktaa hay.

وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَآ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ بِالْبُشْرٰى قَالُوْا سَلٰمًا ؕ قَالَ سَلٰمٌ فَمَا لَبِثَ اَنْ جَآءَ بِعِجْلٍ حَنِيْذٍ ﴿۶۹﴾

11:69 Aur bayshak hamaaray Farishtay Ibrahim kay paas khushkhabri lay kar aa'ay. Unhon nay "Salaam" kahaa to Ibrahim nay "Salaam" kahaa. Phir thori hi dayr mayn ayk bhunaa huaa bachraa lay aa'ay.[1]

فَلَمَّا رَاٰۤ اَيْدِيَهُمْ لَا تَصِلُ اِلَيْهِ نَكِرَهُمْ وَاَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيْفَةً ؕ قَالُوْا لَا تَخَفْ اِنَّآ اُرْسِلْنَآ اِلٰى قَوْمِ لُوْطٍ ؕ﴿۷۰﴾

11:70 Phir jab daykhaa keh un (Farishton) kay haath khaanay ki taraf nahin barh rahay to un say wehshat hu'i aur un ki taraf say khouf mehsoos kiyaa. Unhon nay kahaa: Aap nah darayn. Bayshak hum Qoum-e-Loot ki taraf bhayjay ga'ay hayn.

وَامْرَاَتُهٗ قَآئِمَةٌ فَضَحِكَتْ فَبَشَّرْنٰهَا بِاِسْحٰقَ ۙ وَمِنْ وَّرَآءِ اِسْحٰقَ يَعْقُوْبَ ﴿۷۱﴾

11:71 Aur un ki biwi (wahaan) khari thi to woh hansnay lagi[2] to hum nay usay Ishaaq ki aur Ishaaq kay peechay Ya'qoob ki khushkhabri di.

قَالَتْ يٰوَيْلَتٰۤى ءَاَلِدُ وَاَنَا عَجُوْزٌ وَّهٰذَا بَعْلِىْ شَيْخًا ؕ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَشَىْءٌ عَجِيْبٌ ﴿۷۲﴾

11:72 Kahaa: Haa'ay ta'ajjub! Kiyaa meray haan baytaa paydaa ho gaa haalaankeh mayn to boorhi hoon aur meray shohar bhi bohut ziyaadah 'umr kay hayn. Bayshak yeh bari 'ajeeb baat hay.

'Unwaan

- Farishton ki Baargaah-e-Ibrahimi mayn haaziri aur un ki mehmaan nawaazi.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa khouf zadah honaa aur Farishton kaa itmeenaan dilaanaa.
- Hazrat Saarah ki musarrat aur unhayn baytay aur potay ki bashaarat.
- Hazrat Saarah kaa izhaar-e-ta'ajjub.

Haashiyah

[1] Gaa'ay kaa gosht Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay dastarkhwaan par ziyaadah aataa thaa aur Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام isay pasand farmaatay thay, lihaazaa gaa'ay kaa gosht khaanay waalay agar Sunnat-e-Ibrahimi adaa karnay ki niyyat karayn to sawaab paa'ayn gay.

[2] Mufassireen kay bayaan kay mutaabiq Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki zoujah Hazrat Saarah رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا yaa to Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ki halaakat ki khushkhabri sun kar, yaa baytay ki bashaarat sun kar khushi say, yaa burhaapay mayn aulaad paydaa honay kaa sun kar ta'ajjub ki wajah say hanseen.

11:73 Farishton nay kahaa: Kiyaa tum Allah kay kaam par ta'ajjub karti ho?[1] Ay ghar waalo! Tum par Allah ki rahmat aur us ki barkatayn hon.[2] Bayshak wohi sab khoobiyon wala, 'izzat wala hay.	قَالُوْۤا اَتَعْجَبِیْنَ مِنْ اَمْرِ اللّٰهِ رَحْمَتُ اللّٰهِ وَ بَرَكٰتُهٗ عَلَیْكُمْ اَهْلَ الْبَیْتِؕ اِنَّهٗ حَمِیْدٌ مَّجِیْدٌ ﴿۷۳﴾
11:74 Phir jab Ibrahim say khouf zaa'il ho gayaa aur us kay paas khushkhabri aa ga'i to hum say Qoum-e-Loot kay baaray mayn jhagarnay lagay.[3]	فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ عَنْ اِبْرٰهِیْمَ الرَّوْعُ وَ جَآءَتْهُ الْبُشْرٰى یُجَادِلُنَا فِیْ قَوْمِ لُوْطٍؕ ﴿۷۴﴾
11:75 Bayshak Ibrahim baray tahammul wala, bohut aahayn bharnay wala, rujoo' karnay wala hay.	اِنَّ اِبْرٰهِیْمَ لَحَلِیْمٌ اَوَّاهٌ مُّنِیْبٌ ﴿۷۵﴾
11:76 (Hum nay farmaayaa) Ay Ibrahim! Is baat say kinaarah kashi kar leejiye, bayshak Teray Rab kaa hukm aa chukaa hay aur bayshak un par aysaa 'azaab aanay wala hay jo phayraa nah jaa'ay gaa.	یٰۤاِبْرٰهِیْمُ اَعْرِضْ عَنْ هٰذَاۚ اِنَّهٗ قَدْ جَآءَ اَمْرُ رَبِّكَۚ وَ اِنَّهُمْ اٰتِیْهِمْ عَذَابٌ غَیْرُ مَرْدُوْدٍ ﴿۷۶﴾
11:77 Aur jab Loot kay paas hamaaray Farishtay aa'ay to un ki wajah say Loot	وَ لَمَّا جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوْطًا سِیْٓءَ بِهِمْ وَ ضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَّ

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Loot kay baaray mayn Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa israar kay saath sifaarish karnaa.
- Farishton kaa itmeenaan dilaanaa aur du'aa-e-rahmat-o-barakat.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay teen ausaaf.
- Qoum-e-Loot ki sifaarish karnay par jawaab.
- Farishton ki aamad par Hazrat Loot عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki parayshaani.

Haashiyah

[1] Farishton kay kalaam kay ma'naa yeh hayn keh Ay Saarah! رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا, Aap kay liye yeh ta'ajjub kaa maqaam nahin kiyonkeh Aap رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا kaa ta'alluq us gharaanay say hay jo Mu'jizaat, 'aadaton say hat kar kaamon kay sar anjaam honay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmaton aur barakaton kay naazil honay ki jagah banaa huaa hay.

[2] Aayat mayn Hazrat Saarah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ko Ahl-e-Bayt kahaa gayaa hay, is say saabit huaa keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَیْهِمُ السَّلَام ki Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaaat Ahl-e-Bayt mayn daakhil hayn lihaazaa Hazrat 'Aa'ishah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا aur deeghar Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaaat رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Ahl-e-Bayt mayn shaamil hayn.

[3] Jamhoor Mufassireen kay nazdeek is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh "Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام hamaaray bhayjay hu'ay Farishton say Qoum-e-Loot kay baaray mayn jhagarnay lagay."

قَالَ هٰذَا يَوْمٌ عَصِيْبٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

ghamgheen hu'ay aur in kaa dil tang huaa aur farmaanay lagay yeh baraa sakht din hay.①

وَجَآءَهٗ قَوْمُهٗ يُهْرَعُوْنَ اِلَيْهِ ؕ وَمِنْ قَبْلُ كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ السَّيِّاٰتِ ؕ قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ بَنَاتِيْ هُنَّ اَطْهَرُ لَكُمْ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَلَا تُخْزُوْنِ فِيْ ضَيْفِيْ ؕ اَلَيْسَ مِنْكُمْ رَجُلٌ رَّشِيْدٌ ﴿٧٨﴾

11:78 Aur un kay paas un ki qoum dorti hu'i aa'i aur woh (log) pehlay hi say buray kaamon kay 'aadi thay. Loot nay farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum!② Yeh mayri qoum ki baytiyaan hayn③ yeh tumhaaray liye paakeezah hayn to Allah say daro aur mujhay meray mehmaanon mayn ruswaa nah karo. Kiyaa tum mayn ko'i ayk aadmi bhi nayk kirdaar wala nahin?

قَالُوْا لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا لَنَا فِيْ بَنٰتِكَ مِنْ حَقٍّ ۚ وَاِنَّكَ لَتَعْلَمُ مَا نُرِيْدُ ﴿٧٩﴾

11:79 Unhon nay kahaa: Tumhayn ma'loom hay keh tumhaari qoum ki baytiyon mayn hamaaray liye ko'i haajat nahin aur tum zaroor jaantay ho jo hum chaahtay hayn.

قَالَ لَوْ اَنَّ لِيْ بِكُمْ قُوَّةً اَوْ اٰوِيْۤ اِلٰى رُكْنٍ شَدِيْدٍ ﴿٨٠﴾

11:80 Loot nay farmaayaa: Ay kaash! Tumhaaray madd-e-muqaabil meray paas ko'i quwwat hoti yaa mayn kisi mazboot sahaaray ki panaah lay saktaa.

قَالُوْا يٰلُوْطُ اِنَّا رُسُلُ رَبِّكَ لَنْ يَّصِلُوْۤا اِلَيْكَ فَاَسْرِ

11:81 Farishton nay 'arz ki: Ay Loot! Hum Tumhaaray Rab kay bhayjay hu'ay hayn. Yeh

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko naseehat aur qoum kaa jawaab.
- Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki hasrat.
- Farishton kaa khud ko zaahir karnaa aur qoum par 'azaab ki khabar daynaa.

Haashiyah

① Jab Farishtay Khoobsoorat larkon ki shakal mayn Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay paas aa'ay to un kaa husn-o-jamaal daykh kar aur qoum ki khabaasat aur bad 'amali kaa khayaal kar kay Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام un khoobsoorat larkon ki wajah say ghamgeen hu'ay aur Aap kaa dil tang huaa aur farmaanay lagay keh yeh baraa sakhti kaa din hay.

② Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay is kalaam say muraad yeh hay keh "Ay mayri qoum! Yeh jo mayri qoum ki baytiyaan hayn, yeh tumhaaray liye Nikaah ki soorat mayn paakeezah hayn to apni beewiyon say faa'idah haasil karo keh woh tumhaaray liye Halaal hay."

③ Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay qoum ki baytiyon ko buzurgaanah shafqat say apni baytiyaan farmaayaa taakeh is husn-e-akhlaaq say woh faa'idah uthaa'ayn aur ghayrat-o-hamiyyat seekhayn.

بِاَهۡلِكَ بِقِطۡعٍ مِّنَ الَّيۡلِ وَلَا يَلۡتَفِتۡ مِنۡكُمۡ اَحَدٌ اِلَّا
امۡرَاَتَكَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ مُصِيۡبُهَا مَاۤ اَصَابَهُمۡ ؕ اِنَّ مَوۡعِدَهُمُ الصُّبۡحُ ؕ
اَلَيۡسَ الصُّبۡحُ بِقَرِيۡبٍ ﴿٨١﴾

log Aap tak hargiz nahin pohunch sakayn gay to Aap apnay ghar waalon ko raaton raat lay jaa'ayn aur tum mayn ko'i peeth phayr kar nah daykhay siwaa'ay tayri biwi kay. Bayshak usay bhi wohi ('azaab) pohunchnaa hay jo un (kaafiron) ko pohnchay gaa bayshak un kaa wa'dah subh kay waqt kaa hay. Kiyaa subh qareeb nahin?

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ اَمۡرُنَا جَعَلۡنَا عَالِيَهَا سَافِلَهَا وَاَمۡطَرۡنَا عَلَيۡهَا
حِجَارَةً مِّنۡ سِجِّيۡلٍ ۙ مَّنۡضُوۡدٍ ۙ ﴿٨٢﴾

11:82 Phir jab hamaaraa hukm aayaa to hum nay us basti kay opar kay hissay ko us kaa neechay kaa hissah kar diyaa aur us par lagaataar kankar kay patthar barsaa'ay.[1]

مُّسَوَّمَةً عِنۡدَ رَبِّكَ ؕ وَمَا هِىَ مِنَ الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ بِبَعِيۡدٍ ﴿٨٣﴾ ع ١٥

11:83 Jin par Teray Rab ki taraf say nishaan lagay hu'ay thay aur woh patthar zaalimon say kuch door nahin.

وَاِلٰى مَدۡيَنَ اَخَاهُمۡ شُعَيۡبًا ؕ قَالَ يٰقَوۡمِ اعۡبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا
لَـكُمۡ مِّنۡ اِلٰهٍ غَيۡرُهٗ ؕ وَلَا تَـنۡقُصُوا الۡمِكۡيَالَ وَالۡمِيۡزَانَ اِنِّىۡۤ
اَرٰٮكُمۡ بِخَيۡرٍ وَّاِنِّىۡۤ اَخَافُ عَلَيۡكُمۡ عَذَابَ يَوۡمٍ مُّحِيۡطٍ ﴿٨٤﴾

11:84 Aur Madyan ki taraf un kay hum qoum Shu'ayb ko bhayjaa. Unhon nay kahaa: Ay mayri qoum! Allah ki 'ibaadat karo, us kay siwaa tumhaara ko'i Ma'bood nahin aur naap aur tol mayn kami nah karo. Bayshak mayn tumhayn khushhaal daykh rahaa hoon aur bayshak mujhay tum par ghayr laynay wala 'azaab kaa dar hay.

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Loot par 'azaab ki no'iyat.
- Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki apni qoum ko Tableegh aur Naseehat.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Loot عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki qoum par 'azaab is tarah aayaa keh un kay sheher jis tabqah-e-zameen mayn thay us kay neechay Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام nay apnaa baazoo daalaa aur un paanchon shehron ko jin mayn sab say baraa sadoom thaa aur in mayn chaar laakh aadmi bastay thay itnaa oonchaa uthaayaa keh wahaan kay kutton aur murghon ki aawaazayn aasmaan par pohunchnay lageen aur is aahistagi say uthaayaa keh kisi bartan kaa paani nah giraa aur ko'i sonay wala baydaar nah huaa, phir is bulandi say us ko ondhaa kar kay palat diyaa aur jo log us waqt basti mayn moujood nah thay woh jahaan kaheen safar mayn thay waheen unhayn lagaataar patthar barsaa kar halaak kar diyaa gayaa. Ba'z Mufassireen nay farmaayaa keh bastiyaan ulatnay kay ba'd un hi par lagaataar patthar barsaa'ay ga'ay.

11:85 Aur Ay mayri qoum! Insaaf kay saath naap aur tol pooraa karo aur logon ko un ki cheezayn ghataa kar nah do aur zameen mayn fasaad nah phaylaatay phiro.

وَيٰقَوْمِ اَوْفُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيْزَانَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا النَّاسَ اَشْيَآءَهُمْ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ مُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿۸۵﴾

11:86 Allah kaa diyaa huaa jo bach jaa'ay woh tumhaaray liye behtar hay[1] agar tumhayn yaqeen ho aur mayn tum par ko'i nigayhbaan nahin.

بَقِيَّتُ اللّٰهِ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ۚ۬ وَمَاۤ اَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَفِيْظٍ ﴿۸۶﴾

11:87 (Qoum nay) kahaa: Ay Shu'ayb! Kiyaa tumhaari Namaaz tumhayn yeh hukm dayti hay keh hum apnay baap daadaa kay Khudaa'on ko chor dayn yaa apnay maal mayn apni marzi kay mutaabiq 'amal nah karayn. Waah bha'ee! Tum to baray 'aqalmand. aur nayk chalan ho.

قَالُوْا يٰشُعَيْبُ اَصَلٰوتُكَ تَاْمُرُكَ اَنْ نَّتْرُكَ مَا يَعْبُدُ اٰبَآؤُنَاۤ اَوْ اَنْ نَّفْعَلَ فِيْۤ اَمْوَالِنَا مَا نَشٰٓؤُا ؕ اِنَّكَ لَاَنْتَ الْحَلِيْمُ الرَّشِيْدُ ﴿۸۷﴾

11:88 Shu'ayb nay farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Bhalaa bataa'o keh agar mayn Apnay Rab ki taraf say ayk roshan daleel par hoon aur us nay mujhay apnay paas say achchi rozi di ho (to mayn kiyon nah tumhayn samjhaa'oon) aur mayn nahin chaahtaa keh jis baat say mayn tumhayn mana' kartaa hoon khud us kay khilaaf karnay lagoon, mayn to sirf islaah chaahtaa hoon jitni mujh say ho sakay aur mayri toufeeq Allah hi ki madad say hay mayn nay usi par bharosah kiyaa aur mayn usi ki taraf rujoo' kartaa hoon.[2]

قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُ عَلٰى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّيْ وَرَزَقَنِيْ مِنْهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ؕ وَمَاۤ اُرِيْدُ اَنْ اُخَالِفَكُمْ اِلٰى مَاۤ اَنْهٰىكُمْ عَنْهُ ؕ اِنْ اُرِيْدُ اِلَّا الْاِصْلَاحَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ ؕ وَمَا تَوْفِيْقِيْۤ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ ؕ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَاِلَيْهِ اُنِيْبُ ﴿۸۸﴾

'Unwaan

- Qoum kaa Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par tanz.
- Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa qoum ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Mufassireen nay is Aayat kay mukhtalif ma'naa bayaan kiye hayn un mayn say ayk yeh hay keh Haraam maal tark karnay kay ba'd jis qadar Halaal maal bachay wohi tumhaaray liye behtar hay.

[2] Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay is kalaam shareef mayn is jaanib ishaarah hay keh ko'i shakhs Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki toufeeq kay baghayr mehez apni 'aql say Hidaayat nahin paa saktaa.

11:89 Aur Ay mayri qoum! Mayri mukhaalafat tum say yeh nah karwaa day keh tum par bhi isi tarah kaa 'azaab aa pohnchay jo Nooh ki qoum yaa Hood ki qoum yaa Saaleh ki qoum par aayaa thaa aur Loot ki qoum to ko'i tum say door bhi nahin hay.

وَيٰقَوْمِ لَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شِقَاقِيْٓ اَنْ يُّصِيْبَكُمْ مِّثْلُ مَآ اَصَابَ
قَوْمَ نُوْحٍ اَوْ قَوْمَ هُوْدٍ اَوْ قَوْمَ صٰلِحٍ ؕ وَمَا قَوْمُ لُوْطٍ مِّنْكُمْ
بِبَعِيْدٍ ﴿۸۹﴾

11:90 Aur Apnay Rab say mu'aafi chaaho phir us ki taraf rujoo' laa'o,[1] bayshak mayraa Rab baraa meherban mohabbat wala hay.[2]

وَاسْتَغْفِرُوْا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوْبُوْٓا اِلَيْهِ ؕ اِنَّ رَبِّيْ رَحِيْمٌ
وَّدُوْدٌ ﴿۹۰﴾

11:91 Unhon nay kahaa: Ay Shu'ayb! Tumhaari ziyaadah tar baatayn to hamaari samajh mayn nahin aa raheen aur bayshak hum tumhayn apnay darmiyaan kamzor daykhtay hayn aur agar tumhaaraa qabeelah nah hotaa to hum tumhayn pattharon say maartay aur tum hamaaray nazdeek ko'i mu'azziz aadmi nahin ho.[3]

قَالُوْا يٰشُعَيْبُ مَا نَفْقَهُ كَثِيْرًا مِّمَّا تَقُوْلُ وَاِنَّا لَنَرٰىكَ فِيْنَا
ضَعِيْفًا ۚ وَلَوْلَا رَهْطُكَ لَرَجَمْنٰكَ ۫ وَمَآ اَنْتَ عَلَيْنَا
بِعَزِيْزٍ ﴿۹۱﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko tambeeh.
- Qoum ko Toubah-o-Isteghfaar ki da'wat.
- Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko sangsaar karnay ki dhamki.

Haashiyah

[1] Bohut say Payghambaron nay apni qoumon ko Toubah-o-Isteghfaar kaa hukm diyaa jis say ma'loom hotaa hay keh toubah bari ayhm cheez hay.

[2] 'Arbi lafz "وَدُوْدٌ" "وُدٌّ" say maakhooz hay jis kaa ma'naa hay khaalis mohabbat aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par is ism kaa itlaaq do tarah say hotaa hay (1) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ mohabbat farmaataa hay, ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay itaa'at guzaar bandon say mohabbat farmaataa hay keh woh un kay a'maal say raazi hotaa aur un ki itaa'at guzaari kay badlay un par lutf-o-ehsaan farmaataa aur itaa'at guzaari ki wajah say un ki ta'reef bhi kartaa hay. (2) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ mehboob hay, ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Nayk aur Saaleh banday us say mohabbat kartay hayn.

[3] Hamaaray zamaanay kay woh log jinhayn Islaam kay naam par koft hoti hay keh kisi ko Sood ki hurmat samajh nahin aati aur kisi ko parday ki paabandi wabaal-e-jaan lagti hay aur kisi ko Huqooqullaah ki adaa'igi aur 'ibadaat ki paabandi par mazaaq soojhtaa hay, aysay logon ko apnay aqwaal-o-af'aal ko Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum kay bayaan kardah jumlon kay saath milaa kar daykh laynaa chaahiye keh kiyaa yeh isi kaafir qoum kay naqsh-e-qadam par nahin chal rahay.

11:92 Shu'ayb nay farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Kiyaa tum par meray qabeelay kaa dabaa'o Allah say ziyaadah hay aur usay tum nay apni peeth kay peechay daal rakkhaa hay bayshak Mayraa Rab tumhaaray tamaam a'maal ko ghayray hu'ay hay.

قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اَرَهْطِيْٓ اَعَزُّ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ۭ وَاتَّخَذْتُمُوْهُ
وَرَاۗءَكُمْ ظِهْرِيًّا ۭ اِنَّ رَبِّيْ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطٌ ﴿۹۲﴾

11:93 Aur Ay mayri qoum! Tum apni jagah apnay kaam kiye jaa'o, mayn apnaa kaam kartaa hoon. 'Anqreeb tum jaan jaa'o gay keh ruswaa karnay wala 'azaab kis par aataa hay aur kon jhootaa hay aur tum intizaar karo mayn bhi tumhaaray saath intizaar mayn hoon.

وَيٰقَوْمِ اعْمَلُوْا عَلٰي مَكَانَتِكُمْ اِنِّيْ عَامِلٌ ۭ سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۙ
مَنْ يَّاْتِيْهِ عَذَابٌ يُّخْزِيْهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ كَاذِبٌ ۭ وَارْتَقِبُوْٓا
اِنِّيْ مَعَكُمْ رَقِيْبٌ ﴿۹۳﴾

11:94 Aur jab hamaaraa hukm aayaa to hum nay Shu'ayb aur us kay saath waalay Musalmaanon apni rahmat say bachaa liyaa aur zaalimon ko khoufnaak cheenkh nay pakar liyaa[1] to woh subh kay waqt apnay gharon mayn ghutnon kay bal paray reh ga'ay.

وَلَمَّا جَاۗءَ اَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا شُعَيْبًا وَّالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَعَهٗ بِرَحْمَةٍ
مِّنَّا ۚ وَاَخَذَتِ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةُ فَاَصْبَحُوْا فِيْ دِيَارِهِمْ
جٰثِمِيْنَ ۙ﴿۹۴﴾

ع ٨ ١٢ ٨

11:95 Goyaa woh kabhi wahaan rehtay hi nah thay. Khabardaar door hon Madyan waalay jaisay Qoum-e-Samood door hu'i.

كَاَنْ لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيْهَا ۭ اَلَا بُعْدًا لِّمَدْيَنَ كَمَا بَعِدَتْ ثَمُوْدُ ﴿۹۵﴾ ع

11:96 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ko apni Aayaton aur roshan ghalbay kay saath bhayjaa.

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا مُوْسٰى بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۙ﴿۹۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko naseehat.
- Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa itmaam-e-hujjat.
- Ahl-e-Imaan ki najaat aur kuffaar par 'Azaab-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Fir'aun kay waaqi'ah kaa ijmaali bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Qur'aan-e-Majeed mayn Madyan waalon par aanay waalay 'azaab ki kayfiyat do tarah say bayaan ki ga'i hay. (1) Unhayn shadeed zalzalay nay apni girift mayn lay liyaa. (2) Zaalimon ko khoufnaak cheenkh nay pakar liyaa. In donon kayfiyaton mayn ko'i taazaad nahin kiyonkeh mumkin hay keh zalzalay ki ibtidaa' us cheenkh say hu'i ho, is liye ayk jagah halaakat ki nisbat sabab-e-qareeb ya'ni khoufnaak cheenkh ki taraf ki ga'i aur doosri jagah sabab-e-ba'eed ya'ni zalzalay ki taraf ki ga'i.

11:97 Fir'aun aur us kay darbaariyon ki taraf to unhon nay Fir'aun ki payrawi ki haalaankeh Fir'aun kaa kaam bilkul durust nah thaa.

إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِ فَاتَّبَعُوٓا أَمْرَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۖ وَمَآ أَمْرُ فِرْعَوْنَ بِرَشِيدٍ ﴿٩٧﴾

11:98 (Fir'aun) Qiyaamat kay din apni qoum kay aagay hogaa phir unhayn Jahannam mayn laa utaaray gaa aur woh utarnay kaa kiyaa hi buraa ghaat hay.

يَقْدُمُ قَوْمَهُۥ يَوْمَ الْقِيَٰمَةِ فَأَوْرَدَهُمُ النَّارَ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْوِرْدُ الْمَوْرُودُ ﴿٩٨﴾

11:99 Aur is dunyaa mayn aur Qiyaamat kay din un kay peechay la'nat lagaadi ga'i.① Kiyaa hi buraa in'aam hay jo unhayn milaa.

وَأُتْبِعُوا فِي هَٰذِهِۦ لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ بِئْسَ الرِّفْدُ الْمَرْفُودُ ﴿٩٩﴾

11:100 Yeh bastiyon ki khabrayn hayn jo hum tumhayn sunaatay hayn un mayn say ko'i abhi qaa'im hay aur ko'i kaat di ga'i.

ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ الْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّهُۥ عَلَيْكَ ۖ مِنْهَا قَآئِمٌ وَحَصِيدٌ ﴿١٠٠﴾

11:101 Aur hum nay un par zulm nah kiyaa balkeh khud unhon nay apni jaanon par zulm kiyaa to Allah kay siwaa jin ma'boodon ki 'ibaadat kartay thay woh kuch kaam nah aa'ay jab Teray Rab kaa hukm aayaa aur unhon nay un kay nuqsaan mayn hi izaafah kiyaa.②

وَمَا ظَلَمْنَٰهُمْ وَلَٰكِن ظَلَمُوٓا أَنفُسَهُمْ ۖ فَمَآ أَغْنَتْ عَنْهُمْ ءَالِهَتُهُمُ الَّتِي يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ لَّمَّا جَآءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَمَا زَادُوهُمْ غَيْرَ تَتْبِيبٍ ﴿١٠١﴾

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Fir'aun kaa anjaam.
- Fir'auniyon par la'nat.
- Guzishtah qoumon kay haal-o-anjaam ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

① Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat donon jagah la'nat Fir'auniyon kay saath mili hu'i hay aur woh kabhi un say judaa nah ho gi.

② Is Aayat kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh hum nay unhayn 'azaab aur halaakat mayn mubtalaa kar kay un par zulm nahin kiyaa balkeh Kufr aur gunaahon kaa irtikaab kar kay unhon nay khud apni jaanon par zulm kiyaa. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh kisi qoum par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say 'azaab naazil ho to woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa zulm nahin balkeh 'adl aur insaaf hay. Is ki wajah yeh hay keh pehlay qoum Kufr aur gunaah mayn mubtalaa ho kar apni jaanon par zulm karti hay phir un buray a'maal ki wajah say apnay opar us 'azaab ko laazim kar layti hay.

11:102 Aur Teray Rab ki girift aysi hi hoti hay jab woh bastiyon ko pakartaa hay jabkeh woh basti waalay zaalim hon bayshak us ki pakar bari shadeed dardnaak hay.

وَكَذٰلِكَ اَخْذُ رَبِّكَ اِذَآ اَخَذَ الْقُرٰى وَهِىَ ظَالِمَةٌ ۭ اِنَّ اَخْذَهٗٓ اَلِيْمٌ شَدِيْدٌ ١٠٢

11:103 Bayshak is mayn us kay liye nishaani hay jo Qiyaamat kay ʻazaab say daray. Woh aysaa din hay jis mayn sab log ikhattay hon gay aur woh din aysaa hay jis mayn saari makhlooq moujood ho gi.

اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّمَنْ خَافَ عَذَابَ الْاٰخِرَةِ ۭ ذٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَّجْمُوْعٌ ۙ لَّهُ النَّاسُ وَذٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَّشْهُوْدٌ ١٠٣

11:104 Aur hum usay peechay nahin hataatay magar ayk gini hu'i muddat kay liye.

وَمَا نُؤَخِّرُهٗٓ اِلَّا لِاَجَلٍ مَّعْدُوْدٍ ١٠٤

11:105 Jab woh din aa'ay gaa to ko'i shakhs Allah kay hukm kay baghayr kalaam nah kar sakay gaa to un mayn ko'i bad bakht ho gaa aur ko'i khush naseeb ho gaa.

يَوْمَ يَاْتِ لَا تَكَلَّمُ نَفْسٌ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِهٖ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ شَقِيٌّ وَّسَعِيْدٌ ١٠٥

11:106 Jo bad bakht hon woh to Dozakh mayn hon gay, woh us mayn gadhay ki tarah chillaa'ayn gay.

فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ شَقُوْا فَفِي النَّارِ لَهُمْ فِيْهَا زَفِيْرٌ وَّشَهِيْقٌ ١٠٦

11:107 Woh us mayn tab tak rahayn gay jab tak aasmaan-o-zameen rahayn gay[1] magar jo

خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا مَا دَامَتِ السَّمٰوٰتُ وَالْاَرْضُ اِلَّا مَا شَآءَ

ʻUnwaan

- Allah ki pakar ki shiddat.
- ʻAzaab-e-Elahi ʻibrat ki nishaani aur Qiyaamat kaa haal.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat logon kaa haal.
- Bad bakhton kaa ukhrawi anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn kuffaar kay Jahannam mayn qayaam ko zameen-o-aasmaan kay qaa'im rehnay ki muddat par mua'allaq kiyaa gayaa, laykin is kaa yeh matlab nahin keh "Jis tarah zameen-o-aasmaan kaa qaa'im rehnaa hamayshah kay liye nahin isi tarah kuffaar bhi Jahannam mayn hamayshah nah rahayn gay" kiyonkeh Qur'aan Majeed ki deegar ka'i Aayaat say Kuffaar-o-Mushrikeen ki maghfirat nah honaa aur un kaa hamayshah hamayshah kayliye Jahannam mayn rehnaa saabit hay, isi wajah say Mufassireen nay is Aayat ki mukhtalif Taaweelaat bayaan ki hayn, un mayn say ayk yeh hay keh is Aayat mayn Jannat-o-Dozakh kay zameen-o-aasmaan muraad hayn aur yeh choonkeh hamayshah rahayn gay is liye Jannat mayn rehnay waalay Musalmaan aur Dozakh mayn rehnay waalay kaafir bhi un mayn hamayshah hamayshah rahayn gay.

رَبُّكَ ۭ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيْدُ ﴿۱۰۷﴾

Tumhaara Rab chaahay① bayshak Tumhaara Rab jo chaahtaa hay wohi karnay wala hay.

وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ سُعِدُوْا فَفِي الْجَنَّةِ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا مَا دَامَتِ
السَّمٰوٰتُ وَالْاَرْضُ اِلَّا مَا شَاۗءَ رَبُّكَ ۭ عَطَاۗءً غَيْرَ
مَجْذُوْذٍ ﴿۱۰۸﴾

11:108 Aur woh jo khush naseeb hon gay woh Jannat mayn hon gay. Hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay jab tak aasmaan-o-zameen rahayn gay magar jo Tumhaaraa Rab chaahay② yeh aysi bakhshish hay jo kabhi khatm nah ho gi.

فَلَا تَكُ فِيْ مِرْيَةٍ مِّمَّا يَعْبُدُ هٰٓؤُلَاۗءِ ۭ مَا يَعْبُدُوْنَ اِلَّا كَمَا
يَعْبُدُ اٰبَاۗؤُهُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلُ ۭ وَاِنَّا لَمُوَفُّوْهُمْ نَصِيْبَهُمْ غَيْرَ
مَنْقُوْصٍ ﴿۱۰۹﴾ ع ۹ ۱۴ ۹

11:109 To un buton ki ‘ibaadat karnay waalon kay baaray mayn shak mayn nah parnaa. Yeh waysay hi ‘ibaadat kartay hayn jaisay in kay baap daadaa ‘ibaadat kiyaa kartay thay aur bayshak hum inhayn in kaa pooraa pooraa hissah dayn gay jis mayn ko’i kami nahin ho gi.

وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتٰبَ فَاخْتُلِفَ فِيْهِ ۭ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۭ وَاِنَّهُمْ لَفِيْ شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ
مُرِيْبٍ ﴿۱۱۰﴾

11:110 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ko Kitaab di to us mayn ikhtilaaf kiyaa gayaa aur agar Tumhaaray Rab ki ayk baat pehlay tay nah ho chuki hoti to un kaa fayslah kar diyaa jaataa aur bayshak woh log us ki taraf say dhokay mayn daalnay waalay shak mayn hayn.

‘Unwaan

- Sa’aadat mandon kaa ukhrawi silah.
- But parasti kaa sabab aur but paraston kaa anjaam.
- Qoum ki mukhaalafat par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.

Haashiyah

① Qur’aan-e-Paak ki ka’i Aayaat say Kuffaar kaa Jahannam mayn hamayshah hamayshah rehnaa saabit hotaa hay is liye Mufassireen nay is istisnaa’ ki mukhtalif toujeehaat bayaan ki hayn, un mayn say ayk yeh hay keh Jahannam mayn aag kaa ‘azaab bhi ho gaa aur Zamhareer kaa bhi jis mayn bohut sakht thandak ho gi aur is Aayat say muraad yeh hay keh kuffaar hamayshah kay liye aag kay ‘azaab mayn rahayn gay laykin jis waqt Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ chaahay gaa unhayn aag kay ‘azaab say nikaal kar thandak kay ‘azaab mayn daal day gaa.

② Is istisnaa’ mayn woh log daakhil hayn jo apnay gunaahon ki wajah say kuch ‘arsah Jahannam mayn rahayn gay phir unhayn Jahannam say nikaal kar Jannat mayn daal diyaa jaa’ay gaa, kiyonkeh Ummat kaa is baat par ittifaaq hay keh jo Jannat mayn daakhil ho gaa woh us say kabhi nahin nilkay gaa. Ya’ni is istisnaa’ say muraad Jahannam mayn rehnay wala ‘arsah hay.

11:111 Aur bayshak un sab ko Tumhaaraa Rab un kay a'maal kaa pooraa pooraa badlah day gaa.[1] Bayshak woh un kay tamaam a'maal say khabardaar hay.

وَاِنَّ كُلًّا لَّمَّا لَيُوَفِّيَنَّهُمْ رَبُّكَ اَعْمَالَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ۝١١١

11:112 To tum saabit qadam raho jaysaa tumhayn hukm diyaa gayaa hay aur jo tumhaaray saath rujoo' karnay wala hay aur Ay logo! Tum sarkashi nah karo bayshak woh tumhaaray kaam daykh rahaa hay.

فَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَاۤ اُمِرْتَ وَمَنْ تَابَ مَعَكَ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا ؕ اِنَّهٗ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ۝١١٢

11:113 Aur zaalimon ki taraf nah jhuko warnah tumhayn aag choo'ay gi[2] aur Allah kay siwaa tumhaaraa ko'i himaayati nahin phir tumhaari madad nahin ki jaa'ay gi.

وَلَا تَرْكَنُوْۤا اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا فَتَمَسَّكُمُ النَّارُ ۙ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اَوْلِيَآءَ ثُمَّ لَا تُنْصَرُوْنَ ۝١١٣

11:114 Aur din kay donon kinaaron aur raat kay kuch hissay mayn Namaaz qaa'im rakkho. Bayshak naykiyaan buraa'iyon ko mitaa dayti hayn, yeh naseehat maannay waalon kay liye naseehat hay.

وَاَقِمِ الصَّلٰوةَ طَرَفَيِ النَّهَارِ وَزُلَفًا مِّنَ الَّيْلِ ؕ اِنَّ الْحَسَنٰتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّاٰتِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ ذِكْرٰى لِلذّٰكِرِيْنَ ۝١١٤ ۚ

'Unwaan

- Sab ko a'maal kaa pooraa badlah milay gaa.
- Deen aur Da'wat-e-Deen par istiqaamat kaa hukm.
- Zaalimon ki taraf jhuknay ki mumana'at aur jhuknay kaa anjaam.
- Namaazon ki paabandi kaa hukm aur nayk a'maal ki fazeelat.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni tasdeeq karnay waalay hon yaa takzeeb karnay waalay, un sab ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Qiyaamat kay din un kay a'maal ki poori poori jazaa' day gaa, tasdeeq karnay waalon ko un ki tasdeeq ki binaa par Jannat milay gi aur inkaar karnay waalon ko un kay inkaar ki wajah say Jahannam naseeb ho gi.

[2] 'Arbi lafz "رُکُون" ya'ni jhuknay kaa ma'naa hay qalbi maylaan aur jab is par itni sakht wa'eed hay to kaafiron kay saath ta'alluqaat ki un sooraton mayn kiyaa haal ho gaa jo qalbi maylaan say barh kar hayn yaad rahay keh Khudaa kay naa-farmaanon ya'ni kaafiron, bay deenon, gumraahon aur zaalimon kay saath bilaa zaroorat mayl jol, rasm-o-riwaaj, qalbi maylaan aur mohabbat, un ki haan mayn haan milaanaa aur un ki khushaamad mayn rehnaa 'alaa hasb-il-haal sab intiha'ee sakht mamnoo' hay.

11:115 Aur sabr karo kiyonkeh Allah nayki karnay waalay kaa ajar zaaya' nahin kartaa.	وَاصْبِرْ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُضِيْعُ اَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۵﴾
11:116 To tum say pehli guzri hu'i qoumon mayn say kuch aysay fazeelat waalay log kiyon nah hu'ay jo zameen mayn fasaad karnay say mana' kartay albattah un mayn thoray say aysay thay jinhayn hum nay najaat di aur zaalim log usi 'aysh-o-'ishrat kay peechay paray rahay jo unhayn diyaa gayaa aur woh mujrim thay.[1]	فَلَوْ لَا كَانَ مِنَ الْقُرُوْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ اُولُوْا بَقِيَّةٍ يَّنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْفَسَادِ فِي الْاَرْضِ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا مِّمَّنْ اَنْجَيْنَا مِنْهُمْ ۚ وَ اتَّبَعَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا مَاۤ اُتْرِفُوْا فِيْهِ وَكَانُوْا مُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۶﴾
11:117 Aur Tumhaara Rab aysaa nahin keh bastiyon ko bilaa wajah halaak kar day haalaankeh un kay rehnay waalay achchay log hon.	وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ لِيُهْلِكَ الْقُرٰى بِظُلْمٍ وَّاَهْلُهَا مُصْلِحُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۷﴾
11:118 Aur agar Tumhaara Rab chaahtaa to sab aadmiyon ko ayk hi Ummat banaa daytaa aur log hamayshah ikhtilaaf mayn rahayn gay.[2]	وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَجَعَلَ النَّاسَ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً وَّلَا يَزَالُوْنَ مُخْتَلِفِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۸﴾

'Unwaan

- Sabar kaa hukm aur naykon kaa silah.
- Guzishtah qoumon par nuzool-e-'azaab kay do asbaab.
- Qoumon ki halaakat mayn Qaanoon-e-Elahi.
- Hidaayat-o-gumraahi say muta'alliq Qaanoon-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn "اُولُوْا بَقِيَّةٍ" say muraad 'Ulamaa'-e-Rabbaani hayn. Maqsad yeh hay keh guzishtah qoumon ki 'aam gumraahi kaa baa'is yeh huaa keh un mayn 'Ulamaa'-e-Rabbaani nah rahay, agar woh rehtay to is tarah gumraahi nah phaylti. 'Aam log is liye mujrim thay keh bad kaariyaan kartay thay aur 'Ulamaa' is liye mujrim thay keh unhayn mana' nah kartay thay.

[2] 'Allaamah Saawee رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn keh is Aayat say saabit huaa keh ikhtilaaf jis tarah pehli Ummaton mayn moujood thaa isi tarah is Ummat mayn bhi rahay gaa to un mayn say ko'i Momin ho gaa ko'i kaafir, ko'i nayk ho gaa aur ko'i gunaahgaar, isi liye Hadees mayn hay keh Yahoodi 71 firqon mayn taqseem ho ga'ay thay aur 'anqreeb tum 73 firqon mayn bat jaa'o gay, jin mayn say 72 firqay Jahannam mayn jaa'ayn gay aur ayk Jannat mayn jaa'ay gaa aur woh ayk Jannati firqah Ahl-e-Sunnat-o-Jamaa'at hay. (Saawee, Hood, Teht Al-Aayat: 118, Jild 3, Safhah 938)

11:119 Albattah jin par Tumhaaray Rab nay rehem kiyaa aur Allah nay unhayn isi kay liye paydaa farmaayaa hay aur Tumhaaray Rab ki baat poori ho chuki keh bayshak mayn zaroor Jahannam ko jinon aur insaanon say milaa kar bhar doon gaa.

إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ رَبُّكَ ۚ وَلِذَٰلِكَ خَلَقَهُمْ ۗ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ
رَبِّكَ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾

11:120 Aur Rasoolon ki khabron mayn say hum sab tumhayn sunaatay hayn jis say tumhaaray dil ko quwwat dayn aur is Soorat mayn tumhaaray paas Haq aayaa[1] aur Musalmaanon kay liye wa'z-o-naseehat (aa'i).[2]

وَكُلًّا نَّقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنبَاءِ الرُّسُلِ مَا نُثَبِّتُ بِهِ
فُؤَادَكَ ۚ وَجَاءَكَ فِي هَٰذِهِ الْحَقُّ وَمَوْعِظَةٌ وَذِكْرَىٰ
لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

11:121 Aur tum Imaan nah laanay waalon say farmaa'o: Tum apni jagah kaam kiye jaa'o, hum apnaa kaam kartay hayn.

وَقُل لِّلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ اعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ ۖ إِنَّا
عَامِلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾

11:122 Aur tum intizaar karo, bayshak hum bhi muntazir hayn.

وَانتَظِرُوا إِنَّا مُنتَظِرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

11:123 Aur aasmaanon aur zameen kay Ghayb Allah hi kay liye hayn aur usi ki taraf har kaam loutaayaa jaataa hay to us ki 'ibaadat karo aur us par bharosah rakkho aur Tumhaara Rab tumhaaray kaamon say ghaafil nahin.

وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُ الْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُ
فَاعْبُدْهُ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهِ ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ ع

ع ١٠

'Unwaan

- Jahannam jinon aur insaanon say bhaari jaa'ay gi.
- Rasoolon ki khabrayn sunaanay kaa ayk maqsad.
- Kaafiron ko fayslah kun jawaab.
- Allah ki 'ibaadat aur usi par bharosah karnay ki hidaayat.

Haashiyah

[1] Haq say muraad Touheed-o-Risaalat aur Qiyaamat kay woh dalaa'il hayn jinhayn is Soorat mayn bayaan kiyaa gayaa.

[2] 'Arbi lafz "مَوْعِظَةٌ" kaa ma'naa hay jis kay zaree'ay naseehat haasil ki jaa'ay, yahaan is say muraad Saabiqah Ummaton ki halaakat kaa bayaan hay jis kaa zikr is Soorat mayn huaa.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

الٓرٰ ۟ تِلۡكَ اٰيٰتُ الۡكِتٰبِ الۡمُبِيۡنِ ﴿۱﴾

12:1 Alif Laam Raa, Yeh roshan Kitaab ki Aayatayn hayn.①

اِنَّاۤ اَنۡزَلۡنٰهُ قُرۡءٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمۡ تَعۡقِلُوۡنَ ﴿۲﴾

12:2 Bayshak hum nay is Qur'aan ko 'Arbi naazil farmaayaa taakeh tum samjho.②

نَحۡنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيۡكَ اَحۡسَنَ الۡقَصَصِ بِمَاۤ اَوۡحَيۡنَاۤ اِلَيۡكَ هٰذَا الۡقُرۡاٰنَ ۖ وَاِنۡ كُنۡتَ مِنۡ قَبۡلِهٖ لَمِنَ الۡغٰفِلِيۡنَ ﴿۳﴾

12:3 Hum nay tumhaari taraf is Qur'aan ki Wahee bhayji is kay zaree'ay hum tumhaaray saamnay sab say achchaa waaqi'ah bayaan kartay hayn agarcheh is say pehlay tum yaqeenan is say bay khabar thay.

اِذۡ قَالَ يُوۡسُفُ لِاَبِيۡهِ يٰۤاَبَتِ اِنِّىۡ رَاَيۡتُ اَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوۡكَبًا وَّالشَّمۡسَ وَالۡقَمَرَ رَاَيۡتُهُمۡ لِىۡ سٰجِدِيۡنَ ﴿۴﴾

12:4 Yaad karo jab Yoosuf nay apnay baap say kahaa: Ay meray baap! Mayn nay giyaarah sitaaron aur sooraj aur chaand ko daykhaa, mayn nay unhayn apnay liye Sajdah kartay hu'ay daykhaa.

'Unwaan

- Aayaat-e-Qur'aani ki shaan.
- 'Arbi zabaan mayn Nuzool-e-Qur'aan ki ayk hikmat.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام kay waaqi'ah ki tamheed.
- Hazrat Yousuf عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام kaa apnay waalid say khwaab bayaan karnaa.

Haashiyah

① Kitaab-e-Mubeen kaa ayk ma'naa hay Haqq-o-Baatil ko waazeh kar denay waali Kitaab aur doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh Ahl-e-'Arab par is Kitaab kay ma'naa waazeh hayn kiyonkeh yeh un ki zabaan mayn naazil hu'i hay.

② Qur'aan-e-Majeed kaa Musalmaanon par ayk haq yeh bhi hay keh woh isay samjhayn aur is mayn ghour-o-fikr karayn aur isay samajhnay kay liye 'Arbi zabaan par 'uboor honaa zaroori hay kiyonkeh yeh Kalaam 'Arbi zabaan mayn naazil huaa is liye jo log 'Arbi zabaan say naa-waaqif hayn yaa jinhayn 'Arbi zabaan par 'uboor haasil nahin to unhayn chaahiye keh Ahl-e-Haq kay mustanad 'Ulamaa' kay Taraajim aur un ki Tafaaseer kaa mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn taakeh woh Qur'aan-e-Majeed ko samajh sakayn. Inheen Tafaaseer mayn say ayk aasaan aur 'aam fehem andaaz mayn likhi ga'i raaqim-ul-huroof ki Tafseer "Siraat-ul-Jinaan Fee Tafseer-il-Qur'aan" bhi hay jis kaa mutaala'ah 'awaam-o-khawaas sabhi kay liye bohut mufeed hay.

12:5 Farmaayaa Ay meray bachchay! Apnaa khwaab apnay bhaa'iyon kay saamnay bayaan nah karnaa warnah tumhaaray khilaaf ko'i saazish karayn gay. Bayshak Shaitaan aadmi kaa khulaa dushman hay.①

قَالَ يٰبُنَيَّ لَا تَقْصُصْ رُءْيَاكَ عَلٰٓى اِخْوَتِكَ فَيَكِيْدُوْا لَكَ كَيْدًا ؕ اِنَّ الشَّيْطٰنَ لِلْاِنْسَانِ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿۵﴾

12:6 Aur isi tarah tayraa Rab tumhayn muntakhab farmaa lay gaa aur tujhay baaton kaa anjaan nikaalnaa sikhaa'ay gaa aur tujh par aur Ya'qoob kay ghar waalon par apnaa ehsaan mukammal farmaa'ay gaa jis tarah us nay tumhaaray baap daadaa Ibrahim aur Ishaaq par apni nay'mat mukammal farmaa'i thi② bayshak tayraa Rab 'ilm wala hikmat wala hay.

وَكَذٰلِكَ يَجْتَبِيْكَ رَبُّكَ وَيُعَلِّمُكَ مِنْ تَاْوِيْلِ الْاَحَادِيْثِ وَيُتِمُّ نِعْمَتَهٗ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلٰٓى اٰلِ يَعْقُوْبَ كَمَآ اَتَمَّهَا عَلٰٓى اَبَوَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَاِسْحٰقَ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿۶﴾ ع

ع

12:7 Bayshak Yoosuf aur us kay bhaa'iyon (kay waaq'iay) mayn poochnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

لَقَدْ كَانَ فِيْ يُوْسُفَ وَاِخْوَتِهٖٓ اٰيٰتٌ لِّلسَّآئِلِيْنَ ﴿۷﴾

12:8 Yaad karo jab bhaa'i bolay: Bayshak Yoosuf aur us kaa sagaa bhaa'i hamaaray

اِذْ قَالُوْا لَيُوْسُفُ وَاَخُوْهُ اَحَبُّ اِلٰٓى اَبِيْنَا مِنَّا وَنَحْنُ

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko hidaayat.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay khwaab ki ta'beer.
- Bayaan-e-waaqi'ah kay douraan ayk tambeeh.
- Baraadaraan-e-Yoosuf ki izhaar-e-naaraazi aur baahami mushaawarat.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say bohut ziyaadah mohabbat thi, is liye in kay saath in kay bhaa'i hasad kartay thay aur Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام choonkeh yeh baat jaantay thay, is liye Aap nay Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko bhaa'iyon kay saamnay khwaab bayaan karnay say mana' kiyaa taakeh woh us ki ta'beer samajh kar in kay khilaaf ko'i saazish nah karayn. Is say ma'loom huaa keh insaan jab ko'i achchaa khwaab daykhay to us kay baaray mayn sirf us shakhs ko khabar day jo us say mohabbat rakhtaa ho yaa 'aql mand ho aur us say hasad nah kartaa ho aur agar buraa khwaab daykhay to usay kisi say bayaan nah karay.

② Is Aayat mayn mazkoor lafz "يَجْتَبِيْكَ" say agar "Nabuwwat kay liye muntakhab farmaanaa" muraad liyaa jaa'ay to is soorat mayn nay'mat poori karnay say muraad Dunyaa aur Aakhirat ki sa'aadatayn 'ataa farmaanaa hay aur agar "يَجْتَبِيْكَ" say "Buland darajaat tak pohunchnaa" muraad liyaa jaa'ay to is surat mayn nay'mat poori karnay say muraad Nabuwwat 'ataa farmaanaa hay.

baap ko hum say ziyaadah mehboob hayn haalaankeh hum ayk jamaa'at hayn bayshak hamaaray waalid khuli mohabbat mayn doobay hu'ay hayn.	عُصۡبَةٌ ؕ اِنَّ اَبَانَا لَفِیۡ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِیۡنِ ۚ﴿۸﴾
12:9 Yoosuf ko maar daalo yaa kaheen zameen mayn phaynk aa'o taakeh tumhaaray baap kaa chehraa tumhaari taraf hi rahay[①] aur is kay ba'd tum phir nayk ho jaanaa.	اقۡتُلُوۡا یُوۡسُفَ اَوِ اطۡرَحُوۡهُ اَرۡضًا یَّخۡلُ لَكُمۡ وَجۡهُ اَبِیۡكُمۡ وَ تَكُوۡنُوۡا مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِهٖ قَوۡمًا صٰلِحِیۡنَ ﴿۹﴾
12:10 Un mayn say ayk kehnay waalay nay kahaa: Yoosuf ko qatl nah karo aur usay kisi taareek kunwayn mayn daal do keh ko'i musaafir usay uthaa lay jaa'ay gaa. Agar tum kuch karnay waalay ho.	قَالَ قَآئِلٌ مِّنۡهُمۡ لَا تَقۡتُلُوۡا یُوۡسُفَ وَ اَلۡقُوۡهُ فِیۡ غَیٰبَتِ الۡجُبِّ یَلۡتَقِطۡهُ بَعۡضُ السَّیَّارَةِ اِنۡ كُنۡتُمۡ فٰعِلِیۡنَ ﴿۱۰﴾
12:11 Bhaa'iyon nay kahaa: Ay hamaaray baap: Aap ko kiyaa huaa keh Yoosuf kay mu'aamalay mayn Aap hamaaraa ay'tibaar nahin kartay haalaankeh hum yaqeenan us kay khayr khwaah hayn.	قَالُوۡا یٰۤاَبَانَا مَا لَكَ لَا تَاۡمَنَّا عَلٰی یُوۡسُفَ وَ اِنَّا لَهٗ لَنٰصِحُوۡنَ ﴿۱۱﴾
12:12 Aap kal usay hamaaray saath bhayj deejiye taakeh woh phal khaa'ay aur khaylay aur bayshak hum us kay muhaafiz hayn.	اَرۡسِلۡهُ مَعَنَا غَدًا یَّرۡتَعۡ وَ یَلۡعَبۡ وَ اِنَّا لَهٗ لَحٰفِظُوۡنَ ﴿۱۲﴾
12:13 Farmaayaa bayshak tumhaaraa usay lay jaanaa mujhay ghamgeen kar day gaa aur	قَالَ اِنِّیۡ لَیَحۡزُنُنِیۡۤ اَنۡ تَذۡهَبُوۡا بِهٖ وَ اَخَافُ اَنۡ یَّاۡكُلَهُ

'Unwaan

- Baraadaraan-e-Yoosuf ki apni mansoobah bandi par 'amal ki ibtidaa'.
- Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَیۡهِ السَّلَام kaa andayshah.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیۡهِ السَّلَام kay bhaa'iyon ki yeh saari harkaat sirf Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَیۡهِ السَّلَام ko apni taraf maa'il karnay kay liye theen, is liye unhayn ba'd mayn sachchi toubah naseeb ho ga'i. Yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh kisi Jaa'iz balkeh a'laa tareen maqsad kay husool kay liye bhi naa-Jaa'iz zaree'ah ikhtiyaar karnay ki bhi ijaazat nahin, jaisay yahaan Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیۡهِ السَّلَام kay bhaa'iyon kaa maqsad waalid ki mohabbat kaa husool thaa jo keh Mansab-e-Nubuwwat par faa'iz bhi thay laykin unhon nay is kay liye naa-Jaa'iz zaree'ah ikhtiyaar kiyaa aur is ki muzammat ki ga'i.

الذِّئْبُ وَاَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ غٰفِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

mayn is baat say dartaa hoon keh usay bhayryaa khaa lay aur tum us ki taraf say bay khabar ho jaa'o.

قَالُوْا لَئِنْ اَكَلَهُ الذِّئْبُ وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ اِنَّآ اِذًا لَّخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

12:14 Unhon nay kahaa: Agar usay bhayryaa khaa jaa'ay haalaankeh hum ayk jamaa'at (moujood) hon jab to hum kisi kaam kay nah hu'ay.

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُوْا بِهٖ وَاَجْمَعُوْٓا اَنْ يَّجْعَلُوْهُ فِيْ غَيٰبَتِ الْجُبِّ ۚ
وَاَوْحَيْنَآ اِلَيْهِ لَتُنَبِّئَنَّهُمْ بِاَمْرِهِمْ هٰذَا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۵﴾

12:15 Phir jab yeh usay lay ga'ay aur sab nay ittifaaq kar liyaa keh usay taareek kunwayn mayn daal dayn aur hum nay usay Wahee bhayji keh tum zaroor unhayn un ki yeh harkat yaad dilaa'o gay aur us waqt woh jaantay nah hon gay.[1]

وَجَآءُوْٓ اَبَاهُمْ عِشَآءً يَّبْكُوْنَ ﴿۱۶﴾ ط

12:16 Aur raat kay waqt apnay baap kay paas woh rotay hu'ay aa'ay.

قَالُوْا يٰٓاَبَانَآ اِنَّا ذَهَبْنَا نَسْتَبِقُ وَتَرَكْنَا يُوْسُفَ عِنْدَ مَتَاعِنَا
فَاَكَلَهُ الذِّئْبُ ۚ وَمَآ اَنْتَ بِمُؤْمِنٍ لَّنَا وَلَوْ كُنَّا صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۱۷﴾

12:17 Kehnay lagay Ay hamaaray baap! Hum dor kaa muqaabalah kartay (door) chalay ga'ay aur Yoosuf ko saamaan kay paas chor diyaa to usay bhayryaa khaa gayaa aur Aap kisi tarah hamaaraa yaqeen nahin karayn gay agarcheh hum sachchay hon.

الثلث

وَجَآءُوْ عَلٰى قَمِيْصِهٖ بِدَمٍ كَذِبٍ ۭ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ

12:18 Aur woh us kay kurtay par ayk jhootaa khoon lagaa laa'ay. Ya'qoob nay farmaayaa:

'Unwaan

- Baraadaraan-e-Yoosuf ki yaqeen dihaani.
- Bhaa'iyon kaa apni tajweez par 'amal aur Hazrat Yousuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko bashaarat.
- Bhaa'iyon kaa Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay saamnay safaa'i paysh karnaa.
- Bhaa'iyon ki ayk tadbeer aur Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa tarz-e-'amal.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay waastay say yaa Ilhaam kay zaree'ay Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf Wahee farmaa'i keh Aap ghamgeen nah hon, ayk din aysaa aa'ay gaa keh tum zaroor unhayn un kaa yeh zaalimaanah kaam yaad dilaa'o gay jo unhon nay is waqt tumhaaray saath kiyaa aur woh us waqt tumhayn nah jaantay hon gay keh tum Yoosuf ho kiyonkeh us waqt Aap ki shaan buland ho gi aur Aap saltanat-o-hukoomat ki masnad par hon gay jis ki wajah say woh Aap ko pehchaan nah sakayn gay.

اَنْفُسُكُمْ اَمْرًا ؕ فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيْلٌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلٰى
مَا تَصِفُوْنَ ﴿١٨﴾

Balkeh tumhaaray dilon nay tumhaaray liye ayk baat ghar li hay to sabr achchaa aur tumhaari baaton par Allah hi say madad chaahtaa hoon.[1]

وَجَآءَتْ سَيَّارَةٌ فَاَرْسَلُوْا وَارِدَهُمْ فَاَدْلٰى دَلْوَهٗ ؕ قَالَ
يٰبُشْرٰى هٰذَا غُلٰمٌ ؕ وَاَسَرُّوْهُ بِضَاعَةً ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا
يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾

12:19 Aur ayk qaafilah aayaa to unhon nay apnaa ayk paani laanay wala aadmi bhayjaa to us nay apnaa dol daalaa. Us paani laanay waalay nay kahaa: Kaysi khushi ki baat hay, yeh to ayk larkaa hay. Aur unhon nay usay saamaan-e-ti-jaarat qaraar day kar chupaa liyaa aur Allah jaantaa hay jo woh kar rahay hayn.

وَشَرَوْهُ بِثَمَنٍۢ بَخْسٍ دَرَاهِمَ مَعْدُوْدَةٍ ۚ وَكَانُوْا فِيْهِ
مِنَ الزّٰهِدِيْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾ ع ٢ ١٤ ١٢

12:20 Aur bhaa'iyon nay bohut kam qeemat chand dirhamon kay badlay mayn usay baych daalaa aur unhayn us mayn kuch raghbat nah thi.

وَقَالَ الَّذِى اشْتَرٰىهُ مِنْ مِّصْرَ لِامْرَاَتِهٖٓ اَكْرِمِىْ مَثْوٰىهُ
عَسٰٓى اَنْ يَّنْفَعَنَآ اَوْ نَتَّخِذَهٗ وَلَدًا ؕ وَكَذٰلِكَ مَكَّنَّا لِيُوْسُفَ
فِى الْاَرْضِ ۡ وَلِنُعَلِّمَهٗ مِنْ تَاْوِيْلِ الْاَحَادِيْثِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
غَالِبٌ عَلٰٓى اَمْرِهٖ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾

12:21 Aur Misr kay jis shakhs nay usay khareedaa us nay apni biwi say kahaa: Inhayn 'izzat say rakkho shaayad in say hamayn nafa' pohnchay yaa hum inhayn baytaa banaa layn aur isi tarah hum nay Yoosuf ko zameen mayn thikaanaa diyaa aur taakeh hum usay baaton kaa anjaam sikhaa'ayn aur Allah apnay kaam par ghaalib hay magar aksar aadmi nahin jaantay.

'Unwaan

- [Blue] Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko kunwayn say nikaalnay kaa qudrati intizaam.
- [Brown] Bhaa'iyon kaa Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko farokht karnaa.
- [Pink] Misri khareedaar ki apni biwi ko hidaayat.
- [Green] Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par ehsaan-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin 'Abbaas رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمَا farmaatay hayn: Unhon nay bakri kay ayk bachchay ko zabah kar kay us kaa khoon Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qamees par lagaa diyaa thaa laykin qamees ko phaarnaa bhool ga'ay. Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام woh qamees apnay Chehrah-e-Mubaarak par rakh kar bohut ro'ay aur farmaaya: 'Ajeeb qism kaa hoshiyaar bhayriyaa thaa jo meray baytay ko to khaa gayaa aur qamees ko phaaraa tak nahin. Mazeed farmaaya: Haqeeqat yeh nahin hay bal keh tumhaaray dilon nay tumhaaray liye ayk baat ghar li hay to mayraa tareeqah 'umdah sabr hay aur tumhaari baaton par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi say madad chaahtaa hoon.

وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ اَشُدَّهٗۤ اٰتَيْنٰهُ حُكْمًا وَّعِلْمًا ؕ وَكَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِى
الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۲۲﴾

12:22 Aur jab Yoosuf bharpoor jawaani ki ‘umr ko pohnchay to hum nay usay hikmat aur ‘ilm ‘ataa farmaayaa① aur hum naykon ko aysaa hi silah detay hayn.

وَرَاوَدَتْهُ الَّتِىْ هُوَ فِىْ بَيْتِهَا عَنْ نَّفْسِهٖ وَغَلَّقَتِ
الْاَبْوَابَ وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكَ ؕ قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللّٰهِ اِنَّهٗ رَبِّىْۤ
اَحْسَنَ مَثْوَاىَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۲۳﴾

12:23 Aur woh jis ‘aurat kay ghar mayn thay us nay unhayn un kay nafs kay khilaaf phuslaanay ki koshish ki aur sab darwaazay band kar diye aur kehnay lagi: Aa’o, (yeh) tum hi say keh rahi hoon. Yoosuf nay jawaab diyaa: (Aysay kaam say) Allah ki panaah.② Bayshak woh mujhay khareednay wala shakhs mayri parwarish karnay wala hay, us nay mujhay achchi tarah rakkhaa hay.③ Bayshak ziyaadati karnay waalay falaah nahin paatay.

وَلَقَدْ هَمَّتْ بِهٖ ۚ وَهَمَّ بِهَا لَوْلَاۤ اَنْ رَّاٰ بُرْهَانَ رَبِّهٖ ؕ
كَذٰلِكَ لِنَصْرِفَ عَنْهُ السُّوْٓءَ وَالْفَحْشَآءَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ مِنْ
عِبَادِنَا الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾

12:24 Aur bayshak ‘aurat nay Yoosuf kaa iraadah kiyaa aur agar woh Apnay Rab ki daleel nah daykh laytaa to woh bhi ‘aurat kaa iraadah kartaa. Hum nay isi tarah kiyaa taakeh us say buraa’i aur bay hayaa’ee ko phayr dayn, bayshak woh hamaaray chunay hu’ay bandon mayn say hay.④

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko ‘ilm-o-hikmat ‘ataa honaa.
- ‘Azeez-e-Misr ki biwi ki da’wat-e-gunaah aur Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki paak daamani kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Aayat mayn “حُكْم” say muraad Nabuwwat aur ‘ilm say muraad Deen mayn faqaahat hay. Ba’z ‘Ulamaa’ nay farmaayaa hay keh hukm say durust baat aur ‘ilm say khwaab ki ta’beer muraad hay aur ba’z ‘Ulamaa’ nay farmaayaa hay keh cheezon ki haqeeqaton ko jaannaa ‘ilm aur ‘ilm kay mutaabiq’amal karnaa hikmat hay.

② Is Aayat aur is kay ba’d waali Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki intehaa’i paak daamani bayaan farmaa’i hay. Is ki tafseel jaannay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 4, Safhah 543 kaa mutaala’ah farmaa’ayn.

③ Is say yeh bhi ma’loom huaa keh nayki kaa badlah nayki hi honaa chaahiye aur apnay Murabbi kaa ehsaan maannaa Ambiyaa’-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa tareeqah hay.

④ Yahaan “Apnay Rab ki daleel” say muraad ‘Ismat-e-Nabuwwat hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Ambiyaa’-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay paakeezah nufoos ko buray akhlaaq aur ganday af’aal say paak paydaa kiyaa hay aur paakeezah, maqsad aur sharaafat waalay akhlaaq par un ki paydaa’ish farmaa’i hay, is liye woh har aysay kaam say baaz rehtay hayn jis kaa karnaa mana’ ho.

12:25 Aur woh donon darwaazay ki taraf doray aur 'aurat nay un ki qamees ko peechay say phaar diyaa aur donon nay darwaazay kay paas 'aurat kay shohar ko paayaa 'aurat kehnay lagi: Us shakhs ki kiyaa sazaa hay jo tumhaari ghar waali kay saath buraa iraadah karay? Yehi keh usay qayd kar diyaa jaa'ay yaa dardnaak sazaa (di jaa'ay).

وَاسْتَبَقَا الْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ قَمِيْصَهٗ مِنْ دُبُرٍ وَّاَلْفَيَا سَيِّدَهَا لَدَا الْبَابِ ؕ قَالَتْ مَا جَزَآءُ مَنْ اَرَادَ بِاَهْلِكَ سُوْٓءًا اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يُّسْجَنَ اَوْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۲۵﴾

12:26 Yousuf nay farmaayaa: Isi nay meray dil ko phuslaanay ki koshish ki hay① aur 'aurat kay ghar waalon mayn say ayk gawaah nay gawaahi di② keh agar un kaa kurtaa aagay say phataa huaa ho phir to 'aurat sachchi hay aur yeh sachchay nahin.

قَالَ هِيَ رَاوَدَتْنِيْ عَنْ نَّفْسِيْ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْ اَهْلِهَا ۚ اِنْ كَانَ قَمِيْصُهٗ قُدَّ مِنْ قُبُلٍ فَصَدَقَتْ وَهُوَ مِنَ الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ﴿۲۶﴾

12:27 Aur agar un kaa kurtaa peechay say chaak huaa hay to 'aurat jhooti hay aur yeh sachchay hayn.

وَاِنْ كَانَ قَمِيْصُهٗ قُدَّ مِنْ دُبُرٍ فَكَذَبَتْ وَهُوَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۲۷﴾

12:28 Phir jab 'Azeez nay us kaa kurtaa peechay say phataa huaa daykhaa to kahaa:

فَلَمَّا رَاٰ قَمِيْصَهٗ قُدَّ مِنْ دُبُرٍ قَالَ اِنَّهٗ مِنْ كَيْدِكُنَّ ؕ اِنَّ

'Unwaan

- Shohar ko daykh kaa 'aurat kaa farayb.
- Hazrat Yousuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki paak daamani kaa ayk ayhm qareenah.
- 'Azeez-e-Misr kay saamnay asal soorat-e-haal kaa inkishaaf.

Haashiyah

① Jab Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay daykhaa keh Zulaykhaa ultaa Aap par ilzaam lagaati hay aur Aap kay liye qayd-o-sazaa ki soorat paydaa karti hay to Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apni baraa't kaa izhaar kiyaa aur haqeeqat-e-haal bayaan ki. Is say ma'loom huaa keh bay qusoor shakhs apni baraa'at zaahir karnay kay liye kisi kay saamnay doosray kaa qusoor bayaan kar saktaa hay.

② Yeh gawaah ayk qoul kay mutaabiq Zulaykhaa kay ghar waalon mayn say ayk chaar maheenay kaa bachchah thaa. Is waaqi'ay say Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki shaan bhi ma'loom hu'i keh jab Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par tohmat lagi to un ki paakeezgi ki gawaahi bachchay say dilwaa'i ga'i agarcheh yeh bhi 'azeem cheez hay laykin jab Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Zoujah-e-Mohtarmah Hazrat 'Aa'ishah Siddeeqah رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا par tohmat lagi to choonkeh woh mu'aamalah Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'izzat kaa bhi thaa is liye Hazrat 'Aa'ishah Siddeeqah رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ki 'iffat-o-'ismat aur paakeezgi ki gawaahi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay khud di.

كَيْدَكُنَّ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

Bayshak yeh[1] tum ‘auraton kaa makr hay. Bayshak tumhaaraa makr bohut baraa hay.

ع ٣ ٩ ١٣

يُوْسُفُ اَعْرِضْ عَنْ هٰذَا ٚ وَاسْتَغْفِرِيْ لِذَنْۢبِكِ ۚۖ اِنَّكِ كُنْتِ مِنَ الْخٰطِـِٕيْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾

12:29 Ay Yoosuf! Tum is baat say dar guzar karo aur Ay ‘aurat tu apnay gunaah ki mu’aafi maang. Bayshak tu hi khataa kaaron mayn say hay.[2]

وَقَالَ نِسْوَةٌ فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ امْرَاَتُ الْعَزِيْزِ تُرَاوِدُ فَتٰىهَا عَنْ نَّفْسِهٖ ۚ قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا ؕ اِنَّا لَنَرٰىهَا فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

12:30 Aur sheher mayn kuch ‘auraton nay kahaa: Azeez ki biwi apnay nojawaan kaa dil lubhaanay ki koshish karti hay, bayshak un ki mohabbat is kay dil mayn samaa ga’i hay, aur hum to is ‘aurat ko khuli mohabbat mayn gum daykh rahay hayn.

فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَكْرِهِنَّ اَرْسَلَتْ اِلَيْهِنَّ وَاَعْتَدَتْ لَهُنَّ مُتَّكَاً وَّاٰتَتْ كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِّنْهُنَّ سِكِّيْنًا وَّقَالَتِ اخْرُجْ عَلَيْهِنَّ ۚ فَلَمَّا رَاَيْنَهٗۤ اَكْبَرْنَهٗ وَقَطَّعْنَ اَيْدِيَهُنَّ وَقُلْنَ حَاشَ لِلّٰهِ مَا هٰذَا بَشَرًا ؕ اِنْ هٰذَاۤ اِلَّا مَلَكٌ كَرِيْمٌ ﴿٣١﴾

12:31 To jab us ‘aurat nay un ki baat suni to un ‘auraton ki taraf payghaam bhayjaa aur un kay liye takyah lagaa kar baythnay ki nishastayn taiyaar kar deen aur un mayn say har ayk ko ayk ayk churi day di aur Yoosuf say kahaa: In kay saamnay nikal aa’iye to jab ‘auraton nay Yoosuf ko daykhaa to us ki baraa’ee pukaar utheen aur apnay haath kaat liye aur pukaar utheen سُبْحَانَ اللّٰه, Yeh ko’i insaan nahin hay yeh to ko’i bari ‘izzat wala Farishtah hay.

‘Unwaan

- ‘Azeez-e-Misr ki apni biwi ko daant.
- ‘Azeez-e-Misr ki biwi kay ‘ishq kaa charchaa.
- Husn-e-Yoosuf daykh kar ‘auraton kaa haath kaat laynaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say Zulaykhaa ki woh baat muraad hay jo us nay kahi thi keh “Us shakhs ki kiyaa sazaa hay jo tumhaari ghar waali kay saath buraa’i kaa iraadah karay?”

[2] Jab ‘Azeez-e-Misr kay saamnay Zulaykhaa ki khiyaanat aur Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki baraa’at saabit ho ga’i to us nay pehlay Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf mutawajjah ho kar is tarah ma’zarat ki “Ay Yoosuf! Tum is baat say dar guzar karo aur is par maghmoom nah ho bayshak tum paak ho.” Phir Zulaykhaa ki taraf mutawajjah ho kar kehnay lagaa “Ay ‘aurat! Allah say apnay gunaah ki mu’aafi maang jo tu nay Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par tohmat lagaa’i haalaankeh woh is say baree hayn. Neez apnay shohar kay saath khiyaanat karnay ki wajah say bayshak tu hi khataa kaaron mayn say hay.”

قَالَتْ فَذٰلِكُنَّ الَّذِیْ لُمْتُنَّنِیْ فِیْهِ ؕ وَ لَقَدْ رَاوَدْتُّهٗ عَنْ
نَّفْسِهٖ فَاسْتَعْصَمَ ؕ وَ لَىٕنْ لَّمْ یَفْعَلْ مَاۤ اٰمُرُهٗ لَیُسْجَنَنَّ وَ
لَیَكُوْنًا مِّنَ الصّٰغِرِیْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾

12:32 Zulaykhaa nay kahaa: To yeh hayn woh jin kay baaray mayn tum mujhay ta'nah dayti theen aur bayshak mayn nay in kaa dil lubhaanaa chaahaa to inhon nay apnay aap ko bachaa liyaa aur bayshak agar yeh woh kaam nah karayn gay jo mayn in say kehti hoon to zaroor qayd mayn daalay jaa'ayn gay aur zaroor zillat uthaanay waalon mayn say hon gay.

قَالَ رَبِّ السِّجْنُ اَحَبُّ اِلَیَّ مِمَّا یَدْعُوْنَنِیْۤ اِلَیْهِ ۚ وَ اِلَّا
تَصْرِفْ عَنِّیْ كَیْدَهُنَّ اَصْبُ اِلَیْهِنَّ وَ اَكُنْ مِّنَ الْجٰهِلِیْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾

12:33 Yoosuf nay 'arz ki: Ay meray Rab! Mujhay is kaam ki bajaa'ay qayd khaanah pasand hay jis ki taraf yeh mujhay bulaa rahi hayn.① Aur agar tu mujh say in kaa makr-o-farayb nah phayray gaa to mayn in ki taraf maa'il ho jaa'oon gaa aur mayn naa-daanon mayn say ho jaa'oon gaa.②

فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهٗ رَبُّهٗ فَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ كَیْدَهُنَّ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ السَّمِیْعُ
الْعَلِیْمُ ﴿۳۴﴾

12:34 To us kay Rab nay us ki sun li aur us say 'auraton kaa makr-o-farayb phayr diyaa, bayshak wohi sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.

ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا رَاَوُا الْاٰیٰتِ لَیَسْجُنُنَّهٗ حَتّٰى
حِیْنٍ ﴿۳۵﴾ ع

12:35 Phir sab nishaaniyaan daykhnay kay ba'd bhi unhayn yehi samajh aa'i keh woh zoroor ayk muddat tak kay liye usay qayd khaanah mayn daal dayn.

'Unwaan

- Zulaykhaa ki Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ko dhamki.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn du'aa.
- Du'aa'-e-Yoosuf ki qubooliyat.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ko qayd khaanay mayn daalnay kaa fayslah.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام nay gunaah karnay ki bajaa'ay qayd khaanay mayn jaanay ko pasand kiyaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay maqbool banday gunaah kay muqaabalay mayn museebat bardaasht karnay ko tarjeeh detay hayn.

② Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay piyaaray Nabi aur gunaahon say qat'ee ma'soom hayn is kay baawujood Aap nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn kis qadar 'aajizi kaa izhaar kiyaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh ko'i Musalmaan khud ko Shaitaan kay waar aur gunaahon say mehfooz nah samjhay aur Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn 'aajizi-o-inkisaari kay saath gunaahon say mehfooz rehnay ki du'aa kartaa rahay.

وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ السِّجْنَ فَتَيٰنِ ؕ قَالَ اَحَدُهُمَاۤ اِنِّیْۤ اَرٰىنِیْۤ
اَعْصِرُ خَمْرًا ۚ وَقَالَ الْاٰخَرُ اِنِّیْۤ اَرٰىنِیْۤ اَحْمِلُ فَوْقَ
رَاْسِیْ خُبْزًا تَاْكُلُ الطَّیْرُ مِنْهُ ؕ نَبِّئْنَا بِتَاْوِیْلِهٖ ۚ اِنَّا
نَرٰىكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِیْنَ ﴿۳۶﴾

12:36 Aur Yoosuf kay saath qayd khaanay mayn do jawaan bhi daakhil hu'ay.[1] Un mayn say ayk nay kahaa: Mayn nay khwaab mayn daykhaa hay keh mayn sharaab kasheed kar rahaa hoon aur doosray nay kahaa: Mayn nay khwaab mayn daykhaa keh mayn apnay sar par kuch rotiyaan uthaa'ay hu'ay hoon jin mayn say parinday khaa rahay hayn. (Ay Yoosuf!) Aap hamayn is ki ta'beer bataa'ayn bayshak hum Aap ko nayk aadmi daykhtay hayn.

قَالَ لَا یَاْتِیْكُمَا طَعَامٌ تُرْزَقٰنِهٖۤ اِلَّا نَبَّاْتُكُمَا بِتَاْوِیْلِهٖ قَبْلَ
اَنْ یَّاْتِیَكُمَا ؕ ذٰلِكُمَا مِمَّا عَلَّمَنِیْ رَبِّیْ ؕ اِنِّیْ تَرَكْتُ مِلَّةَ
قَوْمٍ لَّا یُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَهُمْ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾

12:37 Farmaayaa: Tumhayn jo khaanaa diyaa jaataa hay woh tumhaaray paas nahin aa'ay gaa magar yeh keh us kay aanay say pehlay mayn tumhayn is khwaab ki ta'beer bataa doon gaa. Yeh un 'ilmon mayn say hay jo mujhay Meray Rab nay sikhaayaa hay.[2] Bayshak mayn nay un logon kay Deen ko nah maanaa jo Allah par Imaan nahin laatay aur woh Aakhirat kaa inkaar karnay waalay hayn.

وَاتَّبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ اٰبَآءِیْۤ اِبْرٰهِیْمَ وَاِسْحٰقَ وَیَعْقُوْبَ ؕ مَا
كَانَ لَنَاۤ اَنْ نُّشْرِكَ بِاللّٰهِ مِنْ شَیْءٍ ؕ ذٰلِكَ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللّٰهِ

12:38 Aur mayn nay apnay baap daadaa Ibrahim aur Ishaaq aur Ya'qoob ki payrawi ki. Hamaaray liye hargiz Jaa'iz nahin keh hum kisi cheez ko Allah kaa shareek thehraa'ayn,

'Unwaan

- Qayd khaanay mayn do qaydiyon kaa khwaab bayaan karnaa.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa apnay mu'jizay kaa izhaar.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa jail mayn Tableegh-e-Deen farmaanaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Un do jawaanon mayn say ayk to Misr kay Shaah-e-A'zam Rayaan Bin Waleed kay baawarchi khaanay kaa incharge thaa aur doosraa us kaa saaqi, un donon par yeh ilzaam thaa keh unhon nay Baadshaah ko zeher daynaa chaahaa aur is jurm mayn donon qayd kar diye ga'ay.

[2] Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki baat sun kar un donon qaydiyon nay kahaa: Yeh 'ilm to kaahinon aur nujoomiyon kay paas hotaa hay, Aap kay paas yeh 'ilm kahaan say aayaa? Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام nay farmaayaa: Mayn kaahin yaa nujoomi nahin hoon, jis kay baaray mayn, mayn tumhayn khabar doon gaa woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say hay aur yeh woh 'ilm hay jo Allah عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام nay mujhay sikhaayaa hay.

yeh hum par aur logon par Allah kaa ayk fazl hay magar aksar log shukr nahin kartay.①

عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى النَّاسِ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۳۸﴾

12:39 Ay meray qayd khaanay kay donon saathiyon! Kiyaa judaa judaa Rab achchay hayn yaa ayk Allah jo sab par ghaalib hay?

يٰصَاحِبَيِ السِّجْنِ ءَاَرْبَابٌ مُّتَفَرِّقُوْنَ خَيْرٌ اَمِ اللّٰهُ الْوَاحِدُ
الْقَهَّارُ ؕ﴿۳۹﴾

12:40 Tum us kay siwaa sirf aysay naamon ki ‘ibaadat kartay ho jo tum nay aur tumhaaray baap daadaa nay taraash liye hayn, Allah nay un ki ko’i daleel nahin utaari. Hukm to sirf Allah kaa hay. Us nay hukm diyaa hay keh us kay siwaa kisi ki ‘ibaadat nah karo, yeh seedhaa Deen hay laykin aksar log nahin jaantay.

مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اِلَّاۤ اَسْمَآءً سَمَّيْتُمُوْهَاۤ اَنْتُمْ وَ
اٰبَآؤُكُمْ مَّاۤ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطٰنٍ ؕ اِنِ الْحُكْمُ اِلَّا لِلّٰهِ ؕ
اَمَرَ اَلَّا تَعْبُدُوْۤا اِلَّاۤ اِيَّاهُ ؕ ذٰلِكَ الدِّيْنُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلٰكِنَّ
اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۴۰﴾

12:41 Ay qayd khaanay kay donon saathiyon! Tum mayn ayk to apnay baadshaah ko sharaab pilaa’ay gaa aur jahaan tak doosray kaa ta’alluq hay to usay sooli di jaa’ay gi phir parinday us kaa sar khaa layn gay. Is kaam kaa fayslah ho chukaa hay jis kay baaray mayn tum nay poochaa thaa.②

يٰصَاحِبَيِ السِّجْنِ اَمَّاۤ اَحَدُكُمَا فَيَسْقِيْ رَبَّهٗ خَمْرًا ۚ وَاَمَّا
الْاٰخَرُ فَيُصْلَبُ فَتَاْكُلُ الطَّيْرُ مِنْ رَّاْسِهٖ ؕ قُضِيَ الْاَمْرُ
الَّذِيْ فِيْهِ تَسْتَفْتِيٰنِ ؕ﴿۴۱﴾

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Da’wat-e-Touheed.
- Qaydiyon kay khwaab ki ta’beer.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apnay Mu’jizay kaa izhaar farmaanay kay ba’d yeh bhi zaahir farmaa diyaa keh Aap Khaandaan-e-Nabuwwat say hayn aur Aap kay aabaa’-o-ajdaad Ambiyaa’ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام hayn, jin kaa buland martabah dunyaa mayn mashhoor hay. Is say Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa maqsad yeh thaa keh sunnay waalay Aap ki da’wat qubool karayn aur Aap ki hidaayat maanayn.

② Hazrat ‘Abdullaah Bin Mas’ood رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ farmaatay hayn: Ta’beer sun kar un donon nay Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say kahaa keh khwaab to hum nay kuch bhi nahin daykhaa hum to hansi kar rahay thay. Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay farmaayaa keh is kaam kaa fayslah ho chukaa hay jis kay baaray mayn tum nay poochaa thaa aur jo mayn nay keh diyaa zaroor waaqe’ ho gaa tum nay khwaab daykhaa ho yaa nah daykhaa ho ab yeh khabar tal nahin sakti. (Khaazin, Yoosuf, Teht Al-Aayat: 41, Jild 3, Safhah 21)

ع ٥ ١٥

12:42 Aur Yoosuf nay jis kay baaray mayn gumaan kiyaa keh un donon mayn woh bach jaa'ay gaa usay farmaayaa: Apnay baadshaah kay paas mayraa zikr karnaa to Shaitaan nay usay apnay baadshaah kay saamnay Yoosuf kaa zikr karnaa bhulaa diyaa to Yoosuf ka'i baras aur jail mayn rahay.①

وَقَالَ لِلَّذِي ظَنَّ أَنَّهُ نَاجٍ مِّنْهُمَا اذْكُرْنِي عِندَ رَبِّكَ فَأَنسَاهُ الشَّيْطَانُ ذِكْرَ رَبِّهِ فَلَبِثَ فِي السِّجْنِ بِضْعَ سِنِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾

12:43 Aur baadshaah nay kahaa: Mayn nay khwaab mayn saat moti gaa'ayn daykheen jinhayn saat dubli patli gaa'ayn khaa rahi hayn aur saat sarsabz baaliyaan aur doosri khushk baaliyaan daykheen. Ay darbaariyon! Agar tum khwaabon ki ta'beer jaantay ho to meray khwaab kay baaray mayn mujhay jawaab do.

وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ إِنِّي أَرَىٰ سَبْعَ بَقَرَاتٍ سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعَ سُنبُلَاتٍ خُضْرٍ وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَاتٍ ۖ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ أَفْتُونِي فِي رُؤْيَايَ إِن كُنتُمْ لِلرُّؤْيَا تَعْبُرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

12:44 Unhon nay kahaa: Yeh jhootay khwaab hayn aur hum aysay khwaabon ki ta'beer nahin jaantay.

قَالُوا أَضْغَاثُ أَحْلَامٍ ۖ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِتَأْوِيلِ الْأَحْلَامِ بِعَالِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

12:45 Aur do qaydiyon mayn say bach jaanay waalay nay kahaa aur usay ayk muddat kay ba'd yaad aayaa: Mayn tumhayn is ki ta'beer bataa'oon gaa, tum mujhay (Yoosuf kay paas) bhayj do.②

وَقَالَ الَّذِي نَجَا مِنْهُمَا وَادَّكَرَ بَعْدَ أُمَّةٍ أَنَا أُنَبِّئُكُم بِتَأْوِيلِهِ فَأَرْسِلُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾

'Unwaan

- Qayd say aaazaadi ki ayk tadbeer aur Taqdeer-e-Elahi.
- Baadshaah kaa khwaab daykhnaa aur ta'beer poochnaa.
- Darbaariyon kaa Baadshaah ko jawaab.
- Shaahi saaqi ki darbaariyon kay saamnay ayk payshkash.

Haashiyah

① Aksar Mufassireen kay nazdeek is waaqi'ah kay ba'd Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام saat baras aur qayd mayn rahay aur paanch baras pehlay reh chukay thay. Yeh muddat guzaarnay kay ba'd jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa qayd say nikaalnaa manzoor huaa to Misr kay Shaah-e-'Azeem Rayaan Bin Waleed nay ayk 'ajeeb khwaab daykhaa jis say us ko bohut parayshaani hu'i aur us nay mulk kay jaadoogaron, kaahinon aur ta'beer denay waalon ko jama' kar kay un say apnaa khwaab bayaan kiyaa.

② "Bach jaanay waalay" say muraad sharaab pilaanay wala woh shakhs hay jis nay apnay saathi kitchen kay incharge ki halaakat kay ba'd qayd say najaat paa'i thi aur usay ayk muddat kay ba'd yaad aayaa thaa keh Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay us say farmaayaa thaa keh apnay aaqaa kay saamnay mayraa zikr karnaa.

12:46 Ay Yoosuf! Ay Siddeeq! Hamayn un saat moti gaayon kay baaray mayn ta'beer bataa'ayn jinhayn saat dubli gaa'ayn khaa rahi theen aur saat sarsabz baaliyon aur doosri khushk baaliyon kay baaray mayn taakeh mayn logon ki taraf lot kar jaa'oon taakeh woh jaan layn.

يُوسُفُ أَيُّهَا الصِّدِّيقُ أَفْتِنَا فِي سَبْعِ بَقَرَاتٍ سِمَانٍ
يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعِ سُنبُلَاتٍ خُضْرٍ وَأُخَرَ
يَابِسَاتٍ لَّعَلِّي أَرْجِعُ إِلَى النَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

12:47 Yoosuf nay farmaayaa: Tum saat saal tak lagaataar khayti baari karo gay to tum jo kaat lo usay us ki baali kay andar hi rehnay do siwaa'ay us thoray say ghallay kay jo tum khaa lo.[1]

قَالَ تَزْرَعُونَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ دَأَبًا فَمَا حَصَدتُّمْ فَذَرُوهُ
فِي سُنبُلِهِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

12:48 Phir is kay ba'd saat baras sakht aa'ayn gay jo is ghallay ko khaa jaa'ayn gay jo tum nay in saalon kay liye pehlay say jama' kar rakkhaa ho gaa[2] magar thoraa saa (bach jaa'ay gaa) jo tum bachaa lo gay.

ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِن بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ سَبْعٌ شِدَادٌ يَأْكُلْنَ مَا قَدَّمْتُمْ
لَهُنَّ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّا تُحْصِنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

12:49 Phir in saat saalon kay ba'd ayk saal aysaa aa'ay gaa jis mayn logon ko baarish di jaa'ay gi aur us mayn ras nichorayn gay.

ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِن بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ عَامٌ فِيهِ يُغَاثُ النَّاسُ وَفِيهِ
يَعْصِرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ ع ٦ ١٢

12:50 Aur baadshaah nay hukm diyaa keh unhayn meray paas lay aa'o to jab un kay paas qaasid aayaa to Yoosuf nay farmaayaa: Apnay

وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ ائْتُونِي بِهِ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ الرَّسُولُ قَالَ ارْجِعْ
إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ مَا بَالُ النِّسْوَةِ اللَّاتِي قَطَّعْنَ

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say khwaab ki ta'beer bayaan karnay ki darkhwaast.
- Baadshaah kay khwaab ki ta'beer.
- Baadshaah ki Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko da'wat aur Aap kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay kaashtkaari kaa aysaa qaa'idah bayaan farmaayaa jo kaamil kaashtkaar ko hi ma'loom hotaa hay keh baali yaa bhoosay mayn gandum ki hifaazat hay, is say ma'loom huaa keh Nabi Deeni raazon kay saath saath dunyaawi raazon say bhi khabardaar hotay hayn.

[2] Hifaazati tadaabeer kay tor par aa'indah kay liye kuch bachaa kar rakhnaa tawakkul kay khilaaf nahin balkeh hukoomat karnay waalon ki zimmah daari hay keh anaaj aur deegar zarooriyaat kay hawaalay say mulki zakhaa'ir kaa jaa'izah laytay rahayn aur us kay mutaabiq hikmat-e-'amali tarteeb dayn balkeh zar-e-mubaadalah kay jo zakhaa'ir jama' kar kay rakkhay jaatay hayn un ki asal bhi is Aayat say nikaali jaa sakti hay. Isi tarah kisi shakhs kaa un logon kay liye kuch bachaa kar rakhnaa jin kaa naan nafqah us kay zimmay hay, yeh bhi tawakkul kay khilaaf nahin.

أَيْدِيَهُنَّ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي بِكَيْدِهِنَّ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

baadshaah ki taraf lot jaa'o phir us say poocho keh un 'auraton kaa kiyaa haal hay jinhon nay apnay haath kaatay thay. Bayshak mayraa Rab un kay makr ko jaantaa hay.[1]

قَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُنَّ إِذْ رَاوَدتُّنَّ يُوسُفَ عَن نَّفْسِهِ ۚ قُلْنَ حَاشَ لِلَّهِ مَا عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ مِن سُوءٍ ۚ قَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ الْعَزِيزِ الْآنَ حَصْحَصَ الْحَقُّ أَنَا رَاوَدتُّهُ عَن نَّفْسِهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٥١﴾

12:51 Baadshaah nay kahaa: Ay 'auraton! Tumhaaraa kiyaa haal thaa jab tum nay Yoosuf kaa dil lubhaanaa chaahaa. Unhon nay kahaa: سُبْحَانَ اللّٰہ! Hum nay un mayn ko'i buraa'i nahin paa'i. 'Azeez ki 'aurat nay kahaa: Ab asal baat khul ga'i. Mayn nay hi un kaa dil lubhaanaa chaahaa thaa aur bayshak woh sachchay hayn.[2]

ذَٰلِكَ لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِّي لَمْ أَخُنْهُ بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي كَيْدَ الْخَائِنِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

12:52 Yoosuf nay farmaaya: Yeh mayn nay is liye kiyaa taakeh 'Azeez ko ma'loom ho jaa'ay keh mayn nay us ki 'adm moujoodgi mayn ko'i khiyaanat nahin ki aur Allah khiyaanat karnay waalon kaa makr nahin chalnay daytaa.

'Unwaan

- 'Auraton say waaqi'ay ki tehqeeq aur un kaa ay'tiraaf-e-haq.
- 'Auraton say tehqeeq kaa mutaalabah karnay kaa maqsad.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay yeh is liye farmaayaa taakeh Baadshaah kay saamnay Aap ki baraa'at aur bay gunaahi zaahir ho jaa'ay aur usay yeh ma'loom ho keh yeh lambi qayd bilaa wajah hu'i taakeh aa'indah haasidon ko ilzaam lagaanay kaa mouqa' nah milay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh tohmat door karnay mayn koshish karnaa zaroori hay.

[2] Hazrat Zulaykhaa رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا nay apnay qusoor kaa ay'tiraaf kar liyaa aur qusoor kaa iqraar toubah hay. Lihaazaa ab Hazrat Zulaykhaa رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ko buray lafzon say yaad karnaa Haraam hay kiyonkeh woh Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Sahaabiyah baneen aur 'Azeez-e-Misr ki mout kay ba'd un ki qaabil-e-ayhtiraam biwi bani theen. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay bhi un kay qusooron kaa zikr farmaa kar un par ghazab zaahir nah farmaayaa kiyonkeh woh toubah kar chuki theen aur toubah karnay wala gunahgaar bilkul bay gunaah ki tarah hotaa hay.

12:53 Aur mayn apnay nafs ko bay qusoor nahin bataataa bayshak nafs to buraa'i kaa baraa hukm denay wala hay magar jis par Mayraa Rab rehem karay bayshak Mayraa Rab bakhshnay wala meherban hay.	وَمَآ اُبَرِّئُ نَفۡسِیۡ ۚ اِنَّ النَّفۡسَ لَاَمَّارَۃٌۢ بِالسُّوۡٓءِ اِلَّا مَا رَحِمَ رَبِّیۡ ؕ اِنَّ رَبِّیۡ غَفُوۡرٌ رَّحِیۡمٌ ﴿۵۳﴾
12:54 Aur baadshaah nay kahaa: Unhayn meray paas lay aa'o taakeh mayn unhayn apnay liye muntakhib kar loon phir jab baadshaah nay Yoosuf say baat ki to kahaa. Bayshak aaj Aap hamaaray yahaan mu'azziz, amaanatdaar hayn.	وَقَالَ الۡمَلِکُ ائۡتُوۡنِیۡ بِہٖۤ اَسۡتَخۡلِصۡہُ لِنَفۡسِیۡ ۚ فَلَمَّا کَلَّمَہٗ قَالَ اِنَّکَ الۡیَوۡمَ لَدَیۡنَا مَکِیۡنٌ اَمِیۡنٌ ﴿۵۴﴾
12:55 Yoosuf nay famaayaa: Mujhay zameen kay khazaanon par muqarrar kar do,[1] bayshak mayn hifaazat wala, 'ilm wala hoon.[2]	قَالَ اجۡعَلۡنِیۡ عَلٰی خَزَآئِنِ الۡاَرۡضِ ۚ اِنِّیۡ حَفِیۡظٌ عَلِیۡمٌ ﴿۵۵﴾
12:56 Aur aysay hi hum nay Yoosuf ko zameen mayn iqtedaar 'ataa farmaayaa, us mayn jahaan chaahay rehaa'ish ikhtiyaar karay, hum jisay chaahtay hayn apni rahmat pohnchaa detay hayn aur hum naykon kaa ajar zaaya' nahin kartay.	وَ کَذٰلِکَ مَکَّنَّا لِیُوۡسُفَ فِی الۡاَرۡضِ ۚ یَتَبَوَّاُ مِنۡہَا حَیۡثُ یَشَآءُ ؕ نُصِیۡبُ بِرَحۡمَتِنَا مَنۡ نَّشَآءُ وَ لَا نُضِیۡعُ اَجۡرَ الۡمُحۡسِنِیۡنَ ﴿۵۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki 'aajizi-o-inkisaari.
- Baadshaah ki taraf say Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki ta'zeem.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki baadshaah ko ayk tajweez.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa iqtidaar.
- Nayk bandon kay saath Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa mu'aamalah.

Haashiyah

[1] Jab ayk hi shakhs ayhliyat rakhtaa ho to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ayhkaam naafiz karnay kay liye usay amaarat-o-hukoomat talab karnaa Jaa'iz balkeh usay taakeed hay. Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa yehi haal thaa keh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Rasool thay, logon ki zarooriyaat say waaqif thay, yeh jaantay thay keh shadeed qehet honay wala hay jis mayn makhlooq ko raahat aur aasaa'ish pohnchaanay ki yehi soorat hay keh 'inaan-e-hukoomat ko Aap apnay haath mayn layn is liye Aap nay amaarat talab farmaa'i.

[2] Fakhr aur takabbur kay liye apni khoobiyon ko bayaan karnaa naa-Jaa'iz hay laykin doosron ko nafa' pohnchaanay yaa makhlooq kay huqooq ki hifaazat karnay kay liye agar apni khoobiyon kay izhaar ki zaroorat paysh aa'ay to Mamnoo' nahin.

ع ٨ ١

وَلَاَجۡرُ الۡاٰخِرَةِ خَيۡرٌ لِّلَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَكَانُوۡا يَتَّقُوۡنَ ۝٥٧ ع

12:57 Aur bayshak Aakhirat kaa sawaab un kay liye behtar hay jo Imaan laa'ay aur parhayzgaar rahay.

وَجَآءَ اِخۡوَةُ يُوۡسُفَ فَدَخَلُوۡا عَلَيۡهِ فَعَرَفَهُمۡ وَهُمۡ لَهٗ مُنۡكِرُوۡنَ ۝٥٨

12:58 Aur Yoosuf kay bhaa'i aa'ay to un kay paas haazir hu'ay pas Yoosuf nay to unhayn pehchaan liyaa aur woh bhaa'i un say anjaan rahay.

وَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُمۡ بِجَهَازِهِمۡ قَالَ ائۡتُوۡنِىۡ بِاَخٍ لَّكُمۡ مِّنۡ اَبِيۡكُمۡ‌ۚ اَلَا تَرَوۡنَ اَنِّىۡۤ اُوۡفِى الۡكَيۡلَ وَاَنَا خَيۡرُ الۡمُنۡزِلِيۡنَ ۝٥٩

12:59 Aur jab Yoosuf nay un kaa saamaan unhayn mohaiyaa kar diyaa to farmaayaa keh apnaa sotaylaa bhaa'i meray paas lay aa'o, kiyaa tum yeh nahin daykhtay keh mayn naap mukammal kartaa hoon aur mayn sab say behtar mayhmaan nawaaz hoon.

فَاِنۡ لَّمۡ تَاۡتُوۡنِىۡ بِهٖ فَلَا كَيۡلَ لَكُمۡ عِنۡدِىۡ وَلَا تَقۡرَبُوۡنِ ۝٦٠

12:60 To agar tum us bhaa'i ko meray paas nahin laa'o gay to tumhaaray liye meray paas ko'i maap nahin aur nah tum meray qareeb phatak-naa.

قَالُوۡا سَنُرَاوِدُ عَنۡهُ اَبَاهُ وَاِنَّا لَفٰعِلُوۡنَ ۝٦١

12:61 Unhon nay kahaa: Hum us kay baap say us kay muta'alliq zaroor mutaalabah karayn gay aur bayshak hum zaroor yeh karayn gay.

وَقَالَ لِفِتۡيٰنِهِ اجۡعَلُوۡا بِضَاعَتَهُمۡ فِىۡ رِحَالِهِمۡ لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَعۡرِفُوۡنَهَاۤ اِذَا انۡقَلَبُوۡۤا اِلٰٓى اَهۡلِهِمۡ لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَرۡجِعُوۡنَ ۝٦٢

12:62 Aur Yoosuf nay apnay ghulaamon say farmaayaa: In ki raqam (bhi) in ki boriyon mayn waapis rakh do taakeh jab yeh apnay ghar waapis lot kar jaa'ayn to isay pehchaan layn taakeh yeh waapis aa'ayn.[1]

'Unwaan

- Bhaa'iyon ki haaziri aur Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام kaa unhayn pehchaan laynaa.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki bhaa'iyon ko Binyaameen say muta'alliq hidaayat.
- Bhaa'iyon kaa Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ko jawaab.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام kaa bhaa'iyon par karam-o-ehsaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام nay apnay bhaa'iyon ki jaanib say di jaanay waali ghallay ki raqam bhi saamaan kay saath un ki boriyon mayn rakhwaa di taakeh woh qehet kay zamaanay mayn unhayn kaam aa'ay, neez yeh raqam posheedah tor par un kay paas pohnchay taakeh unhayn laynay mayn sharm bhi nah aa'ay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh jab rishtah daaron ko kisi cheez ki haajat aur zaroorat ho to us mayn un ki madad karni chaahiye aur yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh kisi rishtah daar ki maali yaa ko'i aur madad karnay kaa behtareen tareeqah yeh hay keh is andaaz mayn us tak raqam yaa ko'i aur cheez pohnchaa'i jaa'ay jis mayn usay laytay hu'ay sharm bhi mehsoos nah ho aur us ki ghayrat-o-khud daari par bhi ko'i harf nah aa'ay.

فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوْۤا اِلٰۤى اَبِيْهِمْ قَالُوْا يٰۤاَبَانَا مُنِعَ مِنَّا الْكَيْلُ
فَاَرْسِلْ مَعَنَاۤ اَخَانَا نَكْتَلْ وَ اِنَّا لَهٗ لَحٰفِظُوْنَ ﴿۶۳﴾

12:63 Phir jab woh apnay baap ki taraf lot kar ga'ay to kehnay lagay: Ay hamaaray baap! Hum say ghallah rok diyaa gayaa hay lihaazaa hamaaray bhaa'i ko hamaaray saath bhayj deejiye taakeh hum ghallah laa sakayn aur hum zaroor is ki hifaazat karayn gay.

قَالَ هَلْ اٰمَنُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ اِلَّا كَمَاۤ اَمِنْتُكُمْ عَلٰۤى اَخِيْهِ مِنْ
قَبْلُ ؕ فَاللّٰهُ خَيْرٌ حٰفِظًا ۪ وَّ هُوَ اَرْحَمُ الرّٰحِمِيْنَ ﴿۶۴﴾

12:64 Ya'qoob nay farmaayaa: Kiyaa is kay baaray mayn tum par waysaa hi ay'tibaar kar loon jaysaa pehlay is kay bhaa'i kay baaray mayn kiyaa thaa to Allah sab say behtar hifaazat farmaanay wala hay[1] aur woh har meherban say barh kar meherban hay.

وَ لَمَّا فَتَحُوْا مَتَاعَهُمْ وَجَدُوْا بِضَاعَتَهُمْ رُدَّتْ اِلَيْهِمْ ؕ
قَالُوْا يٰۤاَبَانَا مَا نَبْغِيْ ؕ هٰذِهٖ بِضَاعَتُنَا رُدَّتْ اِلَيْنَا ۚ وَ نَمِيْرُ
اَهْلَنَا وَ نَحْفَظُ اَخَانَا وَ نَزْدَادُ كَيْلَ بَعِيْرٍ ؕ ذٰلِكَ كَيْلٌ
يَّسِيْرٌ ﴿۶۵﴾

12:65 Aur jab unhon nay apnaa saamaan kholaa to apni raqam ko bhi moujood paayaa keh unhayn woh raqam bhi waapis kar di ga'i hay. Kehnay lagay: Ay hamaaray baap! Ab hamayn aur kiyaa chaahiye. Yeh hamaari raqam hay jo hamayn waapis kar di ga'i hay aur hum apnay ghar kay liye ghallah laa'ayn aur hum apnay bhaa'i ki hifaazat karayn gay aur ayk oont kaa bojh aur ziyaadah paa'ayn, yeh bohut aasaan bojh hay.

'Unwaan

- Bayton ki Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say guzaarish aur un kaa jawaab.
- Ghallay mayn raqam daykh kar bayton kaa baap say mukaalamah.

Haashiyah

[1] Makhlooq kay muqaabalay mayn yaqeenan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki hifaazat hi sab say behtar hay, is liye har Musalmaan ko chaahiye keh woh apni jaan, maal, aulaad aur Deen-o-Imaan wagherah ki hifaazat say muta'alliq zaahiri asbaab ikhtiyaar karnay kay ba'd haqeeqi ay'timaad aur bharosah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par hi karay. Jaan-o-maal ki hifaazat say muta'alliq zaahiri asbaab ikhtiyaar karnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki hifaazat par bharosah karnay kay khilaaf nahin kiyonkeh tawakkul naam hi isi cheez kaa hay keh asbaab ikhtiyaar kar kay nateejah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par chor diyaa jaa'ay, lihaazaa jin logon nay apni jaan-o-maal ki hifaazat kay liye security guards rakkhay yaa deegar asbaab ikhtiyaar kiye to un kay baaray mayn yeh nahin kahaa jaa saktaa keh unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki hifaazat par bharosah nahin.

12:66 Ya'qoob nay farmaayaa: Mayn hargiz isay tumhaaray saath nah bhayjoon gaa jab tuk tum mujhay Allah kaa yeh 'ehd nah daydo keh tum zaroor isay (waapis) lay kar aa'o gay siwaa'ay is kay keh tum (kisi bari museebat mayn) ghir jaa'o phir unhon nay Ya'qoob ko 'ehd day diyaa to Ya'qoob nay farmaayaa: Jo hum keh rahay hayn us par Allah nigehbaan hay.

قَالَ لَنْ اُرْسِلَهٗ مَعَكُمْ حَتّٰى تُؤْتُوْنِ مَوْثِقًا مِّنَ اللّٰهِ
لَتَاْتُنَّنِيْ بِهٖۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يُّحَاطَ بِكُمْ ۚ فَلَمَّاۤ اٰتَوْهُ مَوْثِقَهُمْ قَالَ
اللّٰهُ عَلٰى مَا نَقُوْلُ وَكِيْلٌ ﴿۶۶﴾

12:67 Aur farmaayaa: Ay meray bayto! Ayk darwaazay say nah daakhil honaa[1] aur judaa judaa darwaazon say jaanaa,[2] mayn tumhayn Allah say bachaa nahin saktaa, hukm to Allah hi kaa chaltaa hay, mayn nay usi par bharosah kiyaa aur bharosah karnay waalon ko usi par bharosah karnaa chaahiye.

وَقَالَ يٰبَنِيَّ لَا تَدْخُلُوْا مِنْۢ بَابٍ وَّاحِدٍ وَّادْخُلُوْا مِنْ اَبْوَابٍ
مُّتَفَرِّقَةٍ ؕ وَمَاۤ اُغْنِيْ عَنْكُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ؕ اِنِ الْحُكْمُ
اِلَّا لِلّٰهِ ؕ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ ۚ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُتَوَكِّلُوْنَ ﴿۶۷﴾

12:68 Aur jab woh waheen say daakhil hu'ay jahaan say un kay baap nay hukm diyaa thaa, woh unhayn Allah say kuch bachaa nah saktay thay albattah Ya'qoob kay dil mayn ayk khwaahish thi jo us nay poori kar li aur bay shak woh saahib-e-'ilm thaa kiyonkeh hum

وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوْا مِنْ حَيْثُ اَمَرَهُمْ اَبُوْهُمْ ؕ مَا كَانَ يُغْنِيْ
عَنْهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ اِلَّا حَاجَةً فِيْ نَفْسِ يَعْقُوْبَ
قَضٰىهَا ؕ وَاِنَّهٗ لَذُوْ عِلْمٍ لِّمَا عَلَّمْنٰهُ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf say mashroot ijaazat.
- Rawaangi kay waqt Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki naseehat.
- Taqdeer-o-tadbeer.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh aafaton aur museebaton say najaat haasil karnay ki tadbeer karnaa aur munaasib ayhtiyaatayn ikhtiyaar karnaa Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam kaa tareeqah hay, Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aafaton aur museebaton say bachnay kay liye khud bhi munaasib tadbeer famaatay aur doosron ko bhi bataayaa kartay thay.

[2] Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay bayton ko judaa judaa darwaazon say daakhil honay kaa hukm is liye diyaa taakeh woh nazr-e-bad say mehfooz rahayn. Is say ma'loom huaa keh nazar say bachnay kay liye nay'mat kay izhaar say bachnaa chaahiye. Hadees-e-Paak mayn bhi hay keh "Haajatayn poori karnay par nay'maton ko chupaanay say madad chaaho kiyonkeh har nay'mat waalay say hasad kiyaa jaataa hay." (Shu'ab-ul-Imaan, Jild 5, Safhah 277, Al-Hadees: 6655)

لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ع ۝٦٨ ع ٨ ١١ ٢

nay usay ta'leem di thi magar aksar log nahin jaantay.[1]

وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوْا عَلٰى يُوْسُفَ اٰوٰۤى اِلَيْهِ اَخَاهُ قَالَ اِنِّىْۤ اَنَا اَخُوْكَ فَلَا تَبْتَىٕسْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٦٩

12:69 Aur jab woh sab bhaa'i Yoosuf kay paas ga'ay to Yoosuf nay apnay sagay bhaa'i ko apnay paas jagah di (aur) farmaayaa: Bayshak mayn tayraa haqeeqi bhaa'i hoon tu us par ghamgeen nah honaa jo yeh kar rahay hayn.

فَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُمْ بِجَهَازِهِمْ جَعَلَ السِّقَايَةَ فِىْ رَحْلِ اَخِيْهِ ثُمَّ اَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ اَيَّتُهَا الْعِيْرُ اِنَّكُمْ لَسٰرِقُوْنَ ۝٧٠

12:70 Phir jab unhayn un kaa saamaan mohaiyaa kar diyaa gayaa to apnay bhaa'i ki bori mayn piyaalah rakh diyaa phir ayk munaadi nay nidaa ki: Ay qaafilay waalo! Bayshak tum chor ho.

قَالُوْا وَ اَقْبَلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ مَّاذَا تَفْقِدُوْنَ ۝٧١

12:71 Unhon nay pukaarnay waalon ki taraf mutawajjah ho kar kahaa: Kiyaa cheez tumhayn nahin mil rahi?.

قَالُوْا نَفْقِدُ صُوَاعَ الْمَلِكِ وَ لِمَنْ جَآءَ بِهٖ حِمْلُ بَعِيْرٍ وَّ اَنَا بِهٖ زَعِيْمٌ ۝٧٢

12:72 Nidaa karnay waalon nay kahaa: Hamayn baadshaah kaa paymaanah nahin mil rahaa aur jo usay laa'ay gaa us kay liye ayk oont kaa bojh (in'aam) hay aur mayn is kaa zaamin hoon.[2]

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa ayk bhaa'i par afshaa'-e-raaz aur tasalli.
- Bhaa'i ko roknay ki tadbeer.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay bayton kaa mukhtalif darwaazon say sheher mayn daakhil honaa un say woh cheez door nahin kar saktaa jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un kay liye muqarrar farmaa di hay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Taqdeer ko daykhaa jaa'ay to un kaa ayk hi darwaazay say daakhil honaa yaa mukhtalif darwaazon say daakhil honaa donon baraabar hayn, un kaa mukhtalif darwaazon say jaanaa agarcheh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Taqdeer ko nahin taal saktaa laykin bad nazari say bachnay ki yeh tadbeer ikhtiyaar karnaa Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay dil ki ayk tamannaa thi jo unhon nay poori kar li.

[2] Is Aayat say saabit huaa keh kafaalat Jaa'iz hay, Hadees-e-Paak say bhi is kaa jawaaz saabit hay, neez is kay Jaa'iz honay par Ijmaa' bhi mun'aqid hay. Sharee'at ki istilaah mayn kafaalat kay ma'naa yeh hayn keh ayk shakhs apnay zimmah ko doosray kay zimmah kay saath mutaalabay mayn zam kar day ya'ni mutaalabah ayk shakhs kay zimmah thaa aur doosray nay bhi mutaalabah apnay zimmah lay liyaa. Hamayn bhi chaahiye keh agar ko'i Musalmaan bhaa'i qarz yaa kisi aur museebat mayn giriftaar ho to mumkinah behtar soorat mayn us ki zamaanat day kar us ki museebat door karnay ki koshish karayn.

قَالُوْا تَاللّٰهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَّا جِئْنَا لِنُفْسِدَ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَمَا كُنَّا سٰرِقِيْنَ ﴿۷۳﴾	**12:73** Unhon nay kahaa: Allah ki qasam! Tumhayn khoob ma'loom hay keh hum zameen mayn fasaad karnay nahin aa'ay aur nah hi hum chor hayn.
قَالُوْا فَمَا جَزَآؤُهٗۤ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ كٰذِبِيْنَ ﴿۷۴﴾	**12:74** Ay'laan karnay waalon nay kahaa: Agar tum jhootay hu'ay to is ki sazaa kiyaa ho gi?
قَالُوْا جَزَآؤُهٗ مَنْ وُّجِدَ فِيْ رَحْلِهٖ فَهُوَ جَزَآؤُهٗ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۷۵﴾	**12:75** Unhon nay kahaa: Is ki sazaa yeh hay keh jis kay saamaan mayn (woh piyaalah) milay wohi khud is kaa badlah ho gaa. Hamaaray yahaan zaalimon ki yehi sazaa hay.[1]
فَبَدَاَ بِاَوْعِيَتِهِمْ قَبْلَ وِعَآءِ اَخِيْهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ وِّعَآءِ اَخِيْهِ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ كِدْنَا لِيُوْسُفَ ؕ مَا كَانَ لِيَاْخُذَ اَخَاهُ فِيْ دِيْنِ الْمَلِكِ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يَّشَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجٰتٍ مَّنْ نَّشَآءُ ؕ وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِيْ عِلْمٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۷۶﴾	**12:76** To Hazrat Yoosuf nay apnay bhaa'i kay saamaan ki talaashi laynay say pehlay doosron ki talaashi laynaa shuroo' ki phir us piyaalay ko apnay bhaa'i kay saamaan say nikaal liyaa. Hum nay Yoosuf ko yehi tadbeer bataa'i thi. Baadshaahi qaanoon mayn us kay liye durust nahin thaa keh apnay bhaa'i ko lay lay magar yeh keh Allah chaahay.[2] Hum jisay chaahtay hayn darjon buland kar detay hayn aur har 'ilm waalay kay opar ayk 'ilm wala hay.
قَالُوْۤا اِنْ يَّسْرِقْ فَقَدْ سَرَقَ اَخٌ لَّهٗ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ فَاَسَرَّهَا	**12:77** Bhaa'iyon nay kahaa: Agar is nay chori ki hay to bayshak is say pehlay is kay bhaa'i

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki tadbeer par shubhaat kaa Izalah.
- Bhaa'iyon ki Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf chori ki nisbat aur Aap kaa tarz-e-'amal.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Sharee'at mayn choonkeh chori ki yehi sazaa muqarrar thi is liye unhon nay kahaa keh hamaaray yahaan zaalimon ki yehi sazaa hay.

[2] Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Binyaameen ko roknay kaa ayk heelah ikhtiyaar farmaayaa aur yeh bilkul Jaa'iz heelah thaa keh kisi par zulm nah thaa balkeh un sab ko bohut faa'idah pohnchaanaa maqsood thaa jo aakhir mayn jaa kar zaahir huaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Shar'ee heelay durust hayn.

nay bhi chori ki thi[1] to Yoosuf nay yeh baat apnay dil mayn chupaa rakkhi aur un par zaahir nah ki (aur dil mayn) kahaa tum inteyhaa'i ghatyaa darjay kay aadmi ho aur Allah khoob jaantaa hay jo tum baatayn kar rahay ho.	يُوسُفُ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَلَمْ يُبْدِهَا لَهُمْ ۚ قَالَ أَنتُمْ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا ۖ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾
12:78 Unhon nay kahaa: Ay 'Azeez! Bayshak is kay bohut boorhay waalid hayn to Aap is ki jagah hum mayn say kisi ko lay layn, bayshak hum Aap ko ehsaan karnay wala daykh rahay hayn.[2]	قَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ إِنَّ لَهُ أَبًا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا فَخُذْ أَحَدَنَا مَكَانَهُ ۖ إِنَّا نَرَاكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
12:79 Yoosuf nay farmaayaa: Allah ki panaah keh jis kay paas hum nay apnaa saamaan paayaa hay us kay 'ilaawah kisi aur ko pakrayn. (Aysaa karayn) jab to hum zaalim hon gay.	قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ أَن نَّأْخُذَ إِلَّا مَن وَجَدْنَا مَتَاعَنَا عِندَهُ إِنَّا إِذًا لَّظَالِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ ع ٩
12:80 Phir jab woh bhaa'i us say maayoos ho ga'ay to ayk taraf jaa kar sargoshi mayn mashwarah karnay lagay. Un mayn baraa bhaa'i kehnay lagaa: Kiyaa tumhayn ma'loom nahin keh tumhaaray baap nay tum say Allah kaa 'ehd liyaa thaa aur is say pehlay tum Yoosuf	فَلَمَّا اسْتَيْأَسُوا مِنْهُ خَلَصُوا نَجِيًّا ۖ قَالَ كَبِيرُهُمْ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ أَبَاكُمْ قَدْ أَخَذَ عَلَيْكُم مَّوْثِقًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمِن قَبْلُ مَا فَرَّطتُمْ فِي يُوسُفَ ۖ فَلَنْ أَبْرَحَ الْأَرْضَ حَتَّىٰ

'Unwaan

- Bhaa'iyon ki Baargaah-e-Yoosuf mayn guzaarish.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.
- Naa-ummeed honay par bhaa'iyon kaa baahami mashwarah.

Haashiyah

[1] Jisay unhon nay chori qaraar day kar Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf mansoob kiyaa woh waaqi'ah yeh thaa keh Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apnay naanaa kaa ayk but chupkay say lay kar tor diyaa aur usay raastay mayn pari najaasat kay andar daal diyaa. Yeh haqeeqat mayn chori nah thi balkeh but parasti kaa mitaanaa thaa.

[2] Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Sharee'at mayn agarcheh chor ki sazaa yeh hay keh usay ghulaam banaa liyaa jaa'ay laykin Fidyah lay kar mu'aaf kar daynaa bhi Jaa'iz thaa, is liye bhaa'iyon nay kahaa: Ay 'Azeez! Is kay waalid 'umr mayn bohut baray hayn, woh is say mohabbat rakhtay hayn aur isi say un kay dil ko tasalli hoti hay. Aap hum mayn say kisi ayk ko ghulaam banaa kar yaa Fidyah adaa karnay tak rehen kay tor par rakh layn bayshak hum Aap ko ehsaan karnay wala daykh rahay hayn keh Aap nay hamayn 'izzat di, kaseer maal hamayn 'ataa kiyaa, hamaaraa matloob achchi tarah pooraa kiyaa aur hamaaray ghallay ki qeemat bhi hamayn lotaa di.

يَأْذَنَ لِيْٓ اَبِيْٓ اَوْ يَحْكُمَ اللّٰهُ لِيْ ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحٰكِمِيْنَ ﴿۸۰﴾

kay haq mayn kotaahi kar chukay ho to mayn to yahaan say hargiz nah hatoon gaa jab tak meray waalid mujhay ijaazat nah daydayn yaa Allah mujhay ko'i hukm farmaa day aur woh sab say behtar hukm denay wala hay.

اِرْجِعُوْٓا اِلٰٓى اَبِيْكُمْ فَقُوْلُوْا يٰٓاَبَانَآ اِنَّ ابْنَكَ سَرَقَ ۚ وَمَا
شَهِدْنَآ اِلَّا بِمَا عَلِمْنَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِلْغَيْبِ حٰفِظِيْنَ ﴿۸۱﴾

12:81 Tum apnay baap kay paas lot kar jaa'o phir 'arz karo: Ay hamaaray baap! Bayshak Aap kay baytay nay chori ki hay aur hum itni hi baat kay gawaah hayn jitni hamayn ma'loom hay aur hum Ghayb kay nigehbaan nah thay.

وَسْـَٔلِ الْقَرْيَةَ الَّتِيْ كُنَّا فِيْهَا وَالْعِيْرَ الَّتِيْٓ اَقْبَلْنَا فِيْهَا ۭ وَ
اِنَّا لَصٰدِقُوْنَ ﴿۸۲﴾

12:82 Aur us sheher waalon say pooch leejiye jis mayn hum thay aur us qaafilay say (ma'loom kar layn) jis mayn hum waapis aa'ay hayn aur bayshak hum sachchay hayn.

قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ اَنْفُسُكُمْ اَمْرًا ۭ فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيْلٌ ۭ عَسَى
اللّٰهُ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَنِيْ بِهِمْ جَمِيْعًا ۭ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ الْعَلِيْمُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿۸۳﴾

12:83 Ya'qoob nay farmaayaa: Balkeh tumhaaray nafs nay tumhaaray liye kuch heelah banaa diyaa hay to 'umdah sabr hay.[1] 'Anqareeb Allah un sab ko meray paas lay aa'ay gaa bayshak wohi 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

وَتَوَلّٰى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يٰٓاَسَفٰى عَلٰي يُوْسُفَ وَابْيَضَّتْ عَيْنٰهُ
مِنَ الْحُزْنِ فَهُوَ كَظِيْمٌ ﴿۸۴﴾

12:84 Aur Ya'qoob nay un say munh phayraa aur kahaa: Haa'ay afsos! Yoosuf ki judaa'i par aur Ya'qoob ki aankhayn gham say safayd ho ga'een to woh apnaa gham bardaasht kartay rahay.

قَالُوْا تَاللّٰهِ تَفْتَؤُا تَذْكُرُ يُوْسُفَ حَتّٰى تَكُوْنَ حَرَضًا اَوْ
تَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْهٰلِكِيْنَ ﴿۸۵﴾

12:85 Bhaa'iyon nay kahaa: Allah ki qasam! Aap hamayshah Yoosuf ko yaad kartay rahayn gay yahaan tak keh Aap marnay kay qareeb ho jaa'ayn gay yaa fout hi ho jaa'ayn gay.

'Unwaan

- Do bayton ki judaa'ee par Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab aur kayfiyat.
- Bayton ki Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say 'arz.

Haashiyah

[1] Bayton ki baat sun kar Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay farmaayaa keh yeh bhi tumhaaray nafson nay tumhaaray liye is baat ko mazeed kar kay ghar liyaa hay kay tum Binyaameen ki taraf chori ki nisbat kar rahay ho.

12:86 Ya'qoob nay kahaa: Mayn to apni parayshaani aur gham ki faryaad Allah hi say kartaa hoon[1] aur mayn Allah ki taraf say woh baat jaantaa hoon jo tum nahin jaantay.[2]

قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أَشْكُوا بَثِّي وَحُزْنِيٓ إِلَى اللّٰهِ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

12:87 Ay bayto! Tum jaa'o aur Yoosuf aur us kay bhaa'i kaa suraagh lagaa'o aur Allah ki rahmat say maayoos nah ho, bayshak Allah ki rahmat say Kaafir log hi maayoos hotay hayn.[3]

يٰبَنِيَّ اذْهَبُوا فَتَحَسَّسُوا مِن يُّوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ وَلَا تَايْـَٔسُوا مِن رَّوْحِ اللّٰهِ ۖ إِنَّهُ لَا يَايْـَٔسُ مِن رَّوْحِ اللّٰهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْكٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

12:88 Phir jab woh Yoosuf kay paas pohnchay to kehnay lagay: Ay 'Azeez! Hamayn aur hamaaray ghar waalon ko museebat pohnchi hu'i hay aur hum haqeer saa sarmaayaa lay kar aa'ay hayn to Aap hamayn pooraa naap daydeejiye aur hum par kuch khayraat bhi keejiye, bayshak Allah khayraat denay waalon ko silah daytaa hay.

فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالُوا يٰٓأَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ مَسَّنَا وَأَهْلَنَا الضُّرُّ وَجِئْنَا بِبِضٰعَةٍ مُّزْجٰىةٍ فَأَوْفِ لَنَا الْكَيْلَ وَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْنَآ ۖ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَجْزِي الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾

12:89 Yoosuf nay farmaayaa: Kiyaa tumhayn ma'loom hay jo tum nay Yoosuf aur us kay

قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُم مَّا فَعَلْتُم بِيُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ أَنتُمْ

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Binyaameen ko talaash karnay ki hidaayat.
- Baargaah-e-Yoosuf mayn bhaa'iyon ki dubaarah haaziri.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa afshaa'-e-raaz.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Ya'qoob kay is farmaan say ma'loom huaa keh gham aur parayshaani mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say faryaad karnaa sabr kay khilaaf nahin, haan bay sabri kay kalimaat munh say nikaalnaa yaa logon say shikway karnaa bay sabri hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom hotaa hay keh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام jaantay thay keh Hazrat Yoosuf zindah hayn aur un say milnay ki tawaqqo' hay aur yeh bhi jaantay thay keh un kaa khwaab haq hay aur zaroor waaqe' ho gaa.

[3] Zindagi mayn pay dar pay aanay waali museebaton, mushkilon aur dushwaariyon ki wajah say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat say maayoos nahin honaa chaahiye kiyonkeh haqeeqi tor par Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat ki tamaam mushkilaat ko door karnay wala aur tangi kay ba'd aasaaniyaan 'ataa karnay wala us kay siwaa aur ko'i nahin.

جٰهِلُوْنَ ﴿٨٩﴾

bhaa'i kay saath kiyaa thaa jab tum naadaan thay.①

قَالُوْۤا ءَاِنَّكَ لَاَنْتَ يُوْسُفُ ؕ قَالَ اَنَا يُوْسُفُ وَ هٰذَاۤ
اَخِيْ٘ قَدْ مَنَّ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَا ؕ اِنَّهٗ مَنْ يَّتَّقِ وَ يَصْبِرْ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
لَا يُضِيْعُ اَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿٩٠﴾

12:90 Unhon nay kahaa: Kiyaa waqi'ee Aap hi Yoosuf hayn? Farmaayaa: Mayn Yoosuf hoon aur yeh mayraa bhaa'i hay. Bayshak Allah nay hum par ehsaan kiyaa. Bayshak jo parhayz-gaari aur sabr karay to Allah naykon kaa ajar zaaya' nahin kartaa.

قَالُوْا تَاللّٰهِ لَقَدْ اٰثَرَكَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَا وَ اِنْ كُنَّا لَخٰطِـِٕيْنَ ﴿٩١﴾

12:91 Unhon nay kahaa: Allah ki qasam! Bayshak Allah nay Aap ko hum par fazeelat di aur bayshak hum khataakaar thay.

قَالَ لَا تَثْرِيْبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْيَوْمَ ؕ يَغْفِرُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ٘ وَ هُوَ
اَرْحَمُ الرّٰحِمِيْنَ ﴿٩٢﴾

12:92 Farmaayaa aaj tum par ko'i malaamat nahin, Allah tumhayn mu'aaf karay aur woh sab meherbanon say barh kar meherban hay.②

اِذْهَبُوْا بِقَمِيْصِيْ هٰذَا فَاَلْقُوْهُ عَلٰى وَجْهِ اَبِيْ يَاْتِ بَصِيْرًا ۚ
وَ اْتُوْنِيْ بِاَهْلِكُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿٩٣﴾

ع ١٠ ١٤ ٤ **12:93** Mayraa yeh kurtaa lay jaa'o aur isay meray baap kay munh par daal daynaa woh daykhnay waalay ho jaa'ayn gay③ aur apnay sab ghar bhar ko meray paas lay aa'o.

'Unwaan

- Bhaa'iyon kaa ay'tiraaf-e-haq.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام kaa 'afw-o-karam.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام ki Muqaddas Qamees ki barkat.

Haashiyah

① Bhaa'iyon kaa yeh haal sun kar Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام par giryaa taari ho gayaa aur Mubaarak Aankhon say aansoo jaari ho ga'ay aur farmaayaa keh kiyaa Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام ko maarnaa, kunwayn mayn giraanaa, baychnaa, waalid saahib say judaa karnaa aur un kay ba'd un kay bhaa'i ko tang rakhnaa, parayshaan karnaa tumhayn yaad hay aur yeh farmaatay hu'ay Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام ko tabassum aa gayaa aur unhon nay Aap kay gohar-e-dandaan kaa husn daykh kar pehchaanaa keh yeh to Jamaal-e-Yoosufi ki shaan hay.

② Jab bhaa'iyon nay apni khataa kaa ay'tiraaf kar liyaa to Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام nay bhi unhayn mu'aaf kar diyaa aur darguzar say kaam liyaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh 'afw-o-darguzar Sunnat-e-Ambiyaa' hay. Hamayn bhi chaahiye keh 'afw-o-darguzar ki 'aadat apnaa'ayn aur eezaa pohnchaanay waalon ko Raza'-e-Elahi kay liye mu'aaf kar dayn khusoosan jab woh apnay kiye par sharmindah bhi hon. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Rehem kiyaa karo, tum par bhi rehem kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur mu'aaf karnaa ikhtiyaar karo, tumhayn bhi mu'aaf kiyaa jaa'ay gaa. (Shu'ab-ul-Imaan, Jild 5, Safhah 449, Al-Hadees: 7236)

③ Is say ma'loom huaa keh Buzurgon kay Tabarrukaat aur un kay Mubaarak Jismon say choo'i hu'i cheezayn beemaariyon ki shifaa, daafi'-e-balaa aur mushkil kushaa hoti hayn. Qur'aan-o-Hadees aur Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم ki Mubaarak Zindagi kaa mutaala'ah karayn to aysay waaqi'aat bakasrat mil jaa'ayn gay jin mayn Buzurgaan-e-Deen kay Mubaarak Jismon say mas honay waali cheezon mayn shifaa kaa bayaan ho.

وَلَمَّا فَصَلَتِ الْعِيْرُ قَالَ اَبُوْهُمْ اِنِّيْ لَاَجِدُ رِيْحَ يُوْسُفَ لَوْلَآ اَنْ تُفَنِّدُوْنِ ﴿۹۴﴾

12:94 Aur jab qaafilah wahaan say judaa huaa to un kay baap nay farmaa diyaa: Bayshak mayn Yoosuf ki khushboo paa rahaa hoon. Agar tum mujhay kam samajh nah kaho.

قَالُوْا تَاللّٰهِ اِنَّكَ لَفِيْ ضَلٰلِكَ الْقَدِيْمِ ﴿۹۵﴾ رُبع

12:95 Haazireen nay kahaa: Allah ki qasam! Aap apni isi puraani mohabbat mayn gum hayn.[1]

فَلَمَّآ اَنْ جَآءَ الْبَشِيْرُ اَلْقٰىهُ عَلٰى وَجْهِهٖ فَارْتَدَّ بَصِيْرًا ۚ قَالَ اَلَمْ اَقُلْ لَّكُمْ ۚ اِنِّيْٓ اَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۹۶﴾

12:96 Phir jab khushkhabri sunaanay wala aayaa to us nay woh kurtaa Ya'qoob kay munh par daal diyaa, usi waqt woh daykhnay waalay ho ga'ay. Ya'qoob nay farmaayaa: Mayn nay tum say nah kahaa thaa keh mayn Allah ki taraf say woh baat jaantaa hoon jo tum nahin jaantay.

قَالُوْا يٰٓاَبَانَا اسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَآ اِنَّا كُنَّا خٰطِـِٕيْنَ ﴿۹۷﴾

12:97 Bayton nay kahaa: Ay hamaaray baap! Hamaaray gunaahon ki mu'aafi maangiye, bayshak hum khataakaar hayn.

قَالَ سَوْفَ اَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّيْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿۹۸﴾

12:98 Faramaayaa: 'Anqareeeb mayn tumhaaray liye Apnay Rab say maghfirat talab karoon gaa, bayshak wohi bakhshnay wala, meherban hay.

فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوْا عَلٰى يُوْسُفَ اٰوٰٓى اِلَيْهِ اَبَوَيْهِ وَقَالَ ادْخُلُوْا مِصْرَ اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ اٰمِنِيْنَ ﴿۹۹﴾ ؕ

12:99 Phir jab woh sab Yoosuf kay paas pohnchay[2] to us nay apnay maan baap ko apnay paas jagah di aur kahaa: Tum Misr mayn daakhil ho jaa'o, agar Allah nay chaahaa (to) amn-o-amaan kay saath.

'Unwaan

- Khushboo'ay Yoosuf ki khabar aur haazireen kaa jawaab.
- Qamees-e-Yoosuf ki barakat say Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki beenaa'i ki waapsi.
- Bayton ki Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say Isteghfaar ki darkhwaast aur Aap kaa jawaab.
- Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Misr aamad aur un kaa ay'zaaz-o-ikraam.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh baat unhon nay is liye kahi kiyonkeh woh is gumaan mayn thay keh ab Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kahaan zindah hon gay un ki to wafaat bhi ho chuki ho gi.

[2] Yeh daakhil honaa Hudood-e-Misr mayn thaa is kay ba'd doosri baar daakhil honaa khaas sheher mayn hay jis kaa bayaan isi Aayat kay aglay hissay mayn hay.

وَرَفَعَ اَبَوَيْهِ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَخَرُّوْا لَهٗ سُجَّدًا ۚ وَقَالَ
يٰۤاَبَتِ هٰذَا تَاْوِيْلُ رُءْيَايَ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۫ قَدْ جَعَلَهَا رَبِّيْ
حَقًّا ؕ وَقَدْ اَحْسَنَ بِيْۤ اِذْ اَخْرَجَنِيْ مِنَ السِّجْنِ وَجَآءَ بِكُمْ
مِّنَ الْبَدْوِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اَنْ نَّزَغَ الشَّيْطٰنُ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَ اِخْوَتِيْ ؕ
اِنَّ رَبِّيْ لَطِيْفٌ لِّمَا يَشَآءُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ الْعَلِيْمُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿۱۰۰﴾

12:100 Aur us nay apnay maan baap ko takht par bithaayaa aur sab us kay liye Sajday mayn gir ga'ay[1] aur Yoosuf nay kahaa: Ay meray baap! Yeh meray pehlay khwaab ki ta'beer hay, bayshak isay Meray Rab nay sachchaa kar diyaa aur bayshak us nay mujh par ehsaan kiyaa keh mujhay qayd say nikaalaa[2] aur Aap sab ko gaa'on say lay aayaa is kay ba'd keh Shaitaan nay mujh mayn aur meray bhaa'iyon mayn naa-chaaqi karwaa di thi.[3] Bayshak Mayraa Rab jis baat ko chaahay aasaan kar day, bayshak wohi 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

رَبِّ قَدْ اٰتَيْتَنِيْ مِنَ الْمُلْكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِيْ مِنْ تَاْوِيْلِ
الْاَحَادِيْثِ ۚ فَاطِرَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۫ اَنْتَ وَلِيّٖ فِي الدُّنْيَا

12:101 Ay Meray Rab! Bayshak Tu nay mujhay ayk saltanat di aur mujhay khwaabon ki ta'beer nikaalnaa sikhaa diyaa. Ay aasmaanon aur zameen kay banaanay waalay!

'Unwaan

- Khwaab-e-Yoosuf ki ta'beer aur Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Sajdah kiyaa jaanaa.
- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Sajdah-e-Ta'zeem aur 'aajizi kay izhaar kay tor par thaa ur un ki Sharee'at mayn thaa jaisay hamaari Sharee'at mayn kisi 'azmat waalay ki ta'zeem kay liye kharaa honaa, musaafihah karnaa aur dast bosi karnaa Jaa'iz hay. Hamaari Sharee'at mayn Sajdah'-e-Ta'zeemi Jaa'iz nahin hay.

[2] Qayd say aazaadi wagherah ko Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apnaa kamaal nahin balkeh Allah kaa ehsaan qaraar diyaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh nay'matayn milnay ko apnay kamaal aur khoobi ki taraf mansoob nahin karnaa chaahiye balkeh isay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl-o-ehsaan ki taraf mansoob karnaa chaahiye.

[3] Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apnay aur bhaa'iyon kay darmiyaan honay waali naa-chaaqi ko Shaitaan kaa fay'l qaraar diyaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh rishtah daaron aur deegar logon mayn laraa'iyaan karwaanaa Shaitaan kaa kaam hay, lihaazaa is say har Musalmaan ko bachnaa chaahiye. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nazdeek tum logon mayn sab say ziyaadah pasandeedah woh hay jo idhar udhar ki baaton mayn lagaa'i bujhaa'i kar kay Musalmaan bhaa'iyon mayn ikhtilaaf aur phoot daaltaa hay.(Musnad Imaam Ahmed, Jild 6, Safhah 291, Al-Hadees: 18020)

وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ تَوَفَّنِیْ مُسْلِمًا وَّ اَلْحِقْنِیْ بِالصّٰلِحِیْنَ ﴿۱۰۱﴾

Tu Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn mayraa madad-gaar hay, mujhay Islaam ki haalat mayn mout 'ataa farmaa[1] aur mujhay apnay qurb kay laa'iq bandon kay saath shaamil farmaa.[2]

ذٰلِكَ مِنْ اَنْۢبَآءِ الْغَیْبِ نُوْحِیْهِ اِلَیْكَ ۚ وَ مَا كُنْتَ لَدَیْهِمْ اِذْ اَجْمَعُوْۤا اَمْرَهُمْ وَ هُمْ یَمْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۲﴾

12:102 Yeh kuch Ghayb ki khabray hayn jo hum tumhaari taraf Wahee kartay hayn[3] aur Tum un kay paas nah thay jab unhon nay pukhtah iraadah kar liyaa thaa aur woh saazish kar rahay thay.

وَ مَاۤ اَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ وَ لَوْ حَرَصْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِیْنَ ﴿۱۰۳﴾

12:103 Aur aksar log Imaan nahin laa'ayn gay agarcheh Aap ko kitni hi khwaahish ho.

وَ مَا تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ عَلَیْهِ مِنْ اَجْرٍ ؕ اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعٰلَمِیْنَ ﴿۱۰۴﴾ ع ۱۱ ۵

12:104 Aur Aap is (Tableegh) par un say ko'i ujrat nahin maangtay. Yeh to saaray jahaan kay liye sirf naseehat hay.

وَ كَاَیِّنْ مِّنْ اٰیَةٍ فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ یَمُرُّوْنَ عَلَیْهَا وَ هُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۵﴾

12:105 Aur aasmaanon aur zameen mayn kitni nishaaniyaan hayn jin kay paas say guzar jaatay hayn aur un say bay khabar rehtay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay waaqi'aat Ghaybi Khabrayn hayn.
- Kuffaar kay Imaan nah laanay par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ki rawish.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki yeh du'aa dar asal Ummat ki ta'leem kay liye hay keh woh Husn-e-Khaatimah ki du'aa maangtay rahayn.

[2] Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki is du'aa say ma'loom huaa keh saaliheen kaa qurb bari cheez hay. Saaliheen say muta'alliq Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay "Yeh woh log hayn jin kaa hum nasheen bad bakht nahin hotaa." (Muslim, Safhah 1444, Al-Hadees: 25(2689)) doosri Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay keh apnay murdon ko saaliheen kay darmiyaan dafan karo kiyonkeh maiyat ko buray parosi say is tarah takleef hoti hay jaisay zindah aadmi ko buray parosi say takleef hoti hay. (Hilyat-ul-Awliyaa', Jild 6, Safhah 390, Al-Hadees: 9042))

[3] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Qur'aan-e-Majeed mayn Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa waaqi'ah bayaan farmaa kar isy Ghayb ki khabron mayn say ayk khabar shumaar farmaayaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh Qur'aan 'Ilm-e-Ghayb kaa ayk zaree'ah hay.

12:106 Aur un mayn aksar woh hayn jo[1] Allah par yaqeen nahin kartay magar Shirk kartay hu'ay.	وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ اَكْثَرُهُمْ بِاللّٰهِ اِلَّا وَهُمْ مُّشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿١٠٦﴾
12:107 Kiyaa woh is baat say bay khouf hayn keh un par Allah kay 'azaab say chaa jaanay waali museebat aa jaa'ay yaa un par achaanak Qiyaamat aa jaa'ay aur unhayn khabar bhi nah ho.	اَفَاَمِنُوْۤا اَنْ تَاْتِيَهُمْ غَاشِيَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ اللّٰهِ اَوْ تَاْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً وَّهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿١٠٧﴾
12:108 Tum farmaa'o yeh mayraa raastah hay mayn Allah ki taraf bulaataa hoon. Mayn aur mayri payrawi karnay waalay kaamil baseerat par hayn aur Allah har 'ayb say paak hay aur mayn Shirk karnay wala nahin hoon.	قُلْ هٰذِهٖ سَبِيْلِيْۤ اَدْعُوْۤا اِلَى اللّٰهِ ؔ عَلٰى بَصِيْرَةٍ اَنَا وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِيْ ؕ وَسُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ وَمَاۤ اَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿١٠٨﴾
12:109 Aur hum nay tum nay pehlay jitnay Rasool bhayjay woh sab shehron kay rehnay waalay mard hi thay jin ki taraf hum Wahee bhayjtay thay to kiyaa yeh log zameen par nahin chalay taakeh daykh laytay keh in say pehlon kaa kiyaa anjaam huaa aur bayshak Aakhirat kaa ghar parhayzgaaron kay liye behtar hay. To kiyaa tum samajhtay nahin?	وَمَاۤ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ اِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوْحِيْۤ اِلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْقُرٰى ؕ اَفَلَمْ يَسِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ وَلَدَارُ الْاٰخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿١٠٩﴾
12:110 Yahaan tak keh jab Rasoolon ko zaahiri	حَتّٰۤى اِذَا اسْتَيْاَسَ الرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّوْۤا اَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِبُوْا جَآءَهُمْ

وقف النبي عليه الصلوة والسلام

'Unwaan

- Munkireen-e-Touheed ko tambeeh.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ kaa raastah.
- Bashar ko Rasool banaanay par ay'tiraaz kaa jawaab.
- 'Azaab say muta'alliq ayk Dastoor-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Jamhoor Mufassireen kay nazdeek yeh Aayat Mushrikeen kay rad mayn naazil hu'i kiyonkeh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Khaaliq aur Raaziq honay kaa iqraar karnay kay baawujood but parasti kar kay ghayron ko 'ibaadat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shareek kartay thay.

نَصْرُنَا فَنُجِّيَ مَنْ نَّشَآءُ ؕ وَلَا يُرَدُّ بَاْسُنَا عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۰﴾

asbaab ki ummeed nah rahi① aur log samjhay keh un say jhoot kahaa gayaa hay to us waqt un kay paas hamaari madad aa ga'i to jisay hum nay chaahaa usay bachaa liyaa gayaa aur hamaara 'azaab mujrimon say phayraa nahin jaataa.

لَقَدْ كَانَ فِيْ قَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ لِّاُولِي الْاَلْبَابِ ؕ مَا كَانَ حَدِيْثًا يُّفْتَرٰى وَلٰكِنْ تَصْدِيْقَ الَّذِيْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيْلَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۱﴾ ع ١٢ / ٧

12:111 Bayshak un Rasoolon ki khabron mayn 'aqlmandon kay liye 'ibrat hay. Yeh (Qur'aan) ko'i aysi baat nahin jo khud banaa li jaa'ay laykin (yeh Qur'aan) un Kitaabon ki tasdeeq karnay wala hay jo is say pehlay theen aur yeh har cheez kaa mufassal bayaan aur Musalmaanon kay liye Hidaayat-o-Rahmat hay.②

١٣ سُوْرَةُ الرَّعْدِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ٩٦ | اٰياتها: ٤٣ رکوعاتها: ٦

13 Surat-ur-Ra'd

Madaniyyah 96 | (Is kay 6 rukoo' aur 43 Aayatain hayn)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

الٓمّٓرٰ ۟ تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ الْكِتٰبِ ؕ وَالَّذِيْٓ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ مِنْ

13:1 Alif Laam Meem Raa, yeh Kitaab ki Aayatayn hayn aur woh jo tumhaari taraf

'Unwaan

- Saabiqah Ummaton kay waaqi'aat nishaan-e-'ibrat hayn.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki 'azmat-o-shaan.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki Haqqaaniyat.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni logon ko chaahiye keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'azaab mayn taakheer honay aur 'aysh-o-aasaa'ish kay dayr tak rehnay par maghroor nah ho jaa'ayn kiyonkeh pehli Ummaton ko bhi bohut mohlatayn di jaa chuki hayn yahaan tak keh jab un kay 'azaabon mayn bohut taakheer hu'i aur zaahiri asbaab kay ay'tibaar say Rasoolon ko apni qoumon par dunyaa mayn 'azaab aanay ki ummeed nah rahi to qoumon nay gumaan kiyaa keh unhayn jo 'azaab kay wa'day diye ga'ay thay woh pooray honay waalay nahin, to us waqt achaanak Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur un par Imaan laanay waalon kay liye hamaari madad aa ga'i aur hum nay apnay bandon mayn say 'itaa'at karnay waalay Imaan daaron ko bachaa liyaa aur mujrimeen us 'azaab mayn mubtalaa ho ga'ay.

② Yahaan say Qur'aan-e-Paak ki Shaan bayaan ki ga'i keh Qur'aan ko'i aysi baat nahin keh jisay kisi insaan nay apni taraf say banaa liyaa ho kiyonkeh is kaa 'aajiz kar denay wala honaa is kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say honay ko qat'ee tor par saabit kartaa hay albattah yeh Qur'aan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Kitaabon Touraat aur Injeel ki tasdeeq karnay wala hay aur Qur'aan mayn Halaal, Haraam, Hudood-o-Ta'zeeraat, waaqi'aat, naseehaton aur misaalon wagherah har cheez kaa mufassal bayaan hay aur Musalmaanon kay liye Hidaayat aur Rahmat hay kiyonkeh wohi is say nafa' haasil kartay hayn.

رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ①

tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say naazil kiyaa gayaa hay woh Haq hay laykin aksar log Imaan nahin laatay.

اَللّٰهُ الَّذِیْ رَفَعَ السَّمٰوٰتِ بِغَیْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰی
عَلَی الْعَرْشِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ؕ كُلٌّ یَّجْرِیْ لِاَجَلٍ
مُّسَمًّی ؕ یُدَبِّرُ الْاَمْرَ یُفَصِّلُ الْاٰیٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ بِلِقَآءِ رَبِّكُمْ
تُوْقِنُوْنَ ②

13:2 Allah wohi hay jis nay aasmaanon ko sutoonon kay baghayr buland kiyaa jinhayn tum daykh sako[1] phir us nay 'Arsh par istiwaa' farmaayaa jaysaa us ki Shaan kay laa'iq hay aur sooraj aur chaand ko kaam mayn lagaa diyaa. Har ayk, ayk muqarrar kiye hu'ay wa'dah tak chaltaa rahay gaa. Allah kaam ki tadbeer farmaataa hay, tafseel say nishaaniyaan bayaan kartaa hay taakeh tum Apnay Rab ki mulaaqaat kaa yaqeen kar lo.

وَهُوَ الَّذِیْ مَدَّ الْاَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ فِیْهَا رَوَاسِیَ وَاَنْهٰرًا ؕ وَ
مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرٰتِ جَعَلَ فِیْهَا زَوْجَیْنِ اثْنَیْنِ یُغْشِی الَّیْلَ
النَّهَارَ ؕ اِنَّ فِیْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰیٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ یَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ③

13:3 Aur wohi hay jis nay zameen ko phaylaayaa aur us mayn pahaar aur nehrayn banaa'een aur zameen mayn har qism phal kay do do tarah kay banaa'ay, woh raat say din ko chupaa laytaa hay, bayshak is mayn ghor-o-fikr karnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

وَفِی الْاَرْضِ قِطَعٌ مُّتَجٰوِرٰتٌ وَّجَنّٰتٌ مِّنْ اَعْنَابٍ وَّزَرْعٌ
وَّنَخِیْلٌ صِنْوَانٌ وَّغَیْرُ صِنْوَانٍ یُّسْقٰی بِمَآءٍ وَّاحِدٍ ۫ وَنُفَضِّلُ
بَعْضَهَا عَلٰی بَعْضٍ فِی الْاُكُلِ ؕ اِنَّ فِیْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰیٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ
یَّعْقِلُوْنَ ④

13:4 Aur zameen kay mukhtalif hissay hayn jo ayk doosray kay qareeb qareeb hayn aur angooron kay baagh hayn aur khayti aur khajooron kay darakht hayn ayk jar say ugay hu'ay aur alag alag ugay hu'ay, sab ko ayk hi paani diyaa jaataa hay aur phalon mayn hum ayk ko doosray say behtar banaatay hayn, bayshak is mayn 'aqlmandon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Elahi par dalaalat karnay waali aasmaani nishaaniyaan.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi par dalaalat karnay waali zameeni nishaaniyaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Aasmaanon ko sutoonon kay baghayr buland karnay kay do ma'naa ho saktay hayn: (1) Aasmaanon ko baghayr sutoonon kay buland kiyaa jaysaa keh tum un ko daykhtay ko ya'ni haqeeqat mayn ko'i sutoon hi nahin hay. (2) Yeh ma'naa bhi ho saktay hayn keh tumhaaray daykhnay mayn aanay waalay sutoonon kay baghayr buland kiyaa, is soorat mayn Aayat kay ma'naa yeh hon gay keh sutoon to hayn magar tumhaaray daykhnay mayn nahin aatay. Pehlaa qoul Jamhoor kaa qoul hay.

13:5 Aur agar tum ta'ajjub karo to ta'ajjub waali cheez to un kaa yeh kehnaa hay keh kiyaa jab hum mitti ho jaa'ayn gay to kiyaa hum phir na'ay siray say banaa'ay jaa'ayn gay. Yehi woh log hayn jinhon nay Apnay Rab kaa inkaar kiyaa aur yehi hayn jin ki gardanon mayn toq hon gay aur yehi Jahannami hayn, us mayn hamayshah rahayn gay.

وَإِنْ تَعْجَبْ فَعَجَبٌ قَوْلُهُمْ ءَإِذَا كُنَّا تُرٰبًا ءَإِنَّا لَفِي خَلْقٍ
جَدِيدٍ ۗ أُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ ۚ وَأُولٰٓئِكَ
الْأَغْلٰلُ فِيٓ أَعْنَاقِهِمْ ۚ وَأُولٰٓئِكَ أَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ۚ هُمْ فِيهَا
خٰلِدُونَ ﴿٥﴾

13:6 Aur rahmat say pehlay tum say 'azaab kaa jaldi mutaalabah kartay hayn haalaankeh un say pehlay 'ibratnaak sazaa'ayn guzar chuki hayn aur bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab to logon kay zulm kay baawujood bhi unhayn ayk qism ki mu'aafi denay wala hay aur bayshak Tumhaaray Rab kaa 'azaab sakht hay.

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ
قَبْلِهِمُ الْمَثُلٰتُ ۗ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ لِّلنَّاسِ عَلٰى
ظُلْمِهِمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَشَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٦﴾

13:7 Aur Kaafir kehtay hayn: In par in kay Rab ki taraf say ko'i nishaani kiyon nahin utarti?[1] (Ay Habeeb!) Tum to dar sunaanay waalay ho aur har qoum kay Haadi ho.

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَآ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اٰيَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِ ۗ
إِنَّمَآ أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ وَّلِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ هَادٍ ﴿٧﴾ ع

13:8 Allah jaantaa hay jo har maadah kay payt mayn hay aur jo payt kam aur ziyaadah hotay hayn aur har cheez us kay paas ayk andaazay say hay.

اَللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنْثٰى وَمَا تَغِيضُ الْأَرْحَامُ وَمَا
تَزْدَادُ ۗ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِمِقْدَارٍ ﴿٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat par kuffaar kaa shubah aur kuffaar kaa anjaam.
- Saabiqah qoumon ki taareekh nishaan-e-'ibrat hay.
- Maghfirat aur 'Azaab-e-Elahi.
- Nishaani kaa mutaalabah aur is kaa jawaab.
- 'Ilm-e-Elahi ki Shaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Kaafiron kaa yeh qoul nihaayat bay Imaani kaa qoul thaa kiyonkeh jitni Aayaat naazil ho chuki theen aur jitnay Mu'jizaat dikhaa'ay jaa chukay thay sab ko unhon nay kal'adam qaraar day diyaa, yeh intehaa darjay ki naa-insaafi kay aur Haq dushmani hay. Jab dalaa'il qaa'im ho chukeen aur naa-qaabil-e-inkaar shawaahid paysh kar diye jaa'ayn aur aysay dalaa'il say mudda'aa saabit kar diyaa jaa'ay jis kay jawaab say mukhaalifeen kay tamaam ahl-e-'ilm-o-hunar 'aajiz aur hayraan rahayn aur unhayn lab hilaanaa, zabaan kholnaa muhaal ho jaa'ay, to unhayn daykh kar yeh keh daynaa keh ko'i nishaani kiyon nahin utarti? Roz-e-roshan mayn din kaa inkaar kar denay say bhi ziyaadah bad tar aur baatil tar hay aur haqeeqat mayn yeh Haq ko pehchaan kar us say 'inaad aur faraar hay.

13:9 Woh har Ghayb aur Zaahir ko jaannay wala, sab say baraa, buland Shaan wala hay.	عٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيْرُ الْمُتَعَالِ ۝٩
13:10 Baraabar hayn tum mayn jo aahistah baat karay aur jo buland aawaaz say kahay aur jo raat mayn chupaa hay aur jo din mayn raastay par chaltaa hay.	سَوَآءٌ مِّنْكُمْ مَّنْ اَسَرَّ الْقَوْلَ وَمَنْ جَهَرَ بِهٖ وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسْتَخْفٍۢ بِالَّيْلِ وَسَارِبٌۢ بِالنَّهَارِ ۝١٠
13:11 Aadmi kay liye us kay aagay aur us kay peechay badal badal kar baari baari aanay waalay Farishtay hayn jo Allah kay hukm say us ki nigeh-baani kartay hayn. Bayshak Allah kisi qoum say apni nay'mat nahin badalta jab tak woh khud apni haalat nah badlayn[1] aur jab Allah kisi qoum kay saath buraa'i kaa iraadah farmaataa hay to usay ko'i phayrnay wala nahin aur us kay siwaa un kaa ko'i himaayati nahin.	لَهٗ مُعَقِّبٰتٌ مِّنْۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهٖ يَحْفَظُوْنَهٗ مِنْ اَمْرِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتّٰى يُغَيِّرُوْا مَا بِاَنْفُسِهِمْ ؕ وَاِذَآ اَرَادَ اللّٰهُ بِقَوْمٍ سُوْٓءًا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهٗ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِهٖ مِنْ وَّالٍ ۝١١
13:12 Wohi hay jo tumhayn bijli dikhaataa hay is haal mayn keh tum dartay ho yaa ummeed kartay ho aur woh bhaari baadal paydaa farmaataa hay.	هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُرِيْكُمُ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا وَّطَمَعًا وَّيُنْشِئُ السَّحَابَ الثِّقَالَ ۚ ۝١٢
13:13 Aur Ra'd us ki Hamd kay saath Tasbeeh	وَيُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهٖ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ مِنْ خِيْفَتِهٖ ۚ وَيُرْسِلُ

'Unwaan

- Muhaafiz Farishton ki tabdeeli.
- Qoumon kay 'urooj-o-zawaal say muta'alliq Qaanoon-e-Elahi.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki aafaaqi nishaaniyaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah kaa dastoor yeh hay keh us nay logon ko aazaadi, salaamti, istehkaam, khush haali aur 'aafiyat wagherah jo jo nay'matayn 'ataa farmaa'i hayn, un nay'maton ko woh logon say tab tak salb nahin farmaataa jab tak woh musalsal us ki naa-farmaani kar kay khud ko un nay'maton kaa naa-ayhl saabit nahin kar detay. Musalmaanon kay maazi ba'eed aur maazi qareeb kay haalaat-o-waaqi'aat mayn is Dastoor-e-Elahi ki bay shumaar misaalayn moujood hayn. In say 'ibrat haasil karnay ki shadeed haajat hay.

الصَّوَاعِقَ فَيُصِيْبُ بِهَا مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُوْنَ فِي اللّٰهِ ۚ
وَهُوَ شَدِيْدُ الْمِحَالِ ﴿١٣﴾

bayaan kartaa hay[1] aur us kay khouf say Farishtay bhi (Tasbeeh kartay hayn.) Aur woh karak bhayjtaa hay to usay jis par chaahtaa hay daal daytaa hay haalaankeh woh log Allah kay baaray mayn jhagar rahay hotay hayn aur woh sakht pakarnay wala hay.

لَهٗ دَعْوَةُ الْحَقِّ ۖ وَالَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ لَا يَسْتَجِيْبُوْنَ
لَهُمْ بِشَيْءٍ اِلَّا كَبَاسِطِ كَفَّيْهِ اِلَى الْمَآءِ لِيَبْلُغَ فَاهُ وَمَا هُوَ
بِبَالِغِهٖ ۚ وَمَا دُعَآءُ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ اِلَّا فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ ﴿١٤﴾

13:14 Usi kaa pukaarnaa sachchaa hay[2] aur us kay siwaa jin ko yeh (Kaafir) pukaartay hayn woh un ki kuch bhi nahin suntay magar us ki tarah jo paani kay saamnay apni hathayliyaan phaylaa'ay baythaa hay keh us kay munh mayn pohunch jaa'ay haalaankeh woh hargiz aus tak nah pohnchay gaa aur kaafiron kaa pukaarnaa gumraahi mayn hi hay.[3]

وَلِلّٰهِ يَسْجُدُ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَّكَرْهًا وَّ
ظِلٰلُهُمْ بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْاٰصَالِ ۩ ﴿١٥﴾ السجدة

13:15 Aur jo aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hayn sab khushi say, khwaah majboor ho kar Allah hi ko Sajdah kartay hayn[4] aur un kay saa'ay har subh-o-shaam.[5]

'Unwaan

- Buton ko pukaarnaa baykaar hay.
- Aasmaan-o-zameen mayn moujood cheezon kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko Sajdah karnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Garj ya'ni baadal say jo aawaaz paydaa hoti hay us kay Tasbeeh karnay kay ma'naa yeh hayn keh us aawaaz kaa paydaa honaa Khaaliq, Qaadir, har nuqs say Paak Zaat kay wujood ki daleel hay. Ba'z Mufassireen kaa qoul yeh hay keh "رَعْد" ayk Farishtay kaa naam hay jo baadal par maamoor hay, woh us ko chalaataa hay aur baadal say jo aawaaz suni jaati hay woh "رَعْد" naami Farishtay ki Tasbeeh hay.

[2] Is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki wahdaaniyat kaa iqraar karnaa aur "لَآ اِلٰـهَ اِلَّااللّٰه" ki gawaahi daynaa Haq hay yaa is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ du'aa qubool kartaa hay aur usi say du'aa karnaa sazaawaar hay.

[3] Is say muraad yeh hay keh kaafiron kaa apnay buton ko pukaarnaa aur un say du'aa karnaa baykaar hay kiyonkeh but nah to un ki pukaar sun saktay hayn aur nah hi un ki du'aa qubool kar saktay hayn.

[4] Yeh Aayat un Aayaat mayn say ayk hay jisay parhnay aur sunnay say Sajdah'-e-Tilaawat Waajib ho jaataa hay.

[5] Saayon kay Sajdah karnay say muraad yeh hay keh un kay saa'ay awwal taa aakhir Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm kay paaband hayn jitnaa woh chaahtaa hay barhaa daytaa hay aur jitnaa chaahtaa hay ghataa daytaa hay.

13:16 Tum farmaa'o: Aasmaanon aur zameen kaa Rab kon hay? Tum khud hi farmaa do: "Allah" Tum farmaa'o: To (Ay logon) kiyaa tum nay us kay siwaa madadgaar banaa rakkhay hayn jo apnay liye nafa' aur nuqsaan kay maalik nahin hayn.[1] Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa andhaa aur aankh wala baraabar ho jaa'ayn gay? Kiyaa andhayray aur roshni baraabar ho jaa'ayn gay?[2] Yaa kiyaa unhon nay Allah kay liye aysay shareek thehraa'ay hayn jinhon nay Allah ki takhleeq ki tarah kuch paydaa kiyaa ho? To un kaafiron ko paydaa karnay kaa mu'aamalah ayk jaysaa lagaa ho. Tum farmaa'o: Allah har shay kaa khaaliq hay aur woh akaylaa sab par ghaalib hay.

قُلْ مَنْ رَّبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ قُلِ اللّٰهُ ؕ قُلْ
اَفَاتَّخَذْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اَوْلِيَآءَ لَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ لِاَنْفُسِهِمْ
نَفْعًا وَّلَا ضَرًّا ؕ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الْاَعْمٰى وَالْبَصِيْرُ ۙ۬
اَمْ هَلْ تَسْتَوِي الظُّلُمٰتُ وَالنُّوْرُ ۚ۬ اَمْ جَعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ شُرَكَآءَ
خَلَقُوْا كَخَلْقِهٖ فَتَشَابَهَ الْخَلْقُ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ قُلِ اللّٰهُ خَالِقُ
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّهُوَ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿۱۶﴾

13:17 Us nay[3] aasmaan say paani utaaraa to naalay apni apni gunjaa'ish ki baqadr beh niklay to paani ki rou us par ubhray hu'ay jhaag uthaa laa'i aur zaywar yaa ko'i doosraa saamaan banaanay kay liye jis par woh aag dehkaatay hayn us say bhi waysay hi jhaag uthtay hayn. Allah isi tarah Haq aur Baatil ki misaal bayaan kartaa hay to jhaag to zaaya' ho jaataa hay aur woh (paani) jo logon ko faa'idah daytaa hay woh zameen mayn baaqi rehtaa hay. Allah yoon hi misaalayn bayaan farmaataa hay.

اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَسَالَتْ اَوْدِيَةٌۢ بِقَدَرِهَا فَاحْتَمَلَ
السَّيْلُ زَبَدًا رَّابِيًا ؕ وَمِمَّا يُوْقِدُوْنَ عَلَيْهِ فِي النَّارِ ابْتِغَآءَ
حِلْيَةٍ اَوْ مَتَاعٍ زَبَدٌ مِّثْلُهٗ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللّٰهُ الْحَقَّ وَ
الْبَاطِلَ ۬ؕ فَاَمَّا الزَّبَدُ فَيَذْهَبُ جُفَآءً ۚ وَاَمَّا مَا
يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ فَيَمْكُثُ فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللّٰهُ
الْاَمْثَالَ ؕ﴿۱۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Mukhtalif dalaa'il say but parasti kaa rad.
- Imaan-o-Kufr ki ayk misaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn jo kuch kisi kay paas hay yaa ho gaa woh sab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay denay say hay aur ho gaa. Jaisay Farishton ki 'azeem quwwatayn, Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur Awliyaa' رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه ki 'azeem taaqatayn, Mu'jizaat-o-Karaamaat aur yoonhi dunyaa mayn logon ki baadshaahatayn, milkiyatayn, hukoomatayn wagherahaa sab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay denay say hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay iraaday kay baghayr ko'i ayk zarray kaa bhi maalik-o-mukhtaar nahin ban saktaa.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Momin aur Kaafir ko aankh waalay aur andhay say, Imaan aur Kufr ko roshni aur andhayray say tashbeeh di ga'i hay.

[3] Is Aayat mayn Imaan aur Kufr ki ayk misaal bayaan farmaa'i ga'i hay. Is misaal kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh baatil us jhaag ki tarah hotaa hay jo naddiyon mayn un ki wus'at kay mutaabiq behtay paani ki satah par aur sonaa, chaandi, taambah, peetal wagherah pighli hu'i ma'daniyaat ki maa'ay' satah par zaahir hoti hay jabkeh Haq jhaag kay 'ilaawah baaqi bach jaanay waali asal cheez ki tarah hotaa hay to jis tarah behtay paani yaa pighli hu'i ma'daniyaat ki satah par jhaag zaahir ho kar jaldi zaa'il ho jaati hay aysay hi baatil agarcheh kitnaa hi ubhar jaa'ay aur ba'z haalaton aur waqton mayn jhaag ki tarah had say oonchaa ho jaa'ay laykin anjaam kaar mit jaataa hay aur Haq asal cheez aur saaf johar ki tarah baaqi-o-saabit rehtaa hay.

لِلَّذِیْنَ اسْتَجَابُوْا لِرَبِّهِمُ الْحُسْنٰی ؕؔ وَ الَّذِیْنَ لَمْ یَسْتَجِیْبُوْا لَهٗ لَوْ اَنَّ لَهُمْ مَّا فِی الْاَرْضِ جَمِیْعًا وَّ مِثْلَهٗ مَعَهٗ لَافْتَدَوْا بِهٖ ؕ اُولٰٓىٕكَ لَهُمْ سُوْٓءُ الْحِسَابِ ۙ۬ وَ مَاْوٰىهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ؕ وَ بِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿۱۸﴾ ع

13:18 Jin logon nay Apnay Rab kaa hukm maanaa unheen kay liye bhalaa'i hay aur jinhon nay us kaa hukm nah maanaa (un kaa haal yeh hogaa keh) agar zameen mayn jo kuch hay woh sab aur us jaysaa aur is kay saath hotaa to apni jaan churaanay ko day detay. Un kay liye buraa hisaab ho gaa aur un kaa thikaanah Jahannam hay aur woh kiyaa hi buraa thikaanah hay.[1]

اَفَمَنْ یَّعْلَمُ اَنَّمَاۤ اُنْزِلَ اِلَیْكَ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ الْحَقُّ كَمَنْ هُوَ اَعْمٰی ؕ اِنَّمَا یَتَذَكَّرُ اُولُوا الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿ۙ۱۹﴾

13:19 Woh aadmi jo yeh jaantaa hay keh jo kuch tumhaari taraf Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say naazil kiyaa gayaa hay woh Haq hay to kiyaa woh us jaysaa hay jo andhaa hay? Sirf 'aql waalay hi naseehat maantay hayn.

الَّذِیْنَ یُوْفُوْنَ بِعَهْدِ اللّٰهِ وَ لَا یَنْقُضُوْنَ الْمِیْثَاقَ ﴿ۙ۲۰﴾

13:20 Woh jo Allah kaa 'ehd pooraa kartay hayn aur mu'aahaday ko tortay nahin.

وَ الَّذِیْنَ یَصِلُوْنَ مَاۤ اَمَرَ اللّٰهُ بِهٖۤ اَنْ یُّوْصَلَ وَ یَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ وَ یَخَافُوْنَ سُوْٓءَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿ؕ۲۱﴾

13:21 Aur woh jo usay jortay hayn jisay jornay kaa hukm Allah nay diyaa[2] aur Apnay Rab say dartay hayn aur buray Hisaab say khoufzadah hayn.

وَ الَّذِیْنَ صَبَرُوا ابْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِمْ وَ اَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَ اَنْفَقُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ سِرًّا وَّ عَلَانِیَةً وَّ یَدْرَءُوْنَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ

13:22 Aur woh jinhon nay Apnay Rab ki raza ki talab mayn sabr kiyaa aur Namaaz qaa'im rakkhi aur hamaaray diye hu'ay rizq mayn say

'Unwaan

- Itaa'at guzaaron kaa silah aur naa-farmaanon kaa anjaam.
- Momin aur Kaafir ayk jaisay nahin.
- Sa'aadat mandon kay achchay a'maal aur un kay silay kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni jin logon nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki wahdaaniyat kaa iqraar kiyaa, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰه عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan laa'ay to unheen kay liye bhalaa'i ya'ni Jannat hay aur jo log apnay Kufr-o-Shirk par qaa'im rahay, un kaa haal yeh hogaa keh yeh is qadr khoufnaak aur takleef dah haalat mayn hon gay keh in kay paas us say jaan churaanay kay liye agar zameen mayn jo kuch hay woh sab aur us jaysaa aur is kay saath hotaa to Qiyaamat kay din Jahannam kay 'azaab say apni jaanon ko bachaanay kay liye woh Fidyah kay tor par day detay laykin un ki jaan phir bhi nah chootti.

[2] Ayk tafseer kay mutaabiq yahaan jornay say muraad silah-e-rehmi karnaa hay yaa is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki tamaam Kitaabon aur us kay kul Rasoolon par Imaan laatay hayn, ba'z ko maan kaar aur ba'z say munkir ho kar un mayn tafreeq nahin kartay. Yaa yeh muraad hay keh rishtah daari kay huqooq ki ri'aayat rakhtay hayn aur rishtah daari nahin tortay.

السَّيِّئَةَ أُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٢٢﴾

hamaari raah mayn posheedah aur ay'laaniyah kharch kiyaa aur buraa'i ko bhalaa'i kay saath taaltay hayn unheen kay liye Aakhirat kaa achchaa anjaam hay.

جَنّٰتُ عَدْنٍ يَّدْخُلُوْنَهَا وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ اٰبَآئِهِمْ وَاَزْوَاجِهِمْ
وَذُرِّيّٰتِهِمْ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يَدْخُلُوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ بَابٍ ﴿٢٣﴾

13:23 Woh hamayshah rehnay kay baaghaat hayn un mayn woh log daakhil hon gay aur un kay baap daadaa aur beewiyon aur aulaad mayn say jo laa'iq hon gay aur har darwaazay say Farishtay un kay paas yeh kehtay aa'ayn gay.

سَلٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ فَنِعْمَ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٢٤﴾

13:24 Tum par salaamti ho kiyonkeh tum nay sabr kiyaa to Aakhirat kaa achchaa anjaam kiyaa hi khoob hay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ يَنْقُضُوْنَ عَهْدَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيْثَاقِهٖ وَيَقْطَعُوْنَ
مَآ اَمَرَ اللّٰهُ بِهٖٓ اَنْ يُّوْصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ اُولٰٓئِكَ
لَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوْٓءُ الدَّارِ ﴿٢٥﴾

13:25 Aur woh jo Allah kaa 'ehd usay pukhtah karnay kay ba'd tor detay hayn aur jisay jornay kaa Allah nay hukm farmaayaa hay usay kaattay hayn aur zameen mayn fasaad phaylaatay hayn un kay liye la'nat hi hay aur un kay liye buraa ghar hay.

اَللّٰهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ وَفَرِحُوْا بِالْحَيٰوةِ
الدُّنْيَا وَمَا الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ اِلَّا مَتَاعٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

ع ٣ ٩

13:26 Allah jis kay liye chaahtaa hay rizq wasee' kar daytaa hay aur tang kar daytaa hay[1] aur kaafir Dunyaa ki zindagi par khush ho ga'ay haalaankeh dunyaa ki zindagi Aakhirat kay muqaabalay mayn ayk haqeer si shay hay.

'Unwaan

- Bad bakhton kay ayhwaal aur un kaa anjaam.
- Rizq ki wus'at-o-tangi kaa bunyaadi sabab aur wus'at-e-rizq kaa ayk nuqsaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Bandon kay rizq mayn wus'at aur tangi ki bohut si hikmatayn hayn aur ayk bohut bari hikmat bandon kay Imaan ki hifaazat hay jaysaa keh Hadees-e-Qudsi mayn hay: Meray ba'z Momin banday aysay hayn keh jin kay Imaan ki bhalaa'i maaldaar honay mayn hay, agar mayn unhayn maaldaar nah karoon to woh Kufr mayn mubtalaa ho jaa'ayn gay aur meray ba'z Momin banday aysay hayn keh un kay Imaan ki bhalaa'i maaldaar nah honay mayn hay, agar mayn unhayn maaldaar kar doon to woh Kufr mayn mubtalaa ho jaa'ayn gay.(Ibn-e-'Asaakir, Jild 7, Safhah 96)

13:27 Aur kaafir kehtay hayn: Un par un kay Rab ki taraf say ko'i nishaani kiyon nahin utarti? Farmaa'o: Bayshak Allah jisay chaahtaa hay gumraah kartaa hay aur usay apni raah dikhaataa hay jo us ki taraf rujoo' kartaa hay.

وَيَقُوْلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَوْلَآ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اٰيَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ ؕ قُلْ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُضِلُّ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَهْدِيْٓ اِلَيْهِ مَنْ اَنَابَ ﴿٢٧﴾

13:28 (Un logon ko Hidaayat daytaa hay) jo Imaan laa'ay aur un kay dil Allah ki yaad say chayn paatay hayn.

اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَتَطْمَئِنُّ قُلُوْبُهُمْ بِذِكْرِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اَلَا بِذِكْرِ
اللّٰهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ الْقُلُوْبُ ﴿٢٨﴾

13:29 Woh log jo Imaan laa'ay aur achchay 'amal kiye un kay liye khushi aur achchaa anjaam hay.

اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ طُوْبٰى لَهُمْ وَحُسْنُ
مَاٰبٍ ﴿٢٩﴾

13:30 Isi tarah hum nay tumhayn us Ummat mayn bhayjaa jis say pehlay ka'i Ummatayn guzar ga'een taakeh tum unhayn parh kar sunaa'o jo hum nay tumhaari taraf Wahee bhayji hay haalaankeh woh Rahmaan kay munkir ho rahay hayn.[1] Tum farmaa'o: Woh Mayraa Rab hay us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin, mayn nay usi par bharosah kiyaa aur usi ki taraf mayraa rujoo' hay.

كَذٰلِكَ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ فِيْٓ اُمَّةٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهَآ اُمَمٌ
لِّتَتْلُوَا۟ عَلَيْهِمُ الَّذِيْٓ اَوْحَيْنَآ اِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ يَكْفُرُوْنَ
بِالرَّحْمٰنِ ؕ قُلْ هُوَ رَبِّيْ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَ
اِلَيْهِ مَتَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾

'Unwaan

- Nishaani kay talabgaar kaafiron ko jawaab.
- Dilon kay chayn-o-sukoon kaa zaree'ah, zikr-e-Elahi.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon ko khushi aur achchay anjaam ki bashaarat.
- Rahmaan kay munkiron ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Aayat Sulah Hudaybiyah mayn naazil hu'i jis kaa mukhtasar waaqi'ah yeh hay keh Suhail Bin 'Amr jab sulah kay liye aayaa aur sulah naamah likhnay par ittefaaq ho gayaa to Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Hazrat 'Ali رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ say farmaayaa: Likho, "بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ" kuffaar nay is mayn jhagraa kiyaa aur kahaa keh Aap hamaaray dastoor kay mutaabiq "بِاسْمِكَ اللّٰهُمَّ" likhwaa'iye, is kay muta'alliq Aayat mayn irshaad hotaa hay keh woh Rahmaan kay munkir ho rahay hayn.

وَ لَوْ اَنَّ قُرْاٰنًا سُیِّرَتْ بِهِ الْجِبَالُ اَوْ قُطِّعَتْ بِهِ الْاَرْضُ اَوْ كُلِّمَ بِهِ الْمَوْتٰىؕ بَلْ لِّلّٰهِ الْاَمْرُ جَمِیْعًاؕ اَفَلَمْ یَایْــٴَسِ الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اَنْ لَّوْ یَشَآءُ اللّٰهُ لَهَدَى النَّاسَ جَمِیْعًاؕ وَ لَا یَزَالُ الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا تُصِیْبُهُمْ بِمَا صَنَعُوْا قَارِعَةٌ اَوْ تَحُلُّ قَرِیْبًا مِّنْ دَارِهِمْ حَتّٰى یَاْتِیَ وَعْدُ اللّٰهِؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا یُخْلِفُ الْمِیْعَادَ۠ (۳۱)

13:31 Aur agar ko'i aysaa Qur'aan aataa jis say pahaar tal jaatay yaa zameen phat jaati yaa murdon say baatayn ki jaateen (jab bhi yeh kaafir nah maantay)[1] balkeh sab kaam Allah hi kay ikhtiyaar mayn hayn to kiyaa Musalmaan is baat say naa-ummeed ho ga'ay keh agar Allah chaahtaa to sab aadmiyon ko Hidaayat day daytaa aur kaafiron ko un kay 'amal ki wajah say hamayshah hilaa denay waali museebat pohunchti rahay gi yaa Aap un kay gharon kay nazdeek utrayn gay yahaan tak keh Allah kaa wa'dah aa jaa'ay bayshak Allah wa'dah khilaafi nahin kartaa.[2]

ع ۱۰/۵

وَ لَقَدِ اسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ فَاَمْلَیْتُ لِلَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا ثُمَّ اَخَذْتُهُمْ۫ فَكَیْفَ كَانَ عِقَابِ (۳۲)

13:32 Aur bayshak Aap say pehlay Rasoolon kaa mazaaq uraayaa gayaa[3] to mayn nay kaafiron ko dheel di phir mayn nay unhayn pakar liyaa to mayraa 'azaab kaysaa thaa?

اَفَمَنْ هُوَ قَآىٕمٌ عَلٰى كُلِّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْۚ وَ جَعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ شُرَكَآءَؕ قُلْ سَمُّوْهُمْؕ اَمْ تُنَبِّــٴُـوْنَهٗ بِمَا لَا یَعْلَمُ فِی الْاَرْضِ

13:33 To kiyaa woh Khudaa jo har shakhs par us kay a'maal ki nigraani rakhtaa hay (woh buton jaysaa hay? Hargiz nahin) aur woh log Allah kay shareek thehraatay hayn. Tum

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki hat dharmi aur Musalmaanon ko tasalli.
- Kuffaar kay mazaaq uraanay par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Mushrikeen-e-Makkah kaa rad aur unhayn zajr-o-toubeekh.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar-e-Quraysh nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say kahaa thaa keh agar Aap yeh chaahayn keh hum Aap ki nubuwwat maanayn aur Aap ki payrawi karayn to Aap Qur'aan Shareef parh kar us ki taaseer say Makkah-e-Mukarramah kay pahaar apni jagah say hataa dayn, zameen phaar kar chashmah jaari kar dayn aur Qusay Bin Kilaab wagherah hamaaray maray hu'ay baap daadaa ko zindah kar dayn. Is kay jawaab mayn yeh Aayat naazil hu'i aur bataa diyaa gayaa keh yeh heelay bahaanay karnay waalay kisi haal mayn bhi Imaan laanay waalay nahin.

[2] Ya'ni Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Aap Hudaybiyah kay din un kay gharon kay nazdeek apnay lashkar kay saath utrayn gay yahaan tak keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say fath-o-nusrat kaa, Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم un kaa Deen ghaalib honay kaa Makkah-e-Mukarramah ki fatah kaa wa'dah pooraa ho jaa'ay.

[3] Is Aayat mayn 'Ulamaa'-o-Muballigheen kay liye dars hay keh Raah-e-Khudaa mayn takaaleef bardaasht karnaa Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa tareeqah hay is liye agar unhayn Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kisi takleef aur parayshaani kaa saamnaa ho to unhayn chaahiye keh Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay haalaat aur un ki seerat ko saamnay rakhtay hu'ay sabr-o-tahammul kaa muzaahirah karayn, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay chaahaa to un ki takaaleef jald door ho jaa'ayn gi.

أَمْ بِظَاهِرٍ مِّنَ الْقَوْلِ ۗ بَلْ زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مَكْرُهُمْ وَصُدُّوْا عَنِ السَّبِيْلِ ۗ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

farmaa'o: Tum un kaa naam to lo (keh woh kon hayn jo Khudaa kay shareek hayn) balkeh tum Allah ko woh baat bataatay ho jisay woh zameen mayn jaantaa hi nahin hay,[1] yaa yoonhi ayk oopri baat balkeh kaafiron kay liye un kaa farayb khushnumaa banaa diyaa gayaa aur unhayn raastay say rok diyaa gayaa aur jisay Allah gumraah karay usay ko'i Hidaayat denay wala nahin.

لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلَعَذَابُ الْاٰخِرَةِ اَشَقُّ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ وَّاقٍ ﴿٣٤﴾

13:34 Un kay liye Dunyaa ki zindagi mayn 'azaab hay aur Aakhirat kaa 'azaab yaqeenan ziyaadah sakht hay aur unhayn Allah say bachaanay wala ko'i nahin.

مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِيْ وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُوْنَ ۗ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ۗ اُكُلُهَا دَآئِمٌ وَّظِلُّهَا ۗ تِلْكَ عُقْبَى الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا ۖ وَّعُقْبَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ النَّارُ ﴿٣٥﴾

13:35 Jis Jannat kaa parhayzgaaron say wa'dah kiyaa gayaa hay us kaa haal yeh hay keh us kay neechay nehrayn jaari hayn, us kay phal aur us kaa saayaa hamayshah rehnay wala hay. Yeh parhayzgaaron kaa anjaam hay aur kaafiron kaa anjaam aag hay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ يَفْرَحُوْنَ بِمَآ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ وَمِنَ الْاَحْزَابِ مَنْ يُّنْكِرُ بَعْضَهٗ ۗ قُلْ اِنَّمَآ اُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَعْبُدَ

13:36 Aur jinhayn hum nay Kitaab di woh us par khush hotay jo Aap ki taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa hay[2] aur un girohon mayn kuch woh hayn jo is Qur'aan kay ba'z hissay kaa inkaar

'Unwaan

- kuffaar kay liye Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat kay 'azaab ki wa'eed.
- Jannat kay teen ausaaf aur kuffaar kaa anjaam.
- Ahl-e-Kitaab kay saaliheen ki rawish aur mukhaalifeen ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh zameen mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa ko'i shareek moujood nahin, agar us kaa ko'i shareek ho saktaa to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko is kaa 'ilm zaroor hotaa kiyonkeh us kaa 'ilm har cheez ko muheet hay aur jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilm mayn nah ho woh mehez baatil hay lihaazaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye shareek honaa bhi baatil aur ghalat hay. Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilm ki nafi nahin ki ga'i balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shareek honay ki nafi ki ga'i hay.

[2] Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek is Aayat mayn "Kitaab" say muraad Qur'aan-e-Paak aur "Jinhayn Kitaab di ga'i" say muraad Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُمْ aur Qur'aan naazil honay par khush honay say muraad yeh hay keh Qur'aan naazil honay say mazeed ayhkaam naazil hotay hayn jis ki wajah say unhayn khushi hoti hay. Ba'z Mufassireen farmaatay hayn keh "Kitaab" say muraad Touraat aur Injeel hay aur "Jinhayn Kitaab di ga'i" say muraad woh Yahoodi aur 'Isaa'i hayn jo Islaam say musharraf hu'ay aur Qur'aan-e-Paak naazil honay par is liye khush hotay hayn keh yeh Qur'aan-e-Paak par Imaan laa'ay aur inhon nay is ki tasdeeq ki.

اللّٰهَ وَلَآ اُشْرِكَ بِهٖ ؕ اِلَيْهِ اَدْعُوْا وَ اِلَيْهِ مَاٰبِ ﴿۳۶﴾

kartay hayn.[1] Tum farmaa'o: Mujhay to yehi hukm hay keh mayn Allah ki 'ibaadat karoon aur us kaa shareek nah thehraa'oon, mayn usi ki taraf bulaataa hoon aur usi ki taraf mujhay phirnaa hay.

وَ كَذٰلِكَ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ حُكْمًا عَرَبِيًّا ؕ وَ لَىِٕنِ اتَّبَعْتَ اَهْوَآءَهُمْ
بَعْدَ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ ۙ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ وَّلِيٍّ وَّ لَا
وَاقٍ ﴿۳۷﴾ ع

13:37 Aur isi tarah hum nay is Qur'aan ko 'Arbi fayslay ki soorat mayn utaaraa aur Ay sunnay waalay![2] Agar tu un ki khwaahishon par chalay gaa is kay ba'd keh teray paas 'ilm aa chukaa to Allah kay aagay nah tayraa ko'i himaayati ho gaa aur nah ko'i bachaanay wala.

٥ ع ٦ ١١

وَ لَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ وَ جَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ اَزْوَاجًا وَّ
ذُرِّيَّةً ؕ وَ مَا كَانَ لِرَسُوْلٍ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَ بِاٰيَةٍ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ
لِكُلِّ اَجَلٍ كِتَابٌ ﴿۳۸﴾

13:38 Aur bayshak hum nay tum say pehlay Rasool bhayjay aur un kay liye beewiyaan aur bachchay banaa'ay aur kisi Rasool kaa kaam nahin keh Allah ki ijaazat kay baghayr ko'i nishaani lay aa'ay. Har wa'day kay liye ayk likhi hu'i (muddat) hay.

يَمْحُوا اللّٰهُ مَا يَشَآءُ وَ يُثْبِتُ ۚۖ وَ عِنْدَهٗۤ اُمُّ الْكِتٰبِ ﴿۳۹﴾

13:39 Allah jo chaahtaa hay mitaa daytaa hay aur barqaraar rakhtaa hay aur asal likhaa huaa usi kay paas hay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki khwaahishon par chalnay waalon ko naseehat.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par kuffaar kay ay'tiraazaat kaa jawaab.
- Mahw-o-isbaat say muta'alliq Mashiyyat-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek Ahzaab say Yahoodiyon, 'Isaa'iyon aur Mushrikeen kay woh giroh muraad hayn jo Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'adaawat mayn sarshaar hayn aur unhon nay Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par charhaa'iyaan ki hayn. Ba'z Mufassireen famaatay hayn keh Ahzaab say Imaan laanay waalon kay 'ilaawah baqiyah Yahoodi 'Isaa'ee aur woh tamaam Mushrikeen muraad hayn jo Qur'aan kay ba'z hissay kaa inkaar kartay hayn.

[2] Is Aayat mayn bazaahir khitaab Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hay laykin is say muraad Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat hay.

[3] Ayk qoul yeh hay keh Aayat mayn mazkoor "اُمُّ الْكِتٰب" say muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa 'ilm hay jo keh azal say hi har cheez kaa ihaatah kiye hu'ay hay. Doosraa qoul yeh hay keh "اُمُّ الْكِتٰب" say Loh-e-Mehfooz muraad hay jis mayn tamaam kaa'inaat aur 'aalam mayn honay waalay jumlah hawaadis-o-waaqi'aat aur tamaam ashyaa' likhi hu'i hayn aur us mayn ko'i tabdeeli nahin hoti.

13:40 Aur (Ay Habeeb!) Agar hum tumhayn ko'i wa'dah dikhaa dayn jo hum un say kar rahay hayn yaa hum tumhayn pehlay hi wafaat day dayn to Aap par to baharhaal Tableegh karnaa laazim hay aur hisaab laynaa hamaaray zimmay hay.

وَاِنۡ مَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعۡضَ الَّذِىۡ نَعِدُهُمۡ اَوۡ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَاِنَّمَا عَلَيۡكَ الۡبَلٰغُ وَعَلَيۡنَا الۡحِسَابُ ﴿۴۰﴾

13:41 Kiyaa yeh kaafir daykhtay nahin keh hum har taraf say un ki zameen kam kar rahay hayn[1] aur Allah hukm farmaataa hay, us kay hukm ko ko'i peechay karnay wala nahin aur woh bohut jald hisaab lay laytaa hay.

اَوَلَمۡ يَرَوۡا اَنَّا نَاۡتِى الۡاَرۡضَ نَـنۡقُصُهَا مِنۡ اَطۡرَافِهَا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَحۡكُمُ لَا مُعَقِّبَ لِحُكۡمِهٖ ؕ وَهُوَ سَرِيۡعُ الۡحِسَابِ ﴿۴۱﴾

13:42 Aur in say pehlay log farayb kar chukay hayn to saari khufiyah tadbeer kaa maalik to Allah hi hay. Woh jaantaa hay keh jo kuch ko'i jaan 'amal kamaa'ay aur 'anqareeb kaafir jaan layn gay keh Aakhirat kaa achchaa anjaam kis kay liye hay?[2]

وَقَدۡ مَكَرَ الَّذِيۡنَ مِنۡ قَبۡلِهِمۡ فَلِلّٰهِ الۡمَكۡرُ جَمِيۡعًا ؕ يَعۡلَمُ مَا تَكۡسِبُ كُلُّ نَفۡسٍ ؕ وَسَيَعۡلَمُ الۡكُفّٰرُ لِمَنۡ عُقۡبَى الدَّارِ ﴿۴۲﴾

13:43 Aur kaafir kehtay hayn: Tum Rasool nahin ho. Tum farmaa'o: Meray aur tumhaaray

وَيَقُوۡلُ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا لَسۡتَ مُرۡسَلًا ؕ قُلۡ كَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ

'Unwaan

- Nuzool-e-'azaab ki do sooratayn aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki zimmah daari.
- Deen-e-Islaam kay raftah raftah 'urooj ki ayk nishaani.
- Mushrikeen-e-Makkah ki farayb kaariyon par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Munkireen-e-Risaalat ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki itaa'at say munh mornaa dunyaa mayn bhi barbaadi laataa hay aur naa-farmaanon par zameen apni wus'at kay baawujood tang hoti chali jaati hay. Taareekh shaahid hay keh jab Musalmaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki itaa'at aur farmaanbardaari par mazbooti say qaa'im hu'ay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn zameen mayn ghalbah-o-iqtidaar 'ataa farmaayaa aur jab Musalmaanon nay is say munh moraa to un ki aabaadiyaan bhi har taraf kam honay lag ga'een aur Islaami sar zameen ki wus'at raftah raftah kam honay lag ga'i. Afsos! Aaj bhi Musalmaan isi rawish par chaltay aur apni saabiqah tareekh say 'ibrat pakarnay ki bajaa'ay usay hi dubaarah dohraatay nazar aa rahay hayn.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli detay hu'ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay irshaad farmaayaa keh Mushrikeen-e-Makkah say pehlay guzri hu'i Ummaton kay kuffaar apnay Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay saath muqaabalah kar chukay hayn aur un muqaabalon mayn har tarah ki chaalayn chaleen laykin phir bhi naa-kaam-o-naa-muraad hu'ay kiyonkeh asal tadbeer kaa maalik to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi hay phir us ki mashiyyat kay baghayr kisi ki kiyaa chal sakti hay aur jab haqeeqat yeh hay to makhlooq kaa kiyaa andayshah.

ع ۶ ۱۲

شَهِيْدًا بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۙ وَمَنْ عِنْدَهٗ عِلْمُ الْكِتٰبِ ۝٤٣ ع

darmiyaan Allah kaafi gawaah hay aur har woh aadmi gawaah hay jis kay paas Kitaab kaa ‘ilm hay.[1]

14 Surat-u-Ibrahim

Makkiyyah 72

(Is kay 7 rukoo’ aur 52 Aayatain hayn)

۱۴ سُوْرَةُ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ مَكِّيَّةٌ ۷۲

أياتها: ۵۲ ركوعاتها: ۷

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo’ jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

الٓرٰ ۫ كِتٰبٌ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ اِلَيْكَ لِتُخْرِجَ النَّاسَ مِنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ ۙ۬ بِاِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ اِلٰى صِرَاطِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْحَمِيْدِ ۝١

14:1 Alif Laam Raa, yeh ayk Kitaab hay jo hum nay tumhaari taraf naazil ki hay taakeh tum logon ko un kay Rab kay hukm say andhayron say ujaalon ki taraf,[2] us (Allah) kay raastay ki taraf nikaalo jo ‘izzat wala sab khoobiyon wala hay.[3]

اللّٰهِ الَّذِيْ لَهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَوَيْلٌ لِّلْكٰفِرِيْنَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيْدِ ۝٢

14:2 Allah jis ki milkiyat mayn har woh cheez hay jo aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo zameen mayn hay aur kaafiron kay liye ayk sakht ‘azaab ki kharaabi hay.

‘Unwaan

- Qur’aan kay zaree’ay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa logon ko taareekiyon say nikaalnaa.
- Shaan-e-Elahi aur kuffaar kay liye wa’eed.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay ‘Ulamaa’ ki gawaahi apnay saath bayaan farmaa’i, is say ma’loom huaa keh ‘ilm ki bari fazeelat-o-ayhmiyat hay.

[2] Imaam Fakhr-ud-Deen Raazi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn (Aayat mayn) “ظُلُمٰات” ko jama’ aur “نُوْر” ko waahid kay seeghay say zikr farmaanay mayn is taraf ishaarah hay keh Deen-e-Haq ki raah ayk hay aur Kufr-o-gumraahi kay raastay kaseer hayn.(Tafseer-e-Kabeer, Ibrahim, Teht Al-Aayat: 1, Jild 7, Safhah 58)

[3] Is Aayat say ma’loom huaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say logon ko Zulmat-e-Kufr say nikaal kar Imaan ki roshni mayn daakhil kartay hayn. Ko’i shakhs sirf Qur’aan say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay waastay kay baghayr Hidaayat nahin paa saktaa. Noor-e-Hidaayat kaa zaree’ah sirf Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Zaat-e-Mubaarakah hay.

14:3 Jo Aakhirat ki bajaa'ay Dunyaa ki zindagi ko pasand kartay hayn aur Allah ki raah say roktay hayn aur us mayn tayrhaa pan talaash kartay hayn[1] woh door ki gumraahi mayn hayn.

الَّذِيْنَ يَسْتَحِبُّوْنَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى الْاٰخِرَةِ وَ يَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَ يَبْغُوْنَهَا عِوَجًا ؕ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍۭ بَعِيْدٍ ۝۳

14:4 Aur hum nay har Rasool us ki qoum ki zabaan kay saath hi bhayjaa taakeh woh unhayn waazeh kar kay bataa day, phir Allah gumraah kartaa hay jisay chaahtaa hay aur raah dikhaataa hay jisay chaahtaa hay aur wohi 'izzat wala, hikmat wala hay.

وَ مَاۤ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُوْلٍ اِلَّا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهٖ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ ؕ فَيُضِلُّ اللّٰهُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَ يَهْدِيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَ هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ۝۴

14:5 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ko apni nishaaniyaan day kar bhayjaa keh apni qoum ko andhayron say ujaalay mayn laa'o[2] aur unhayn Allah kay din yaad dilaa'o.[3] Bayshak

وَ لَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا مُوْسٰى بِاٰيٰتِنَاۤ اَنْ اَخْرِجْ قَوْمَكَ مِنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ ۙ۬ وَ ذَكِّرْهُمْ بِاَيّٰىمِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki teen buri sifaat.
- Rasool ki zimmah daari aur logon ki Hidaayat say muta'alliq Sunnat-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko diye jaanay waalay ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Deen mayn tayrhaa pan talaash karnay ki do sooratayn hayn, ayk yeh keh logon ko seedhaa raastah ikhtiyaar karnay say rok daynaa. Doosri yeh keh Haq Mazhab kay baaray mayn logon kay dilon mayn shukook-o-shubhaat daalnay ki aur jis qadr ho sakay heelon wagherah kaa sahaaraa lay kar Haq Mazhab mayn buraa'iyaan zaahir karnay ki koshish karnaa.

[2] Andhayron say nikaalnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa kaam hay laykin yahaan Aayat mayn is ki nisbat Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf ki ga'i hay. Yeh nisbat majaazi hay ya'ni Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام is kaa zaree'ah-o-waseelah hayn aur is say ma'loom huaa keh makhlooq ki taraf majaazi nisbat durust hay aur is mayn kisi tarah bhi Shirk kaa ko'i pehloo nahin hay.

[3] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay dinon kay muta'alliq Mufassireen kay mukhtalif aqwaal hayn, un mayn say ayk qoul yeh hay keh in dinon say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'matayn muraad hayn. Yehi qoul ziyaadah qawi hay keh agli Aayat mayn Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apnay 'amal say isi ko waazeh farmaayaa hay. Isi say Musalmaanon kaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Wilaadat-e-Mubaarakah kaa jashn manaanaa bhi saabit hotaa hay keh "اَيَّامُ اللّٰه" mayn sab say bari nay'mat kaa din Huzoor ki Wilaadat kaa din hay, lihaazaa is ki yaad qaa'im karnaa bhi is Aayat kay hukm mayn daakhil hay.

لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُوْرٍ ⑤

us mayn har baray sabr karnay waalay, shukr guzaar kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

ع ١ / ١٣

وَ اِذْ قَالَ مُوْسٰى لِقَوْمِهِ اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَةَ اللّٰهِ عَلَیْكُمْ اِذْ اَنْجٰىكُمْ مِّنْ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ یَسُوْمُوْنَكُمْ سُوْٓءَ الْعَذَابِ وَ یُذَبِّحُوْنَ اَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَ یَسْتَحْیُوْنَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ؕ وَ فِیْ ذٰلِكُمْ بَلَآءٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِیْمٌ ۠⑥

14:6 Aur jab Musaa nay apni qoum say farmaayaa: Apnay opar Allah kaa ehsaan yaad karo jab us nay tumhayn Fir'auniyon say najaat di jo tumhayn buri sazaa detay thay aur tumhaaray bayton ko zabah kartay aur tumhaari baytiyon ko zindah rakhtay thay aur us mayn Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say bari aazmaa'ish thi.

وَ اِذْ تَاَذَّنَ رَبُّكُمْ لَىِٕنْ شَكَرْتُمْ لَاَزِیْدَنَّكُمْ وَ لَىِٕنْ كَفَرْتُمْ اِنَّ عَذَابِیْ لَشَدِیْدٌ ⑦

14:7 Aur yaad karo jab Tumhaaray Rab nay ay'laan farmaa diyaa keh agar tum mayraa shukr adaa karo gay to mayn tumhayn aur ziyaadah 'ataa karoon gaa aur agar tum naa-shukri karo gay to mayraa 'azaab sakht hay.

وَ قَالَ مُوْسٰۤى اِنْ تَكْفُرُوْۤا اَنْتُمْ وَ مَنْ فِی الْاَرْضِ جَمِیْعًا ۙ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَغَنِیٌّ حَمِیْدٌ ⑧

14:8 Aur Musaa nay farmaayaa: (Ay logo!) Agar tum aur zameen mayn jitnay log hayn sab naa-shukray ho jaa'o to bayshak Allah bay parwaah, khoobiyon wala hay.

مع ٦

اَلَمْ یَاْتِكُمْ نَبَؤُا الَّذِیْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ قَوْمِ نُوْحٍ وَّ عَادٍ وَّ ثَمُوْدَ ۛؕ وَ الَّذِیْنَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ؕۛ لَا یَعْلَمُهُمْ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ؕ جَآءَتْهُمْ

14:9 Kiyaa tumhaaray paas un logon ki khabrayn nahin aa'een[1] jo tum say pehlay thay (ya'ni) Nooh ki qoum aur 'Aad aur Samood aur jo in kay ba'd hu'ay jinhayn Allah hi jaantaa hay.[2]

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ko Ehsanaat-e- Elahi ki yaad dihaani.
- Shukr kaa silah aur naa-shukri kaa anjaam.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Bay Niyaazi.
- Saabiqah qoumon kay paas Rasoolon ki aamad aur qoumon kaa Kufr-o-Inkaar.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say maqsood yeh hay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم saabiqah qoumon ki halaakat-o-barbaadi kay waaqi'aat say apni Ummat ko daraa'ayn taakeh woh 'ibrat haasil karayn.

[2] Qoum-e-Nooh, 'Aad aur Samood kay ba'd kuch Ummatayn aysi guzri hayn jin ki ta'daad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi jaantaa hay kiyonkeh us kaa 'ilm har cheez kaa ihaatah kiye hu'ay hay. Hamayn un kay baaray mayn aslan ko'i khabar nahin pohnchi.

رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ فَرَدُّوْۤا اَيْدِيَهُمْ فِيْۤ اَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَ قَالُوْۤا اِنَّا
كَفَرْنَا بِمَاۤ اُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهٖ وَ اِنَّا لَفِيْ شَكٍّ مِّمَّا تَدْعُوْنَنَاۤ اِلَيْهِ
مُرِيْبٍ ﴿۹﴾

Un kay paas un kay Rasool roshan dalaa'il lay kar tashreef laa'ay to woh apnay haath apnay mu<u>n</u>h ki taraf lay ga'ay aur kehnay lagay: Hum is kay saath Kufr kartay hay<u>n</u> jis kay saath tumhay<u>n</u> bhayjaa gayaa hay aur bayshak jis raah ki taraf tum hamay<u>n</u> bulaa rahay ho us ki taraf say hum dhokay may<u>n</u> <u>d</u>aalnay waalay shak may<u>n</u> hay<u>n</u>.

قَالَتْ رُسُلُهُمْ اَفِي اللّٰهِ شَكٌّ فَاطِرِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِؕ
يَدْعُوْكُمْ لِيَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوْبِكُمْ وَ يُؤَخِّرَكُمْ اِلٰۤى اَجَلٍ
مُّسَمًّىؕ قَالُوْۤا اِنْ اَنْتُمْ اِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَاؕ تُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ
تَصُدُّوْنَا عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اٰبَآؤُنَا فَاْتُوْنَا بِسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿۱۰﴾

14:10 Un kay Rasoolo<u>n</u> nay farmaayaa: Kiyaa us Allah kay baaray may<u>n</u> shahk hay jo aasmaano<u>n</u> aur zameen kaa banaanay wala hay. Woh tumhay<u>n</u> bulaataa hay taakeh tumhaaray gunaaho<u>n</u> ko ba<u>kh</u>sh day aur ayk muqarrarah muddat tak tumhay<u>n</u> mohlat day. Unho<u>n</u> nay kahaa: Tum to hamaaray jaisay aadmi ho,[1] tum chaahtay ho keh hamay<u>n</u> un say rok do jin ki hamaaray baap daadaa 'ibaadat kartay rahay hay<u>n</u> to tum ko'i waazeh daleel lay kar aa'o.[2]

قَالَتْ لَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ اِنْ نَّحْنُ اِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ وَ لٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ
يَمُنُّ عَلٰى مَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖؕ وَ مَا كَانَ لَنَاۤ اَنْ نَّاْتِيَكُمْ
بِسُلْطٰنٍ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِؕ وَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۱۱﴾

14:11 Un kay Rasoolo<u>n</u> nay un say farmaayaa: Hum tumhaaray jaisay hi insaan hay<u>n</u> laykin Allah apnay bando<u>n</u> may<u>n</u> say jis par chaahtaa hay ehsaan farmaataa hay aur hamay<u>n</u> ko'i haq nahi<u>n</u> keh hum Allah kay hukm kay ba<u>gh</u>ayr ko'i daleel tumhaaray paas lay aa'ay<u>n</u> aur Musalmaano<u>n</u> ko Allah hi par bharosah karnaa chaahiye.

'Unwaan

- Rasoolo<u>n</u> kaa apni qoumo<u>n</u> ko jawaab.
- Rasoolo<u>n</u> ki bashariyyat par ay'tiraaz aur Mu'jizay kaa mutaalabah.
- Bashariyyat par kiye jaanay waalay ay'tiraaz aur Mu'jizay kay mutaalabay kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaa<u>n</u> saabiqah Ummato<u>n</u> kay kuffaar kaa tarz-e-'amal bayaan huaa keh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Rasoolo<u>n</u> ko apnay jaysaa bashar kahaa kartay thay, Qur'aan-e-Majeed may<u>n</u> hi doosray maqaam par Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa Huzoor-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko apnay jaysaa bashar kehnaa bhi bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Ambiyaa'-o-Rusul عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko apnay jaysaa bashar kehnaa kuffaar ki 'aadat-o-tareeqah hay.

[2] Qoumo<u>n</u> kaa yeh kalaam 'inaad aur sarkashi ki wajah say thaa aur baawujood yeh keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام nishaaniyaa<u>n</u> laa chukay thay, Mu'jizaat dikhaa chukay thay phir bhi unho<u>n</u> nay na'i daleel maangi aur paysh kiye hu'ay Mu'jizaat ko kal'adam qaraar diyaa.

ع ٢ ١٤

14:12 Aur hamayn kiyaa hay keh hum Allah par bharosah nah karayn haalaankeh us nay to hamayn hamaari raahayn dikhaa'i hayn aur tum jo hamayn sataa rahay ho hum zaroor is par sabr karayn gay aur bharosah karnay waalon ko Allah hi par bharosah karnaa chaahiye.

وَمَا لَنَآ اَلَّا نَتَوَكَّلَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ وَقَدْ هَدٰىنَا سُبُلَنَا ؕ وَ
لَنَصْبِرَنَّ عَلٰى مَآ اٰذَيْتُمُوْنَا ؕ وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ
الْمُتَوَكِّلُوْنَ ۠﴿۱۲﴾

14:13 Aur kaafiron nay Apnay Rasoolon say kahaa: Hum zaroor tumhayn apni sarzameen say nikaal dayn gay yaa tum hamaaray Deen mayn aa jaa'o to un Rasoolon ki taraf un kay Rab nay Wahee bhayji keh hum zaroor zaalimon ko halaak kar dayn gay.

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِرُسُلِهِمْ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكُمْ مِّنْ اَرْضِنَآ اَوْ
لَتَعُوْدُنَّ فِيْ مِلَّتِنَا ؕ فَاَوْحٰۤى اِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ لَنُهْلِكَنَّ
الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۙ﴿۱۳﴾

14:14 Aur zaroor hum in kay ba'd tumhayn zameen mayn iqtidaar dayn gay. Yeh us kay liye hay jo meray huzoor kharay honay say daray aur mayri wa'eed say khouf zadah rahay.

وَلَنُسْكِنَنَّكُمُ الْاَرْضَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ؕ ذٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامِيْ
وَخَافَ وَعِيْدِ ﴿۱۴﴾

14:15 Aur unhon nay fayslah talab kiyaa aur har sarkash hat dharm naa-kaam ho gayaa.[1]

وَاسْتَفْتَحُوْا وَخَابَ كُلُّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيْدٍ ۙ﴿۱۵﴾

14:16 Jahannam us kay peechay hay aur usay peep kaa paani pilaayaa jaa'ay gaa.

مِّنْ وَّرَآئِهٖ جَهَنَّمُ وَيُسْقٰى مِنْ مَّآءٍ صَدِيْدٍ ۙ﴿۱۶﴾

14:17 Bari mushkil say us kay thoray thoray ghoont lay gaa aur aysaa lagay gaa nahin keh

يَّتَجَرَّعُهٗ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُسِيْغُهٗ وَيَاْتِيْهِ الْمَوْتُ مِنْ كُلِّ

'Unwaan

- Rasoolon kaa tawakkul aur sabr.
- Kuffaar ki Rasoolon ko dhamki aur Waheey-e-Elahi.
- Haqq-o-Baatil mayn fayslay ki du'aa aur sarkashon ki naakaami-o-'azaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko apni qoumon kay Imaan qubool kar laynay ki ummeed nah rahi to unhon nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say apni qoumon kay khilaaf madad talab ki aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say un par 'azaab naazil kar denay ki du'aa ki. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay kaafiron nay yeh gumaan rakhtay hu'ay apnay aur Rasoolon عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay darmiyaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say fayslah talab kiyaa keh woh Haq par hayn aur Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام Haq par nahin.

مَكَانٍ وَّمَا هُوَ بِمَيِّتٍ ؕ وَمِنْ وَّرَآئِهٖ عَذَابٌ غَلِيْظٌ ﴿۱۷﴾

usay galay say utaar lay aur usay har taraf say mout aa'ay gi aur woh maray gaa nahin aur us kay peechay ayk aur sakht 'azaab ho gaa.

مَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ كَرَمَادِ ِۨ اشْتَدَّتْ بِهِ الرِّيْحُ فِيْ يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ ؕ لَا يَقْدِرُوْنَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوْا عَلٰى شَيْءٍ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الضَّلٰلُ الْبَعِيْدُ ﴿۱۸﴾

14:18 Apany Rab kaa inkaar karnay waalon kay a'maal raakh ki tarah hon gay jis par aandhi kay din mayn tayz toofaan aa jaa'ay to woh apni kamaa'iyon mayn say kisi shay par bhi qaadir nah rahay. Yehi door ki gumraahi hay.[1]

اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ اِنْ يَّشَاْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَاْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيْدٍ ﴿۱۹﴾

14:19 Kiyaa tu nay nah daykhaa keh Allah nay aasmaan aur zameen haq kay saath banaa'ay. Woh agar chaahay to Ay logo! Tumhayn lay jaa'ay aur ayk na'i makhlooq lay aa'ay.

وَّمَا ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ بِعَزِيْزٍ ﴿۲۰﴾

14:20 Aur yeh Allah par kuch dushwaar nahin.[2]

وَبَرَزُوْا لِلّٰهِ جَمِيْعًا فَقَالَ الضُّعَفٰٓؤُا لِلَّذِيْنَ اسْتَكْبَرُوْٓا اِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ اَنْتُمْ مُّغْنُوْنَ عَنَّا مِنْ عَذَابِ اللّٰهِ مِنْ

14:21 Aur sab Allah kay huzoor ay'laaniyah haazir hon gay to jo kamzor thay baray logon say kahayn gay: Hum tumhaaray taabay' thay to kiyaa tum Allah kay 'azaab mayn say kuch

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay a'maal ki misaal.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn haaziri aur kuffaar ki baahami behes.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn kuffaar kay a'maal ki jo misaal bayaan ki ga'i us kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh jis tarah tayz aandhi raakh ko uraa kar lay jaati hay aur us raakh kay ajzaa' is tarah muntashir ho jaatay hayn keh un kaa ko'i asar, nishaan aur khabar baaqi nahin rehti isi tarah kaafiron kay tamaam a'maal ko un kay Kufr nay baatil kar diyaa aur un a'maal ko is tarah zaaya' kar diyaa keh un ki ko'i khabar aur nishaan baaqi nah rahaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Aakhirat mayn wohi nayk a'maal faa'idah dayn gay jo Imaan laanay kay ba'd kiye ga'ay hon gay aur jo a'maal Haalat-e-Kufr mayn kiye ga'ay hon gay aur nayk a'maal karnay wala Haalat-e-Kufr mayn hi maraa ho gaa to usay in nayk a'maal kaa Aakhirat mayn ko'i faa'idah nah ho gaa.

[2] Ya'ni jo aasmaanon aur zameen ko haq kay saath paydaa karnay par qaadir hay woh ayk qoum ko fanaa kar denay kay ba'd na'i makhlooq paydaa kar denay par bah-darajah-e-aulaa qaadir hay kiyonkeh jo kisi sakht aur mushkil cheez ko paydaa karnay par qaadir ho woh sehel aur aasaan cheez ko paydaa karnay par bah-darajah-e-aulaa qaadir ho gaa aur yeh zaahiri samjhaanay kay ay'tibaar say kalaam hay warnah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye ibtidaa-o-i'aadah sab baraabar hay.

ع ۳ / ۱۵

شَيۡءٍ ؕ قَالُوۡا لَوۡ هَدٰٮنَا اللّٰهُ لَهَدَيۡنٰكُمۡ ؕ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيۡنَاۤ اَجَزِعۡنَاۤ
اَمۡ صَبَرۡنَا مَا لَنَا مِنۡ مَّحِيۡصٍ ع ﴿۲۱﴾

hum say door kar saktay ho.[1] Woh kahayn gay: Agar Allah hamayn Hidaayat daytaa to hum tumhayn bhi Hidaayat day detay. (Ab) hum par baraabar hay keh bay qaraari kaa izhaar karayn yaa sabr karayn. Hamaaray liye kaheen ko'i panaah gaah nahin.

وَقَالَ الشَّيۡطٰنُ لَمَّا قُضِىَ الۡاَمۡرُ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ وَعَدَكُمۡ وَعۡدَ
الۡحَـقِّ وَوَعَدْتُّكُمۡ فَاَخۡلَفۡتُكُمۡ ؕ وَمَا كَانَ لِىَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ مِّنۡ سُلۡطٰنٍ
اِلَّاۤ اَنۡ دَعَوۡتُكُمۡ فَاسۡتَجَبۡتُمۡ لِىۡ ۚ فَلَا تَلُوۡمُوۡنِىۡ وَلُوۡمُوۡۤا
اَنۡفُسَكُمۡ ؕ مَاۤ اَنَا بِمُصۡرِخِكُمۡ وَمَاۤ اَنۡتُمۡ بِمُصۡرِخِىَّ ؕ اِنِّىۡ
كَفَرۡتُ بِمَاۤ اَشۡرَكۡتُمُوۡنِ مِنۡ قَبۡلُ ؕ اِنَّ الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ لَهُمۡ
عَذَابٌ اَلِيۡمٌ ﴿۲۲﴾

14:22 Aur jab fayslah ho jaa'ay gaa to Shaitaan kahay gaa: Bayshak Allah nay tum say sachchaa wa'dah kiyaa thaa aur mayn nay jo tum say wa'dah kiyaa thaa woh mayn nay tum say jhootaa kiyaa thaa aur mujhay tum par ko'i zabar-dasti nahin thi magar yehi keh mayn nay tumhayn bulaayaa to tum nay mayri maan li to ab mujhay malaamat nah karo aur apnay aap ko malaamat karo. Nah mayn tumhaari faryaad ko pohunch saktaa hoon aur nah hi tum mayri faryaad ko pohunchnay waalay ho. Woh jo pehlay tum nay mujhay (Allah kaa) shareek banaayaa thaa to mayn us Shirk say sakht bayzaar hoon. Bayshak zaalimon kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.

وَاُدۡخِلَ الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ جَنّٰتٍ تَجۡرِىۡ
مِنۡ تَحۡتِهَا الۡاَنۡهٰرُ خٰلِدِيۡنَ فِيۡهَا بِاِذۡنِ رَبِّهِمۡ ؕ تَحِيَّتُهُمۡ فِيۡهَا
سَلٰمٌ ﴿۲۳﴾

14:23 Aur woh jo Imaan laa'ay aur achchay kaam kiye woh Jannatiyon mayn daakhil kiye jaa'ayn gay jin kay neechay nehrayn jaari hayn, Apnay Rab kay hukm say hamayshah un mayn rahayn gay, wahaan un ki mulaaqaat ki du'aa, Salaam hay.[2]

'Unwaan

- Shaitaan kaa apnay payrokaaron say ay'laan-e-baraa'at.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kay ukhrawi haalaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Kamzor logon kaa yeh kalaam toubeekh aur 'inaad kay tor par ho gaa keh dunyaa mayn tum nay hamayn gumraah kiyaa thaa aur Raah-e-Haq say rokaa thaa aur barh barh baatayn kiyaa kartay thay, ab tumhaaray woh da'way kahaan ga'ay, ab is 'azaab mayn say zaraa saa to taal do.

[2] Jannat mayn Salaam kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh woh dunyaa ki aafaton, hasraton yaa dunyaa ki beemaariyon, dardon, aur parayshaaniyon say salaamat ho ga'ay.

14:24 Kiyaa tum nay nah daykhaa keh Allah nay Kalimah-e-Paak ki kaysi misaal bayaan farmaa'i hay[1] jaisay ayk paakeezah darakht ho jis ki jar qaa'im ho aur us ki shaakhayn aasmaan mayn hon.

اَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةً كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ
اَصْلُهَا ثَابِتٌ وَّفَرْعُهَا فِي السَّمَآءِ ﴿۲۴﴾

14:25 Har waqt Apnay Rab kay hukm say phal daytaa hay aur Allah logon kay liye misaalayn bayaan farmaataa hay taakeh woh samjhayn.

تُؤْتِيْٓ اُكُلَهَا كُلَّ حِيْنٍۭ بِاِذْنِ رَبِّهَا ۭ وَيَضْرِبُ اللّٰهُ الْاَمْثَالَ
لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾

14:26 Aur gandi baat ki misaal us ganday darakht ki tarah hay jo zameen kay opar say kaat diyaa gayaa ho to ab usay ko'i qaraar nahin.[2]

وَمَثَلُ كَلِمَةٍ خَبِيْثَةٍ كَشَجَرَةٍ خَبِيْثَةِۨ اجْتُثَّتْ مِنْ فَوْقِ
الْاَرْضِ مَا لَهَا مِنْ قَرَارٍ ﴿۲۶﴾

14:27 Allah Imaan waalon ko haq baat par Dunyaa ki zindagi mayn aur Aakhirat mayn saabit rakhtaa hay[3] aur Allah zaalimon ko gumraah kartaa hay aur Allah jo chaahtaa hay kartaa hay.

يُثَبِّتُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا
وَفِي الْاٰخِرَةِ ۚ وَيُضِلُّ اللّٰهُ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ڐ وَيَفْعَلُ اللّٰهُ
مَا يَشَآءُ ﴿۲۷﴾ ع

ع ۴ ۱۶

'Unwaan

- Kalimah-e-Imaan ki misaal.
- Misaalayn bayaan karnay kaa maqsad.
- Kufriyah Kalaam ki misaal.
- Ahl-e-Imaan ko Kalimah-e-Imaan par saabit qadmi ki bashaarat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat aur is kay ba'd waali Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Momineen ki ayk misaal bayaan farmaa'i jis kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh jis tarah khajoor kay darakht ki jarayn zameen ki gehraa'i mayn moujood hoti aur us ki shaakhayn aasmaan mayn phayli hu'i hoti hayn aur woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say har waqt phal daytaa hay, aysay hi Kalimah-e-Imaan hay keh is ki jar Momin kay dil mayn saabit aur mazboot hoti hay aur is ki shaakhayn ya'ni 'amal aasmaan mayn pohunchtay hayn aur is kay samraat ya'ni barakat-o-sawaab har waqt haasil hotay hayn.

[2] Is Aayat mayn kaafiron ki ayk misaal bayaan ki ga'i hay jis kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh gandi baat ya'ni Kufriyah Kalaam ki misaal andaraa'in jaisay karway mazay aur naagawaar boo waalay phal kay darakht ki tarah hay jo zameen kay opar say kaat diyaa gayaa ho to ab isay ko'i qaraar nahin kiyonkeh is ki jarayn zameen mayn saabit-o-mustehkam nahin aur nah hi is ki shaakhayn buland hoti hayn, yehi haal Kufriyah Kalaam kaa hay keh us ki ko'i asal saabit nahin aur woh ko'i daleel-o-hujjat nahin rakhtaa jis say usay istehkaam milay aur nah us mayn ko'i khayr-o-barakat hay keh woh qubooliyat ki bulandi par pohunch sakay.

[3] Yahaan haq baat say muraad Kalimah-e-Imaan hay.

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ بَدَّلُوا نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ كُفْرًا وَّأَحَلُّوا قَوْمَهُمْ دَارَ الْبَوَارِ ﴿٢٨﴾

14:28 Kiyaa tum nay unhayn nah daykhaa jinhon nay Allah ki nay'mat ko naa-shukri mayn badal diyaa[1] aur apni qoum ko tabaahi kay ghar utaar daalaa.

جَهَنَّمَ ۚ يَصْلَوْنَهَا ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْقَرَارُ ﴿٢٩﴾

14:29 Jo dozakh hay us mayn daakhil hon gay aur woh kiyaa hi thehernay ki buri jagah hay.

وَجَعَلُوا لِلّٰهِ أَنْدَادًا لِّيُضِلُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ۗ قُلْ تَمَتَّعُوا فَإِنَّ مَصِيرَكُمْ إِلَى النَّارِ ﴿٣٠﴾

14:30 Aur unhon nay Allah kay liye baraabar waalay qaraar diye taakeh us ki raah say bhatkaa dayn, tum farmaa'o: Faa'idah uthaa lo phir bayshak tumhayn aag ki taraf lotnaa hay.

قُلْ لِّعِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يُقِيمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَيُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ سِرًّا وَّعَلَانِيَةً مِّنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَّأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَّا بَيْعٌ فِيهِ وَلَا خِلٰلٌ ﴿٣١﴾

14:31 Meray un bandon say farmaa'o jo Imaan laa'ay keh Namaaz qaa'im rakkhayn aur hamaaray diye hu'ay mayn say kuch hamaari raah mayn posheedah aur ay'laaniyah kharch karayn us din kay aanay say pehlay jis mayn nah ko'i tijaarat ho gi aur nah dosti.[2]

اَللّٰهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ

14:32 Allah hi hay[3] jis nay aasmaan aur zameen banaa'ay aur aasmaan say paani utaara

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay buray a'maal aur unhayn wa'eed.
- Musalmaanon ko Ayhkaam-e-Elahi.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi kay 10 mazaahir.

Haashiyah

[1] Bukhaari Shareef ki Hadees mayn hay keh jin logon nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'mat ko naa-shukri say badal diyaa un say muraad Kuffaar-e-Makkah hayn aur woh nay'mat jis ki unhon nay shukr guzaari nah ki woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hayn.(Bukhaari, Jild 3, Safhah 11, Al-Hadees: 3977)

[2] Is Aayat mayn Qiyaamat kay din nafsaani aur tab'ee dosti baaqi rehnay ki nafi hay aur Imaani dosti jo Mohabbat-e-Elahi kay sabab say ho woh baaqi rahay gi.

[3] Is Aayat aur is kay ba'd waali Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay moujood honay aur us kay 'ilm-o-qudrat kay kamaal par dalaalat karnay waalay yeh das dalaa'il bayaan hu'ay hayn: (1) Aasmaanon ko paydaa karnaa. (2) Zameen ko paydaa karnaa. (3) Aasmaan say paani utaar kar us kay zaree'ay logon kay khaanay kay liye kuch phal nikaalnaa. (4) Kashtiyon ko logon kay qaaboo mayn daynaa taakeh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say daryaa mayn chalayn. (5) Daryaa logon kay qaaboo mayn daynaa. (6,7) Sooraj aur chaand ko logon kay liye kaam par lagaa daynaa jo baraabar chal rahay hayn. (8,9) Logon kay liye raat aur din ko musakhkhar kar daynaa. (10) Logon ko bohut kuch un ki munh maangi cheezayn daynaa.

مَآءً فَاَخْرَجَ بِهٖ مِنَ الثَّمَرٰتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۚ وَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْفُلْكَ لِتَجْرِیَ فِی الْبَحْرِ بِاَمْرِهٖ ۚ وَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْاَنْهٰرَ ﴿۳۲﴾

to is kay zaree'ay tumhaaray khaanay kay liye kuch phal nikaalay aur kashtiyon ko tumhaaray qaaboo mayn day diyaa taakeh us kay hukm say daryaa mayn chalay aur daryaa tumhaaray qaaboo mayn day diye.

وَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الشَّمْسَ وَ الْقَمَرَ دَآىٕبَیْنِ ۚ وَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الَّیْلَ وَ النَّهَارَ ﴿۳۳﴾

14:33 Aur tumhaaray liye sooraj aur chaand ko kaam par lagaa diyaa jo baraabar chal rahay hayn aur tumhaaray liye raat aur din ko musakhkhar kar diyaa.

وَ اٰتٰىكُمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ مَا سَاَلْتُمُوْهُ ؕ وَ اِنْ تَعُدُّوْا نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ لَا تُحْصُوْهَا ؕ اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لَظَلُوْمٌ كَفَّارٌ ﴿۳۴﴾ ع ١٧

14:34 Aur us nay tumhayn woh bhi bohut kuch day diyaa jo tum nay us say maangaa[1] aur agar tum Allah ki nay'matayn gino to unhayn shumaar nah kar sako gay, bayshak insaan baraa zaalim naa-shukraa hay.

وَ اِذْ قَالَ اِبْرٰهِیْمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هٰذَا الْبَلَدَ اٰمِنًا وَّ اجْنُبْنِیْ وَ بَنِیَّ اَنْ نَّعْبُدَ الْاَصْنَامَ ﴿۳۵﴾

14:35 Aur yaad karo jab Ibrahim nay 'arz ki: Ay meray Rab! Is sheher ko amn wala banaa day aur mujhay aur meray bayton ko buton ki 'ibaadat karnay say bachaa'ay rakh.[2]

رَبِّ اِنَّهُنَّ اَضْلَلْنَ كَثِیْرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ ۚ فَمَنْ تَبِعَنِیْ فَاِنَّهٗ

14:36 Ay Meray Rab! Bayshak buton nay bohut say logon ko gumraah kar diyaa to jo

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'matayn bay shumaar hayn.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Makkah-e-Mukarramah say muta'alliq du'aa.
- Mutee'-o-'aasi say muta'alliq Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa kalaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Mufassireen nay Aayat kay is hissay kay mukhtalif ma'naa bayaan farmaa'ay hayn. Un mayn say teen yeh hayn: (1) Tum nay jo kuch Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say maangaa us mayn say kuch Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni mashiyat aur hikmat kay mutaabiq 'ataa farmaa diyaa. (2) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay insaan ko har woh cheez 'ataa farmaa di jis ki usay haajat aur zaroorat thi, chaahay us nay sawaal kiyaa ho yaa nah kiyaa ho. (3) Tumhayn har woh cheez 'ataa kar di jis ki tumhayn zaroorat thi aur tum nay us kay liye zabaan-e-haal say sawaal kiyaa thaa.

[2] Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام but parasti aur tamaam gunaahon say ma'soom hayn Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa yeh du'aa karnaa Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn 'aajizi aur mohtaaji kay izhaar kay liye hay keh baawujood yeh keh Tu nay apnay karam say ma'soom kiyaa laykin hum teray fazl-o-rahmat ki taraf dast-e-ayhtiyaaj daraaz rakhtay hayn.

مِنِّيْ ۚ وَ مَنْ عَصَانِيْ فَاِنَّكَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۳۶﴾

meray peechay chalay to bayshak woh mayraa hay aur jo mayri naa-farmaani karay to bayshak Tu bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

رَبَّنَاۤ اِنِّيْۤ اَسْكَنْتُ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِيْ بِوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِيْ زَرْعٍ عِنْدَ بَيْتِكَ الْمُحَرَّمِ ۙ رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ فَاجْعَلْ اَفْـِٕدَةً مِّنَ النَّاسِ تَهْوِيْۤ اِلَيْهِمْ وَ ارْزُقْهُمْ مِّنَ الثَّمَرٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾

14:37 Ay Hamaaray Rab! Mayn nay apni kuch aulaad ko teray ‘izzat waalay ghar kay paas ayk aysi waadi mayn thehraayaa hay jis mayn khayti nahin hoti. Ay Hamaaray Rab! Taakeh woh Namaaz qaa’im rakkhayn to Tu logon kay dil un taraf maa’il kar day aur unhayn phalon say rizq ‘ataa farmaa taakeh woh shukr guzaar ho jaa’ayn.[1]

رَبَّنَاۤ اِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِيْ وَ مَا نُعْلِنُ ؕ وَ مَا يَخْفٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَ لَا فِي السَّمَآءِ ﴿۳۸﴾

14:38 Ay Hamaaray Rab! Tu jaantaa hay jo hum chupaatay hayn aur jo zaahir kartay hayn aur Allah par zameen-o-aasmaan par ko’i bhi shay posheedah nahin.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ وَهَبَ لِيْ عَلَى الْكِبَرِ اِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَ اِسْحٰقَ ؕ اِنَّ رَبِّيْ لَسَمِيْعُ الدُّعَآءِ ﴿۳۹﴾

14:39 Tamaam ta’reefayn us Allah kay liye hayn jis nay mujhay burhaapay mayn mujhay Ismaa’eel-o-Ishaaq diye. Bayshak Mayraa Rab du’aa sunnay wala hay.[2]

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِيْ مُقِيْمَ الصَّلٰوةِ وَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِيْ ۖۗ رَبَّنَا وَ تَقَبَّلْ دُعَآءِ ﴿۴۰﴾

14:40 Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay aur kuch mayri aulaad ko Namaaz qaa’im karnay wala rakh, Ay Hamaaray Rab aur mayri du’aa qubool farmaa.

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki apni aulaad say muta’alliq du’aa.
- ‘Ilm-e-Elahi kay kamaal kaa ay’tiraaf.
- Farzand milnay ki du’aa qubool honay par Shukr-e-Elahi.
- Aulaad kay haq mayn Namaazon ki paabandi say muta’alliq Du’aa’-e-Ibrahimi.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Hazrat Haajirah رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا aur Hazrat Ismaa’eel ko Sarzameen-e-Haram mayn chornay kaa waaqi’ah Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay aag mayn daalay jaanay kay ba’d huaa, aag kay waaqi’ah mayn Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay du’aa nah farmaa’i thi aur is waaqi’ah mayn du’aa ki aur ‘aajizi kaa izhaar kiyaa. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki kaarsaazi par ay’timaad kar kay du’aa nah karnaa bhi tawakkul aur behtar hay laykin maqaam-e-du’aa is say bhi afzal hay to Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa is doosray waaqi’ah mayn du’aa farmaanaa afzal kaam ko ikhtiyaar karnaa hay.

[2] Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay ayk farzand ki du’aa ki thi jo Allah nay qubool farmaa’i to Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay is kaa shukr adaa kartay hu’ay Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn yeh Kalimaat ‘arz kiye.

ع ٦ ١٨

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ ﴿٤١﴾

14:41 Ay Hamaaray Rab! Mujhay aur meray maan baap ko aur sab Musalmaanon ko bakhsh day jis din Hisaab qaa'im ho gaa.[1]

وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللَّهَ غَافِلًا عَمَّا يَعْمَلُ الظَّالِمُونَ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ تَشْخَصُ فِيهِ الْأَبْصَارُ ﴿٤٢﴾

14:42 Aur (Ay sunnay waalay!) Hargiz Allah ko un kaamon say bay khabar nah samajhnaa jo zaalim kar rahay hayn. Allah unhayn sirf ayk aysay din kay liye dheel day rahaa hay jis mayn aankhayn khuli ki khuli reh jaa'ayn gi.

مُهْطِعِينَ مُقْنِعِي رُءُوسِهِمْ لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرْفُهُمْ ۖ وَأَفْئِدَتُهُمْ هَوَاءٌ ﴿٤٣﴾

14:43 Log bay tahaashaa apnay saron ko uthaa'ay dortay jaa rahay hon gay, un ki palak bhi un ki taraf nahin lot rahi ho gi aur un kay dil khaali hon gay.

وَأَنذِرِ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمُ الْعَذَابُ فَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رَبَّنَا أَخِّرْنَا إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ نُّجِبْ دَعْوَتَكَ وَنَتَّبِعِ الرُّسُلَ ۗ أَوَلَمْ تَكُونُوا أَقْسَمْتُم مِّن قَبْلُ مَا لَكُم مِّن زَوَالٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

14:44 Aur logon ko us din day daraa'o jab un par 'azaab aa'ay gaa to zaalim kahayn gay: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Thori dayr tak hamayn mohlat day day taakeh hum tayri da'wat ko qubool kar layn aur Rasoolon ki ghulaami kar layn. (Kahaa jaa'ay gaa, Ay kaafiro!) To kiyaa tum pehlay qasam nah khaa chukay thay keh tumhayn (to dunyaa say) hatnaa hi nahin.

وَسَكَنتُمْ فِي مَسَاكِنِ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ كَيْفَ فَعَلْنَا بِهِمْ وَضَرَبْنَا لَكُمُ الْأَمْثَالَ ﴿٤٥﴾

14:45 Aur tum un kay gharon mayn rahay jinhon nay apni jaanon par zulm kiyaa thaa aur tumhaaray liye bilkul waazeh ho gayaa thaa keh hum nay un kay saath kaysaa sulook kiyaa aur hum nay tumhaaray liye misaalayn bayaan keen.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki haqeeqi waalidayn kay liye Du'aa'-e-Maghfirat.
- Zaalimon kay liye wa'eed.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat zaalimon ki taraf say mohlat kaa mutaalabah aur unhayn jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Ulamaa' farmaatay hayn keh is Aayat mayn maan baap say Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay haqeeqi waalidayn muraad hayn aur woh donon Momin thay isi liye Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay un kay liye du'aa farmaa'i.

وَقَدْ مَكَرُوْا مَكْرَهُمْ وَعِنْدَ اللّٰهِ مَكْرُهُمْ ؕ وَاِنْ كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُوْلَ مِنْهُ الْجِبَالُ ﴿٤٦﴾

14:46 Aur bayshak unhon nay apni saazish ki[1] aur un ki saazish Allah kay qaaboo mayn thi aur un ki saazish ko'i aysi nahin thi keh us say pahaar tal jaa'ayn.[2]

فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللّٰهَ مُخْلِفَ وَعْدِهٖ رُسُلَهٗ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَزِيْزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ ﴿٤٧﴾

14:47 To tum hargiz khayaal nah karnaa keh Allah Apnay Rasoolon say wa'dah khilaafi karay gaa. Bayshak Allah ghaalib badlah laynay wala hay.

يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الْاَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْاَرْضِ وَالسَّمٰوٰتُ وَبَرَزُوْا لِلّٰهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ ﴿٤٨﴾

14:48 Yaad karo jis din[3] zameen ko doosri zameen say aur aasmaanon ko badal diyaa jaa'ay gaa[4] aur tamaam log ayk Allah kay huzoor nikal kharay hon gay jo sab par ghaalib hay.

وَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُّقَرَّنِيْنَ فِي الْاَصْفَادِ ﴿٤٩﴾

14:49 Aur us din tum mujrimon ko bayriyon mayn ayk doosray say bandhaa huaa daykho gay.

سَرَابِيْلُهُمْ مِّنْ قَطِرَانٍ وَّتَغْشٰى وُجُوْهَهُمُ النَّارُ ﴿٥٠﴾

14:50 Un kay kurtay taar kol kay hon gay aur un kay chehron ko aag dhaanp lay gi.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki ayk saazish ki taraf ishaarah.
- Allah wa'dah khilaafi say paak hay.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat kay holnaak ayhwaal ki yaad dihaani.
- Kuffaar kay ukhrawi 'azaab aur un kaa maqsad.

Haashiyah

[1] Mufassireen kay ayk qoul kay mutaabiq yahaan saazish say muraad Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko shaheed karnay, yaa qayd karnay yaa Makkah-e-Mukkarramah say nikaal denay kaa iraadah hay.

[2] Is Aayat kaa khulaasah-e-kalaam yeh hay keh Allah ki Aayat aur Sharee'at-e-Mustafaa kay ayhkaam jo apni quwwat-o-sabaat mayn mazboot pahaaron ki maanind hayn aur muhaal hay keh kaafiron kay makr aur un ki heelah angayziyon say woh apni jagah say tal sakayn.

[3] Us din say Qiyaamat kaa din muraad hay.

[4] Zameen-o-aasmaan ki tabdeeli kay baaray mayn Mufassireen kay do qoul hayn: Ayk yeh keh un kay ausaaf badal diye jaa'ayn gay. Doosraa qoul yeh hay keh aasmaan-o-zameen ki zaat hi badal di jaa'ay gi. Yeh donon qoul agarcheh bazaahir ayk doosray kay mukhaalif ma'loom hotay hayn magar in mayn say har ayk apni jagah saheeh hay woh is tarah keh pehli martabah zameen-o-aasmaan ki sifaat tabdeel hon gi aur doosri martabah hisaab kay ba'd doosri tabdeeli ho gi jis mayn zameen-o-aasmaan ki zaatayn hi badal jaa'ayn gi.

14:51 Taakeh Allah har jaan ko us ki kamaa'i kaa badlah day,① bayshak Allah bohut jald Hisaab karnay wala hay.	لِيَجْزِيَ اللّٰهُ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿۵۱﴾
14:52 Yeh logon kay liye Tableegh hay aur is liye keh unhayn is kay zaree'ay daraayaa jaa'ay aur taakeh woh jaan layn keh woh ayk hi Ma'bood hay aur taakeh 'aql waalay naseehat haasil karayn.	هٰذَا بَلٰغٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَ لِيُنْذَرُوْا بِهٖ وَ لِيَعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّمَا هُوَ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ وَّ لِيَذَّكَّرَ اُولُوا الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿۵۲﴾ ع ۱۱ ۱۹

15 Surat-ul-Hijr
Makkiyyah 54
(Is kay 6 rukoo' aur 99 Aayatain hayn)

١٥ سُوْرَةُ الْحِجْر مَكِّيَّةٌ ٥٤ اٰياتها: ٩٩ ركوعاتها: ٦

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
15:1 Alif Laam Raa, yeh Kitaab aur Roshan Qur'aan ki Aayatayn hayn.②	الٓرٰ ۫ تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ الْكِتٰبِ وَ قُرْاٰنٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿۱﴾

'Unwaan

- Nuzool-e-Qur'aan ki chaar hikmatayn.
- Aayaat-e-Qur'aani ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaafiron ko yeh sazaa is liye day gaa taakeh woh har mujrim shakhs ko us kay kiye hu'ay Kufr aur gunaahon kaa aysaa badlah day jo us kay jurm kay mutaabiq ho.

② Is Aayat mayn "تِلْكَ" say is Soorat ki Aayaton ki taraf ishaarah hay aur Kitaab aur "قُرْاٰنٍ مُّبِيْنٍ" say woh Kitaab muraad hay jis kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say wa'dah farmaayaa hay.

رُبَمَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَوْ كَانُوْا مُسْلِمِيْنَ ۝۲

15:2 Kaafir bohut aarzoo'ayn karayn gay keh kaash woh Musalmaan hotay.

ذَرْهُمْ يَاْكُلُوْا وَيَتَمَتَّعُوْا وَيُلْهِهِمُ الْاَمَلُ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝۳

15:3 Tum chor do unhayn keh khaa'ayn aur mazay uraa'ayn aur ummeed unhayn ghaflat mayn daalay rakkhay to jald woh jaan layn gay.

وَمَآ اَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ اِلَّا وَلَهَا كِتَابٌ مَّعْلُوْمٌ ۝۴

15:4 Aur hum nay jo basti halaak ki us kay liye ayk muqarrar muddat likhi hu'i hay.

مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ اُمَّةٍ اَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَاْخِرُوْنَ ۝۵

15:5 Ko'i giroh apni muddat say nah aagay barhay gaa aur nah peechay hatay gaa.

وَقَالُوْا يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْ نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ اِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُوْنٌ ۝۶ ط

15:6 Aur kaafiron nay kahaa: Ay woh shakhs jis par Qur'aan naazil kiyaa gayaa hay! Bayshak tum majnoon ho.

لَوْ مَا تَاْتِيْنَا بِالْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ۝۷

15:7 Agar tum sachchay ho to hamaaray paas Farishtay kiyon nahin laatay?

مَا نُنَزِّلُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ اِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا كَانُوْٓا اِذًا مُّنْظَرِيْنَ ۝۸

15:8 Hum Farishton ko haq fayslay kay saath hi utaartay hayn aur jab woh utartay hayn to logon ko mohlat nahin di jaati.

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat kay din kuffaar ki Musalmaan honay ki aarzoo.
- Hat dharm kuffaar say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko hidaayat.
- Qoumon say 'Azaab-e-Elahi mo'akhkhar honay kaa sabab.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taraf junoon ki nisbat karnaa.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat par kuffaar kaa Ay'tiraaz aur is kaa jawaab.

15:9 Bayshak hum nay is Qur'aan ko naazil kiyaa hay aur Bayshak hum khud is ki hifaazat karnay waalay hayn.[1]	إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ ⑨
15:10 Aur Bayshak hum nay tum say pehlay guzishtah Ummaton mayn Rasool bhayjay.	وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ فِي شِيَعِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ⑩
15:11 Aur un kay paas jo bhi Rasool aataa woh us kaa mazaaq uraatay thay.	وَمَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ⑪
15:12 Aysay hi hum is hansi ko un mujrimon kay dilon mayn daaltay hayn.	كَذَٰلِكَ نَسْلُكُهُ فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ⑫
15:13 Woh is par Imaan nahin laatay haalaankeh pehlay logon kaa tareeqah guzar chukaa hay.	لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۖ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ⑬
15:14 Aur agar hum un kay liye aasmaan mayn ko'i darwaazah khol detay taakeh din kay waqt us mayn charh jaatay.	وَلَوْ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَابًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فَظَلُّوا فِيهِ يَعْرُجُونَ ⑭
15:15 Jab bhi woh yehi kehtay keh hamaari nigaahon ko band kar diyaa gayaa hay balkeh hum aysi qoum hayn jin par jaadoo kiyaa huaa hay.	لَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا سُكِّرَتْ أَبْصَارُنَا بَلْ نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ مَّسْحُورُونَ ⑮ ع ١٥
15:16 Aur bayshak hum nay aasmaan mayn bohut say Burj banaa'ay aur usay daykhnay waalon kay liye aaraastah kiyaa.	وَلَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا لِلنَّاظِرِينَ ⑯

'Unwaan

- Hifaazat-e-Qur'aan ki zimmah daari.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay jaahilaanah bartaa'o par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ko tasalli.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa intehaa'i 'inaad aur hat dharmi.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat par dalaalat karnay waali aasmaani nishaaniyaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Qur'aan-e-Kareem ki yeh hifaazat ka'i tarah say hay (1) Qur'aan-e-Kareem ko Mu'jizah kay tor par naazil kiyaa keh bashar kaa kalaam is mayn mil hi nah sakay. (2) Is ko mu'aarazay aur muqaabalay say mehfooz kiyaa keh ko'i is ki misl kalaam banaanay par qaadir nah ho. (3) Sari makhlooq ko isay ma'doom karnay say 'aajiz kar diyaa keh kuffaar shadeed 'adaawat kay baawujood is Muqaddas Kitaab ko ma'doom karnay say 'aajiz hayn.

وَحَفِظْنٰهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطٰنٍ رَّجِيْمٍ ﴿۱۷﴾

15:17 Aur usay hum nay har Shaitaan mardood say mehfooz rakkhaa.

اِلَّا مَنِ اسْتَرَقَ السَّمْعَ فَاَتْبَعَهٗ شِهَابٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿۱۸﴾

15:18 Albattah jo chori chupay sunnay jaa'ay to us kay peechay ayk roshan sho'lah par jaataa hay.

وَالْاَرْضَ مَدَدْنٰهَا وَاَلْقَيْنَا فِيْهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَاَنْۢبَتْنَا فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْزُوْنٍ ﴿۱۹﴾

15:19 Aur hum nay zameen ko phaylaayaa aur hum nay is mayn langar daal diye aur is mayn har cheez ayk mu'aiyan andaazay say ugaaa'i.①

وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيْهَا مَعَايِشَ وَمَنْ لَّسْتُمْ لَهٗ بِرٰزِقِيْنَ ﴿۲۰﴾

15:20 Aur tumhaaray liye is mayn zindagi guzaarnay kay saamaan banaa'ay aur woh jaandaar banaa'ay jinhayn tum rizq nahin detay.②

وَاِنْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ اِلَّا عِنْدَنَا خَزَآئِنُهٗ وَمَا نُنَزِّلُهٗۤ اِلَّا بِقَدَرٍ مَّعْلُوْمٍ ﴿۲۱﴾

15:21 Aur hamaaray paas har cheez kay khazaanay hayn aur hum usay ayk ma'loom andaazay say hi utaartay hayn.③

'Unwaan

- Mardood shayaateen say aasmaan ki hifaazat.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat par dalaalat karnay waali zameeni nishaaniyaan.
- Makhlooq kay liye ma'eeshat kaa intizaam.
- Khazaa'in-e-Elahi aur nizaam-e-kaa'inaat.

Haashiyah

① Is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay zameen mayn har cheez logon ki zarooriyaat kay mutaabiq andaazay say paydaa farmaa'i kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ woh miqdaar jaantaa hay jis ki logon ko zaroorat ho aur woh us say nafa' haasil kar saktay hon. Ba'z Mufassireen nay farmaayaa keh lafz "mouzoon" husn aur tanaasub say kinaayah hay aur Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh hum nay zameen mayn har cheez munaasib ugaa'i, 'aql-e-saleem rakhnay wala har shakhs usay behtareen aur maslehat kay mutaabiq samajhtaa hay.

② "Jinhayn tum rizq nahin detay" mayn ahl-o-'ayaal, loundi ghulaam, khidmat gaar, choupaa'ay aur hasharaat-ul-ard daakhil hayn, in kay baaray mayn log yeh gumaan kartay hayn keh woh inhayn rizq detay hayn, yeh logon ki ghalat fehmi hay kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi inhayn aur unhayn sab ko rizq daytaa hay log sirf zaree'ah hayn.

③ Is Aayat mayn "شَیْءٍ" say muraad har woh cheez hay jo mumkin ho aur khazaanay say muraad qudrat-o-ikhtiyaar hay. Aayat kaa khulaasah-e-kalaam yeh hay keh tamaam mumkinaat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat kay tehet daakhil aur us ki milk hayn, woh unhayn jaisay chaahay 'adm say wujood mayn lay aa'ay aur mumkinaat mayn say jis cheez ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ wujood 'ataa farmaataa hay usay apni hikmat aur mashiyyat kay taqaazay kay mutaabiq mu'aiyan miqdaar kay saath wujood 'ataa farmaataa hay.

15:22 Aur hum nay hawaa'ayn bhayjeen jo baadalon ko paani say bhar dayti hayn to hum nay aasmaan say paani utaaraa phir hum nay woh tumhayn peenay ko diyaa aur tum us kay khazaanchi nahin ho.	وَاَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيٰحَ لَوَاقِحَ فَاَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَاَسْقَيْنٰكُمُوْهُ ۚ وَمَآ اَنْتُمْ لَهٗ بِخٰزِنِيْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾
15:23 Aur bayshak hum hi zindah kartay hayn aur hum hi maartay hayn aur hum hi waaris hayn.	وَاِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيٖ وَنُمِيْتُ وَنَحْنُ الْوٰرِثُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾
15:24 Aur bayshak hum tum mayn say aagay barhnay waalon ko bhi jaantay hayn[1] aur bayshak hum peechay rehnay waalon ko bhi jaantay hayn.[2]	وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِيْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَاْخِرِيْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾
15:25 Aur bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab hi unhayn uthaa'ay gaa bayshak wohi 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.	وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ حَكِيْمٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ ع ٢
15:26 Aur bayshak hum nay insaan ko khushk bajti hu'i mitti say banaayaa jo aysay siyaah gaaray ki thi jis say boo aati thi.	وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَالٍ مِّنْ حَمَاٍ مَّسْنُوْنٍ ۚ ﴿٢٦﴾
15:27 Aur hum nay is say pehlay Jinn ko baghayr dhuwayn waali aag say paydaa kiyaa.	وَالْجَآنَّ خَلَقْنٰهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ مِنْ نَّارِ السَّمُوْمِ ﴿٢٧﴾
15:28 Aur yaad karo jab Tumhaaray Rab nay Farishton say farmaayaa keh mayn ayk aadmi ko bajti hu'i mitti say paydaa karnay wala hoon jo mitti badboodaar siyaah gaaray ki hay.	وَاِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اِنِّيْ خَالِقٌۢ بَشَرًا مِّنْ صَلْصَالٍ مِّنْ حَمَاٍ مَّسْنُوْنٍ ﴿٢٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Elahi kay dalaa'il: Barish aur makhlooq ki zindagi-o-mout.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa 'ilm aur us ki qudrat-o-hikmat.
- Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki mitti say takhleeq.
- Jin ki aag say takhleeq.
- Farishton ko Takhleeq-e-Adam ki khabar aur unhayn Sajdah karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] In say muraad woh log hayn jinhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay paydaa farmaa diyaa hay, yaa is say muraad saabiqah Ummatayn hayn.

[2] In say woh log muraad hayn jinhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay abhi paydaa nahin farmaayaa, yaa in say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat muraad hay.

15:29 To jab mayn usay theek kar loon aur mayn apni taraf ki khaas mu'azziz Rooh us mayn phoonk doon to us kay liye Sajday mayn gir jaanaa.	فَاِذَا سَوَّیۡتُہٗ وَ نَفَخۡتُ فِیۡہِ مِنۡ رُّوۡحِیۡ فَقَعُوۡا لَہٗ سٰجِدِیۡنَ ﴿۲۹﴾
15:30 To jitnay Farishtay thay sab kay sab Sajday mayn gir ga'ay.①	فَسَجَدَ الۡمَلٰٓئِکَۃُ کُلُّہُمۡ اَجۡمَعُوۡنَ ﴿۳۰﴾
15:31 Siwaa'ay Iblees kay, us nay Sajdah waalon kay saath honay say inkaar kar diyaa.	اِلَّاۤ اِبۡلِیۡسَ ؕ اَبٰۤی اَنۡ یَّکُوۡنَ مَعَ السّٰجِدِیۡنَ ﴿۳۱﴾
15:32 Allah nay farmaayaa: Ay Iblees! Tujhay kiyaa huaa keh tu Sajdah karnay waalon kay saath nah huaa.	قَالَ یٰۤـاِبۡلِیۡسُ مَا لَکَ اَلَّا تَکُوۡنَ مَعَ السّٰجِدِیۡنَ ﴿۳۲﴾
15:33 Us nay kahaa! Meray laa'iq nahin keh mayn kisi insaan ko Sajdah karoon jisay Tu nay bajti hu'i mitti say banaayaa jo siyaah badboodaar gaaray say thi.②	قَالَ لَمۡ اَکُنۡ لِّاَسۡجُدَ لِبَشَرٍ خَلَقۡتَہٗ مِنۡ صَلۡصَالٍ مِّنۡ حَمَاٍ مَّسۡنُوۡنٍ ﴿۳۳﴾
15:34 Allah nay farmaayaa: Tu Jannat say nikal jaa kiyonkeh tu mardood hay.	قَالَ فَاخۡرُجۡ مِنۡہَا فَاِنَّکَ رَجِیۡمٌ ﴿۳۴﴾

'Unwaan

- Tamaam Farishton kaa Sajdah karnaa aur Iblees kaa Sajday say inkaar.
- Sajdah nah karnay par Iblees say sawaal aur us kaa jawaab.
- Iblees mardood ki Jannat say bay dakhli aur us par Qiyaamat tak la'nat.

Haashiyah

① Farishton kaa yeh Sajdah ta'zeemi thaa. Sajdah-e-Ta'zeemi pehli Sharee'aton mayn Jaa'iz thaa hamaari Sharee'at mayn Jaa'iz nahin aur Sajdah-e-'Ibaadat pehli Sharee'aton mayn bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilaawah kisi aur kay liye Jaa'iz nahin huaa. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshaad farmaayaa: "Kisi shakhs kay liye Jaa'iz nahin keh woh doosray shakhs ko Sajdah karay. Agar kisi kaa doosray ko Sajdah karnaa Jaa'iz hotaa to 'aurat ko hukm daytaa keh woh apnay shohar ko Sajdah karay kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay 'aurat par shohar kaa baraa haq rakkhaa hay. (Ibn-e-Hibbaan, Jild 4, Safhah 183, Hadees: 4150, al-Juz' Saadis)

② Is kalaam say Iblees ki muraad yeh thi keh woh Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say afzal hay kiyonkeh Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki asal mitti hay aur Iblees ki asal aag hay aur us kay khayaal mayn aag mitti say afzal hay. Woh khabees yeh baat bhool gayaa thaa keh afzal to wohi hay jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ fazeelat 'ataa karay.

15:35 Aur bayshak Qiyaamat tak tujh par la'nat hay.

وَّاِنَّ عَلَيْكَ اللَّعْنَةَ اِلٰى يَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ۝٣٥

15:36 Us nay kahaa! Ay Meray Rab! Tu mujhay us din tak mohlat dayday jab log uthaa'ay jaa'ayn.[1]

قَالَ رَبِّ فَاَنْظِرْنِيْٓ اِلٰى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ۝٣٦

15:37-38 Allah nay farmaayaa: Pas bayshak tu un mayn say hay jin ko mu'aiyan waqt kay din tak mohlat di ga'i hay.[2]

قَالَ فَاِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنْظَرِيْنَ ۝٣٧ۙ

اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُوْمِ ۝٣٨

15:39 Us nay kahaa: Ay Rab meray! Mujhay is baat ki qasam keh Tu nay mujhay gumraah kiyaa, mayn zaroor zameen mayn logon kay liye (naa-farmaani) khushnumaa banaa doon gaa aur mayn zaroor un sab ko gumraah kar doon gaa.

قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَآ اَغْوَيْتَنِيْ لَاُزَيِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ

وَلَاُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۝٣٩ۙ

15:40 Siwaa'ay un kay jo in mayn say teray chunay hu'ay banday hayn.[3]

اِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ۝٤٠

'Unwaan

- Iblees ki taraf say mohlat kaa mutaalabah aur usay mohlat.
- Iblees kay 'azaa'im.

Haashiyah

[1] Qiyaamat kay din tak mohlat maangnay say Shaitaan kaa matlab yeh thaa keh woh kabhi nah maray kiyonkeh Qiyaamat kay ba'd ko'i nah maray gaa. Us ki is du'aa ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay is tarah qubool kiyaa keh us say farmaayaa: Bayshak tu un mayn say hay jin ko us mo'aiyan waqt kay din tak mohlat di ga'i hay jis mayn tamaam makhlooq mar jaa'ay gi aur woh waqt pehlay Nafkhah kaa hay.

[2] Yahaan do Aayaat kaa tarjumah ayk saath kiyaa gayaa hay.

[3] Yahaan tak Iblees kaa jo kalaam mazkoor huaa is kaa matlab yeh nahin keh Iblees logon ko jabri tor par yaa zabardasti apnaa payrokaar banaa lay gaa balkeh muraad yeh hay keh (us kay behkaanay par) log khud apnay ikhtiyaar say us ki payrawi karayn gay.

قَالَ هٰذَا صِرَاطٌ عَلَيَّ مُسْتَقِيْمٌ ﴿۴۱﴾

15:41 Allah nay farmaayaa: Yeh mayri taraf aanay wala seedhaa raastah hay.[1]

اِنَّ عِبَادِيْ لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطٰنٌ اِلَّا مَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْغٰوِيْنَ ﴿۴۲﴾

15:42 Bayshak meray bandon par tayraa kuch qaaboo nahin siwaa'ay un gumraahon kay jo teray peechay chalayn.

وَ اِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوْعِدُهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾

15:43 Aur bayshak Jahannam un sab kaa wa'dah hay.

ع ۳ ۱۹ ۳

لَهَا سَبْعَةُ اَبْوَابٍ لِكُلِّ بَابٍ مِّنْهُمْ جُزْءٌ مَّقْسُوْمٌ ﴿۴۴﴾

15:44 Us kay saat darwaazay hayn, har darwaazay kay liye un mayn say ayk ayk hissah taqseem kiyaa huaa hay.

اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِيْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّ عُيُوْنٍ ﴿۴۵﴾

15:45 Bayshak Muttaqi log baaghon aur chash-mon mayn hon gay.[2]

اُدْخُلُوْهَا بِسَلٰمٍ اٰمِنِيْنَ ﴿۴۶﴾

15:46 (Hukm ho gaa) in mayn salaamti kay saath amn-o-amaan say daakhil ho jaa'o.

وَ نَزَعْنَا مَا فِيْ صُدُوْرِهِمْ مِّنْ غِلٍّ اِخْوَانًا عَلٰى سُرُرٍ مُّتَقٰبِلِيْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾

15:47 Aur hum un kay seenon mayn moujood keenah kheench layn gay, woh aapas mayn bhaa'i bhaa'i hon gay, woh aamnay saamnay takhton par baythay hon gay.

'Unwaan

- Iblees ko jawaab aur us kay payrokaaron ko Jahannam ki wa'eed.
- Parhayzgaaron kaa achchaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Mufassireen nay is Aayat kay mukhtalif ma'naa bayaan farmaa'ay hayn.(1) Yeh raastah apnay opar chalnay waalay ko seedhaa chalaataa hay yahaan tak keh is par chal kar woh Jannat mayn pohunch jaataa hay. (2) Dalaa'il kay saath logon ki seedhay raastay ki taraf rehnumaa'i karnaa hamaaray zimmay hay. (3) Ikhlaas mujh tak pohunchnay kaa seedhaa raastah hay. (4) Chunay hu'ay logon kaa Iblees kay behkaaway say bach jaanaa woh raastah hay jo seedhaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tak pohnchaa daytaa hay.

[2] Har qism kay gunaahon say bachnay waalon aur un gunahgaar Musalmaanon kay liye yeh fazeelat ibtedaa'an saabit hay jinhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay fazl-o-rahmat say yaa kisi ki Shafaa'at wagherah kay sadqay ibtedaa' hi say bakhsh day, baqiyah gunaahgaar Musalmaanon kaa mu'aamalah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat par mouqoof hay woh chaahay to unhayn ayk muddat tak 'azaab mayn mubtalaa kar day yaa unhayn 'azaab hi nah day, yaa chaahay to Shafaa'at kay sadqay unhayn bhi mu'aaf kar day.

15:48 Unhayn Jannat mayn nah ko'i takleef pohnchay gi aur nah hi woh wahaan say nikaa-lay jaa'ayn gay.	لَا يَمَسُّهُمْ فِيهَا نَصَبٌ وَّمَا هُمْ مِّنْهَا بِمُخْرَجِينَ ﴿۴۸﴾
15:49 Meray bandon ko khabar do keh bayshak mayn hi bakhshnay wala meherban hoon.	نَبِّئْ عِبَادِيْٓ اَنِّيْٓ اَنَا الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿۴۹﴾
15:50 Aur bayshak mayraa hi 'azaab dardnaak 'azaab hay.	وَاَنَّ عَذَابِيْ هُوَ الْعَذَابُ الْاَلِيْمُ ﴿۵۰﴾
15:51 Aur unhayn Ibrahim kay mehmaanon kaa ayhwaal sunaa'o.	وَنَبِّئْهُمْ عَنْ ضَيْفِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ ﴿۵۱﴾
15:52 Jab woh us kay paas aa'ay to kehnay lagay: "Salaam" Ibrahim nay farmaayaa: Hum tum say dar rahay hayn.[1]	اِذْ دَخَلُوْا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوْا سَلٰمًا ؕ قَالَ اِنَّا مِنْكُمْ وَجِلُوْنَ ﴿۵۲﴾
15:53 Unhon nay 'arz kiyaa: Aap nah darayn, bayshak hum Aap ko ayk 'ilm waalay larkay ki bashaarat detay hayn.[2]	قَالُوْا لَا تَوْجَلْ اِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلٰمٍ عَلِيْمٍ ﴿۵۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Bakhshish-o-Rahmat aur 'azaab kaa bayaan.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay mehmaan Farishton kaa haal.
- Mehmaanon ki taraf say tasalli aur baytay ki bashaarat aur us kay ba'd kaa tafseeli waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa mehmaanon say khouf khaanay ki ayk wajah yeh thi keh woh ijaazat kay baghayr aur bay waqt aa'ay thay aur doosri wajah yeh thi keh mehmaanon nay un kaa paysh kardah bhunaa huaa bachraa khaanay say inkaar kar diyaa thaa aur us dor mayn mehmaan kaa khaanay say inkaar kar daynaa dushmani ki 'alaamat samjhaa jaataa thaa.

[2] Fariston nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bataanay say Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko yeh Ghaybi Khabar aur Bashaarat di keh un kay haan baytaa paydaa ho gaa aur woh 'ilm wala ho gaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay jis maqbool banday ko chaahay Ghayb kaa 'ilm 'ataa farmaataa hay aur yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh 'Aalim baytaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bari nay'mat hay.

قَالَ اَبَشَّرْتُمُوْنِیْ عَلٰۤی اَنْ مَّسَّنِیَ الْكِبَرُ فَبِمَ تُبَشِّرُوْنَ ﴿۵۴﴾

15:54 Farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum mujhay bashaarat detay ho haalaankeh mujhay burhaapaa pohunch chukaa hay to kis cheez ki bashaarat day rahay ho?①

قَالُوْا بَشَّرْنٰكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَلَا تَكُنْ مِّنَ الْقٰنِطِیْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾

15:55 Unhon nay 'arz kiyaa: Hum nay Aap ko sachchi bashaarat di hay, Aap naa-ummeed nah hon.②

قَالَ وَ مَنْ یَّقْنَطُ مِنْ رَّحْمَةِ رَبِّهٖۤ اِلَّا الضَّآلُّوْنَ ﴿۵۶﴾

15:56 Ibrahim nay kahaa: Gumraahon kay siwaa Apnay Rab ki rahmat say kon naa-ummeed hotaa hay?

قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ اَیُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾

15:57 Farmaayaa: Ay Farishto! To tumhaaraa (abhi aanay kaa) kaam kiyaa hay?

قَالُوْۤا اِنَّاۤ اُرْسِلْنَاۤ اِلٰى قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِیْنَ ﴿۵۸﴾

15:58 Unhon nay 'arz kiyaa: Hum ayk mujrim qoum ki taraf bhayjay ga'ay hayn.

اِلَّاۤ اٰلَ لُوْطٍؕ اِنَّا لَمُنَجُّوْهُمْ اَجْمَعِیْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾

15:59 Siwaa'ay Loot kay ghar waalon kay (keh) bayshak un sab ko hum bachaa layn gay.③

ع ۴ ۱۲ ۴

اِلَّا امْرَاَتَهٗ قَدَّرْنَاۤ ۙ اِنَّهَا لَمِنَ الْغٰبِرِیْنَ ﴿۶۰﴾

15:60 Siwaa'ay us ki biwi kay, hum tay kar chukay hayn keh woh peechay reh jaanay waalon mayn say hay.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa Farishton say sawaal.
- Farishton kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Ibrahim kaa yeh kalaam bator-e-ta'ajjub thaa aur yeh ta'ajjub Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat par nahin balkeh 'aadat kay barkhilaaf kaam honay par thaa keh 'umooman burhaapay mayn kisi kay haan aulaad nahin hoti.
② Is Aayat say yeh saabit nahin hotaa keh Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat say naa-ummeed ho chukay thay kiyonkeh jab kisi kaam say bachnay ki taakeed karni ho to us waqt bhi is andaaz mayn kalaam kiyaa jaataa hay.
③ Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ba'z kaam us kay mehboob bandon ki taraf mansoob kiye jaa saktay hayn. Jaisay 'azaab say bachaa laynaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa kaam hay, magar Farishton nay kahaa "Un sab ko hum bachaa layn gay" lihaazaa Musalmaan yeh keh saktay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say 'azaab say bachaa'ayn gay aur yoon bhi keh saktay hayn keh Yaa Rasoolallaah! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, hamayn Dozakh say bachaa layn.

15:61 To jab Loot kay ghar waalon kay paas Farishtay aa'ay.

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ اٰلَ لُوۡطِ ۨالۡمُرۡسَلُوۡنَ ۙ﴿۶۱﴾

15:62 To Loot nay farmaayaa: Tum ajnabi log ho.

قَالَ اِنَّكُمۡ قَوۡمٌ مُّنۡكَرُوۡنَ ﴿۶۲﴾

15:63 Unhon nay kahaa: Balkeh hum to Aap kay paas woh ('azaab) laa'ay hayn jis mayn yeh log shak kartay thay.

قَالُوۡا بَلۡ جِئۡنٰكَ بِمَا كَانُوۡا فِيۡهِ يَمۡتَرُوۡنَ ﴿۶۳﴾

15:64 Aur hum Aap kay paas Haq kay saath aa'ay hayn aur hum bayshak sachchay hayn.

وَاَتَيۡنٰكَ بِالۡحَـقِّ وَاِنَّا لَصٰدِقُوۡنَ ﴿۶۴﴾

15:65 To Aap raat kay kisi hissay mayn apnay ghar waalon ko lay chalayn aur Aap khud un kay peechay peechay chalayn aur tum logon mayn say ko'i mur kar nah daykhay aur seedhay chaltay raho jahaan kaa tumhayn hukm diyaa jaa rahaa hay.

فَاَسۡرِ بِاَهۡلِكَ بِقِطۡعٍ مِّنَ الَّيۡلِ وَاتَّبِعۡ اَدۡبَارَهُمۡ وَلَا يَلۡتَفِتۡ مِنۡكُمۡ اَحَدٌ وَّامۡضُوۡا حَيۡثُ تُؤۡمَرُوۡنَ ﴿۶۵﴾

15:66 Aur hum nay usay is hukm kaa fayslah sunaa diyaa keh subh kay waqt un kaafiron ki jar kat jaa'ay gi.

وَقَضَيۡنَاۤ اِلَيۡهِ ذٰلِكَ الۡاَمۡرَ اَنَّ دَابِرَ هٰٓؤُلَۤاءِ مَقۡطُوۡعٌ مُّصۡبِحِيۡنَ ﴿۶۶﴾

15:67 Aur sheher waalay khushi khushi aa'ay.

وَجَآءَ اَهۡلُ الۡمَدِيۡنَةِ يَسۡتَبۡشِرُوۡنَ ﴿۶۷﴾

15:68 Loot nay farmaayaa: Yeh meray mehmaan hayn to tum mujhay sharmindah nah karo.

قَالَ اِنَّ هٰٓؤُلَۤاءِ ضَيۡفِىۡ فَلَا تَفۡضَحُوۡنِ ۙ﴿۶۸﴾

15:69 Aur Allah say daro aur mujhay ruswaa nah karo.[1]

وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَلَا تُخۡزُوۡنِ ﴿۶۹﴾

'Unwaan

- Farishton ki Hazrat Loot عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام kay haan aamad aur qoum par 'azaab ki khabar.
- Farishton ki Hazrat Loot عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ko chand hidaayaat.
- Hazrat Loot عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki taraf qoum par 'azaab ki Wahee.
- Qoum kay aanay par Hazrat Loot عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki naseehat aur qoum kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh jaisay mehmaan kay ayhteraam mayn mayzbaan ki 'izzat hoti hay aysay hi mehmaan ki bay 'izzati mayzbaan ki ruswaa'i kaa baa'is hoti hay, is liye agar kisi Musalmaan parosi yaa rishtah daar kay haan ko'i mehmaan aayaa ho to doosray Musalmaan ko chaahiye keh woh bhi us kay mehmaan kaa ayhteraam karay taakeh us ki 'izzat-o-waqaar qaa'im rahay aur mehmaan ki bay 'izzati karnay yaa ko'i aysaa kaam karnay say bachay jis say mehmaan apni bay 'izzati mehsoos karay taakeh yeh cheez mayzbaan kay liye sharmindagi aur ruswaa'i kaa baa'is nah banay.

15:70 Unhon nay kahaa: Kiyaa hum nay tumhayn doosron kay mu'aamalay mayn dakhal denay say mana' nah kiyaa thaa?	قَالُوْٓا اَوَلَمْ نَنْهَكَ عَنِ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۷۰﴾
15:71 Farmaayaa: Yeh qoum ki 'auratayn mayri baytiyaan hayn (to un say Nikaah kar lo) agar tumhayn karnaa hay.	قَالَ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ بَنٰتِيْٓ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ فٰعِلِيْنَ ﴿۷۱﴾
15:72 Ay Habeeb! Tumhaari jaan ki qasam! Bayshak woh kaafir yaqeenan apnay nashah mayn bhatak rahay hayn.	لَعَمْرُكَ اِنَّهُمْ لَفِيْ سَكْرَتِهِمْ يَعْمَهُوْنَ ﴿۷۲﴾
15:73 To din nikaltay hi unhayn zordaar cheenkh nay aa pakraa.	فَاَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُشْرِقِيْنَ ﴿۷۳﴾
15:74 To hum nay us basti kaa opar kaa hissah us kay neechay kaa hissah kar diyaa aur un par kankar kay patthar barsaa'ay.	فَجَعَلْنَا عَالِيَهَا سَافِلَهَا وَاَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّنْ سِجِّيْلٍ ﴿۷۴﴾
15:75 Bayshak is mayn ghour kar kay 'ibrat haasil karnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.	اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّلْمُتَوَسِّمِيْنَ ﴿۷۵﴾
15:76 Aur bayshak woh bastiyaan us raastay par hayn jo ab tak qaa'im hay.	وَاِنَّهَا لَبِسَبِيْلٍ مُّقِيْمٍ ﴿۷۶﴾
15:77 Bayshak is mayn Imaan waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.[1]	اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۷۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Qoum ko naseehat.
- Jaan-e-Huzoor ki qasam khaa kar kuffaar kay haal kaa bayaan.
- Qoum-e-Loot par 'Azaab-e-Elahi.
- Qoum-e-Loot kaa haal-o-anjaam nishaan-e-'ibrat hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Imaan aur Deen, 'aql aur faraast Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bohut bari nay'mat hayn kiyonkeh in say taqwaa aur tahaarat naseeb hoti hay. Bay 'aql, ghaafil aur kaafir aysay waaqi'aat ko ittefaaqi yaa aasmaani taaseeraat say maantaa hay jaysaa keh aaj bhi daykhaa jaa rahaa hay, laykin 'aqlmand Momin un ko bad 'amali kaa nateejah jaan kar dil mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa khouf paydaa kartaa hay.

15:78 Aur bayshak kaseer dara<u>kh</u>to<u>n</u> waali jagah kay rehnay waalay zaroor zaalim thay.①

وَإِن كَانَ أَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ لَظَالِمِينَ ۙ ٧٨

15:79 To hum nay unsay inteqaam liyaa aur bayshak woh dono<u>n</u> bastiyaa<u>n</u> saaf raastay par hay<u>n</u>.

فَانْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ ۘ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَبِإِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ٧٩ — ع ١٩ / ٥ — وقف لازم

15:80 Aur bayshak Hijr waalo<u>n</u> nay Rasoolo<u>n</u> ko jhu<u>t</u>laayaa.②

وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَابُ الْحِجْرِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ۙ ٨٠

15:81 Aur hum nay unhay<u>n</u> apni nishaaniyaa<u>n</u> dee<u>n</u> to woh un say mu<u>n</u>h phayray rahay.

وَآتَيْنَاهُمْ آيَاتِنَا فَكَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ۙ ٨١

15:82 Aur woh bay <u>kh</u>ouf ho kar pahaaro<u>n</u> may<u>n</u> taraash taraash kar ghar banaatay thay.

وَكَانُوا يَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا آمِنِينَ ٨٢

15:83 To unhay<u>n</u> subh hotay zordaar chee<u>nkh</u> nay paka<u>r</u> liyaa.

فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُصْبِحِينَ ۙ ٨٣

15:84 To un ki kamaa'i ku<u>ch</u> un kay kaam nah aa'i.

فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ۗ ٨٤

15:85 Aur hum nay aasmaan aur zameen aur jo ku<u>ch</u> un kay darmiyaan hay sab haq kay saath banaayaa aur bayshak Qiyaamat aanay waali hay to tum ach<u>ch</u>i tarah darguzar karo.

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ۗ
وَإِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَآتِيَةٌ ۖ فَاصْفَحِ الصَّفْحَ الْجَمِيلَ ٨٥

'Unwaan

- Ashaab-ul-Aikah kaa ijmaali hal aur anjaam.
- Qoum-e-Samood kaa ijmaali haal-o-anjaam.
- Kaa'inaat ki ta<u>kh</u>leeq baa maqsad aur Qiyaamat kaa wuqoo' yaqeeni hay.

Haashiyah

① In say Hazrat Sho'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum muraad hay. 'Arbi lafz "اَيْكَہ" ghanay jangal ko kehtay hay<u>n</u> aur un logo<u>n</u> kaa sheher choo<u>n</u>keh sar sabz jangalo<u>n</u> aur mar<u>gh</u>azaaro<u>n</u> kay darmiyaan thaa is liye unhay<u>n</u> ghanay jangal wala farmaayaa gayaa.

② "Hijr" Madeenah Munawwarah aur Shaam kay darmiyaan ayk waadi hay jis may<u>n</u> Qoum-e-Samood rehtay thay.

15:86 Bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab hi bohut paydaa karnay wala, jaannay wala hay.	اِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْخَلّٰقُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿٨٦﴾
15:87 Aur bayshak hum nay tumhayn saat Aayatayn deen jo baar baar duhraa'i jaati hayn① aur 'azmat wala Qur'aan diyaa.	وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنٰكَ سَبْعًا مِّنَ الْمَثَانِيْ وَالْقُرْاٰنَ الْعَظِيْمَ ﴿٨٧﴾
15:88 Tum② apni nigaah us maal-o-asbaab ki taraf nah uthaa'o jis kay zaree'ay hum nay kaafiron ki ka'i qismon ko faa'idah uthaanay diyaa hay aur un kaa kuch gham nah khaa'o aur Musalmaanon kay liye apnay baazoo bichaa do.	لَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ اِلٰى مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهٖۤ اَزْوَاجًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٨٨﴾
15:89 Aur tum farmaa'o keh mayn hi saaf dar sunaanay wala hoon.	وَقُلْ اِنِّيْۤ اَنَا النَّذِيْرُ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿٨٩﴾ۚ
15:90 Jaysaa hum nay taqseem karnay waalon par utaaraa.③	كَمَاۤ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الْمُقْتَسِمِيْنَ ﴿٩٠﴾ۙ

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Khaaliqiyyat aur 'ilm.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azeem nay'matayn.
- Kuffaar kay maal ki taraf nazar nah uthaanay aur Momineen par shafqat ki taakeed.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa kuffaar ko 'Azaab-e-Elahi say daraanaa.

Haashiyah

① Saat Aayaton say muraad Soorah-e-Faatihah hay aur Soorah-e-Faatihah ko Masaani ya'ni baar baar dohraa'ay jaanay waali kehnay ki mukhtalif wujoohaat hayn. (1) Soorah-e-Faatihah Namaaz ki har rak'at mayn parhi jaati hay. (2) Yeh Soorat do martabah naazil hu'i, pehli baar Makkah mayn aur doosri baar Madeenah mayn, is liye isay Masaani ya'ni baar baar naazil honay waali farmaayaa gayaa.

② Is Aayat mayn bazaahir khitaab Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hay laykin haqeeqat mayn dunyaa kay maal-o-mataa' ki taraf nazar karnay ki mumana'at Ummat ko hay kiyonkeh Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم to pehlay say hi is baat say mehfooz thay.

③ In say kon log muraad hayn? Is baaray mayn Mufassireen kay do qoul hayn: (1) In say Yahoodi aur 'Isaa'i muraad hayn, kiyonkeh unhon nay Qur'aan-e-Paak ko do hisson mayn taqseem kar diyaa ya'ni Qur'aan-e-Kareem kaa jo hissah un ki Kitaabon kay muwaafiq thaa woh us par Imaan laa'ay aur baaqi kay munkir ho ga'ay. (2) In say Kuffaar-e-Quraysh muraad hayn, un mayn say ba'z kuffaar Qur'aan ko jaadoo, ba'z kahaanat aur ba'z afsaanah kehtay thay, is tarah unhon nay Qur'aan-e-Kareem kay baaray mayn apnay aqwaal taqseem kar rakkhay thay.

الَّذِيْنَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْاٰنَ عِضِيْنَ ۝٩١

15:91 Jinhon nay Kalaam-e-Elahi kay tukray tukray kar diye.

فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسْـَٔلَنَّهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۙ۝٩٢

15:92 To Tumhaaray Rab ki qasam hum zaroor un sab say poochayn gay.

عَمَّا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٩٣ الربع

15:93 Us kay baaray mayn jo woh kartay thay.

فَاصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ وَاَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ۝٩٤

15:94 Pas woh baat ay'laaniyah keh do jis kaa Aap ko hukm diyaa jaa rahaa hay aur Mushrikon say munh phayr lo.

اِنَّا كَفَيْنٰكَ الْمُسْتَهْزِءِيْنَ ۙ۝٩٥

15:95 Bayshak un hansnay waalon kay muqaa-balay mayn hum tumhayn kaafi hon gay.

الَّذِيْنَ يَجْعَلُوْنَ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰـهًا اٰخَرَ ۚ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٩٦

15:96 Jo Allah kay saath doosraa Ma'bood thehraatay hayn to 'anqareeb jaan jaa'ayn gay.

وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ اَنَّكَ يَضِيْقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ ۙ۝٩٧

15:97 Aur bayshak hamayn ma'loom hay keh un ki baaton say Aap kaa dil tang hotaa hay.

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ مِّنَ السّٰجِدِيْنَ ۙ۝٩٨

15:98 To Apnay Rab ki Hamd kay saath us ki paaki bayaan karo aur Sajdah karnay waalon mayn say ho jaa'o.

وَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتّٰى يَاْتِيَكَ الْيَقِيْنُ ۝٩٩ ع ٦

15:99 Aur Apnay Rab ki 'ibaadat kartay raho hattaa keh tumhayn mout aa jaa'ay.[1]

'Unwaan

- A'maal kay baaray mayn zaroor poochaa jaa'ay gaa.
- Ay'laaniyah Da'wat-e-Islaam denay kaa hukm.
- Kuffaar kay muqaabalay mayn kaafi honay kaa Wa'dah-e-Elahi.
- Kuffaar kay tanz-o-istehzaa' par honay waalay gham kaa 'ilaaj.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh bandah khwaah kitnaa hi baraa Wali ban jaa'ay woh 'ibaadaat say bay niyaaz nahin ho saktaa. Jab Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko aakhiri dam tak 'ibaadat karnay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa, to hum kiyaa cheez hayn. Is say un logon ko naseehat haasil karni chaahiye jo apnay aap ko baray buland maqaam-o-martabah par faa'iz samajh kar 'ibaadaat kay mu'aamalay mayn khud ko bay niyaaz jaantay hayn, unhayn ghour karnaa chaahiye keh woh kaheen Shaitaan kay khufiyah aur khatarnaak waar kaa shikaar to nahin ho ga'ay.

16 Surat un Nahl
Makkiyyah 70

(Is kay 16 rukoo' aur 128 Aayatain hayn)

سُوۡرَةُ النَّحۡلِ مَكِّيَّةٌ
اٰياتها:١٢٨
رکوعاتها:١٦

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

اَتٰۤى اَمۡرُ اللّٰهِ فَلَا تَسۡتَعۡجِلُوۡهُ ؕ سُبۡحٰنَهٗ وَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يُشۡرِكُوۡنَ ۝١

16:1 Allah kaa hukm qareeb aa gayaa to tum us ko jaldi talab nah karo, (Allah) un kay Shirk say paak aur buland-o-baalaa hay.

يُنَزِّلُ الۡمَلٰۤـئِكَةَ بِالرُّوۡحِ مِنۡ اَمۡرِهٖ عَلٰى مَنۡ يَّشَآءُ مِنۡ عِبَادِهٖۤ اَنۡ اَنۡذِرُوۡۤا اَنَّهٗ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّاۤ اَنَا فَاتَّقُوۡنِ ۝٢

16:2 Allah apnay bandon mayn say jis par chaahtaa hay us par Farishton[1] ko apnay hukm say Rooh ya'ni Wahee kay saath naazil farmaataa hay[2] keh tum dar sunaa'o keh meray siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin to mujh say daro.

خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالۡاَرۡضَ بِالۡحَقِّ ؕ تَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يُشۡرِكُوۡنَ ۝٣

16:3 Us nay aasmaanon aur zameen ko haq kay saath banaayaa. Woh un kay Shirk say buland-o-baalaa hay.

'Unwaan

- 'Azaab kay talabgaaron ko wa'eed aur Shaan-e-Elahi.
- Wahee kay saath Farishton kay nuzool say muta'alliq Dastoor-e-Elahi aur is kaa maqsad.
- Aasmaan-o-zameen ki takhleeq baa maqsad honay aur Shaan-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn "اَلۡمَلٰٓئِكَة" say muraad Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام hayn, un ki ta'zeem kay liye jama' kaa seeghah "اَلۡمَلٰٓئِكَة" zikr farmaayaa gayaa hay.

[2] Yahaan Rooh say muraad Wahee hay. Wahee ko Rooh is liye farmaayaa gayaa keh jis tarah Rooh kay zaree'ay jism zindah hotaa hay aur Rooh nah ho to jism murdah ho jaataa hay isi tarah Wahee kay zaree'ay dil zindah hotaa hay aur isi say abadi sa'aadat kaa pataa chaltaa hay aur jo dil Wahee say door ho woh murdah ho jaataa hay.

خَلَقَ الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ فَاِذَا هُوَ خَصِيْمٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝٤

16:4 Us nay insaan ko mani say paydaa kiyaa phir jabhi woh khullam khullaa jhagarnay wala ban gayaa.[1]

وَالْاَنْعَامَ خَلَقَهَا ۚ لَكُمْ فِيْهَا دِفْءٌ وَّمَنَافِعُ وَمِنْهَا تَاْكُلُوْنَ ۝٥

16:5 Aur us nay jaanwar paydaa kiye, un mayn tumhaaray liye garm libaas aur bohut say faa'iday hayn aur un say tum (ghizaa bhi) khaatay ho.

وَلَكُمْ فِيْهَا جَمَالٌ حِيْنَ تُرِيْحُوْنَ وَحِيْنَ تَسْرَحُوْنَ ۝٦

16:6 Aur tumhaaray liye un mayn zeenat hay jab tum unahyn shaam ko waapis laatay ho aur jab charnay kay liye chortay ho.

وَتَحْمِلُ اَثْقَالَكُمْ اِلٰى بَلَدٍ لَّمْ تَكُوْنُوْا بٰلِغِيْهِ اِلَّا بِشِقِّ الْاَنْفُسِ ۭ اِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝٧

16:7 Aur woh jaanwar tumhaaray bojh uthaa kar aysay sheher tak lay jaatay hayn jahaan tum apni jaan ko mushaqqat mayn daalay baghayr nahin pohunch saktay, bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab nihaayat meherban rehem wala hay.

وَّالْخَيْلَ وَالْبِغَالَ وَالْحَمِيْرَ لِتَرْكَبُوْهَا وَزِيْنَةً ۭ وَيَخْلُقُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٨

16:8 Aur (us nay) ghoray aur khachchar aur gadhay (paydaa kiye) taakeh tum un par sawaar ho aur yeh tumhaaray liye zeenat hay. Aur (abhi mazeed) aysi cheezayn paydaa karay gaa jo tum jaantay nahin.[2]

'Unwaan

- Insaan ki paydaa'ish aur us ki naa-shukri kaa zikr.
- Mawayshiyon aur deegar jaanwaron say haasil honay waalay fawaa'id.

Haashiyah

[1] Ubai bin Khalaf marnay kay ba'd zindah honay kaa inkaar kartaa thaa, ayk martabah kisi murday ki gali hu'i haddi uthaa laayaa aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say kehnay lagaa Aap kaa yeh khayaal hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is haddi ko zindagi day gaa! Is par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i aur nihaayat nafees jawaab diyaa gayaa keh haddi to kuch nah kuch 'uzw aur shakal rakhti bhi hay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ to mani kay ayk chotay say bay hiss-o-harakat qatray say tujh jaysaa jhagraaloo insaan paydaa kar daytaa hay, yeh daykh kar bhi to us ki qudrat par Imaan nahin laataa.

[2] Is mayn woh tamaam cheezayn aa ga'een jo aadmi kay faa'iday, raahat-o-aaraam aur aasaa'ish kay kaam aati hayn aur woh us waqt tak moujood nahin hu'i theen laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko un kaa aa'indah paydaa karnaa manzoor thaa jaisay keh behri jahaaz, rail gaariyaan, cars, buses, hawaa'i jahaaz aur is tarah ki hazaaron, laakhon sciencee ijaadaat. Aur abhi aa'indah zamaanay mayn nah jaanay kiyaa kiyaa ijaad ho gaa laykin jo bhi ijaad ho gaa woh is Aayat mayn daakhil ho gaa.

16:9 Aur darmiyaan kaa seedhaa raastah (dikhaanaa) Allah kay zimmah-e-karam par hi hay aur un raaston mayn say ko'i tayrhaa raastah bhi hay aur agar woh chaahtaa to tum sab ko Hidaayat day daytaa.①	وَعَلَى اللّٰهِ قَصْدُ السَّبِيْلِ وَمِنْهَا جَآئِرٌ ؕ وَلَوْ شَآءَ لَهَدٰىكُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿۹﴾ ع
16:10 Wohi hay jis nay aasmaan say paani utaaraa, is say tumhaaraa peenaa hay aur isi say darakht (ugtay) hayn jin say tum (jaanwar) charaatay ho.	هُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً لَّكُمْ مِّنْهُ شَرَابٌ وَّمِنْهُ شَجَرٌ فِيْهِ تُسِيْمُوْنَ ﴿۱۰﴾
16:11 Is paani say woh tumhaaray liye khayti aur zaytoon aur khajoor aur angoor aur har qism kay phal ugaataa hay, bayshak is mayn ghour-o-fikr karnay waalon kay liye nishaani hay.	يُنْۢبِتُ لَكُمْ بِهِ الزَّرْعَ وَالزَّيْتُوْنَ وَالنَّخِيْلَ وَالْاَعْنَابَ وَمِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرٰتِ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۱۱﴾
16:12 Aur us nay tumhaaray liye raat aur din aur sooraj aur chaand ko kaam mayn lagaa diyaa aur sitaaray (bhi) usi kay hukm kay paaband hayn. Bayshak is mayn 'aqlmandon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.②	وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ۙ وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ؕ وَالنُّجُوْمُ مُسَخَّرٰتٌۢ بِاَمْرِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Sab logon ko Hidaayat naseeb nah ho gi.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki daleel: Barish kaa paani aur us kay manaafay'.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki aafaaqi nishaaniyaan.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni agar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ chaahtaa to tum sab ko seedhay raastay tak pohnchaa daytaa laykin us nay aysaa nahin chaahaa kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ azal say yeh baat jaantaa hay keh kuch log aysay hayn jo Jannat mayn jaanay kay qaabil hayn aur kuch aysay hayn jo Jahannam mayn jaanay kay laa'iq hayn, lihaazaa sab ko Hidaayat naseeb nah ho gi.

② Is Aayat say yeh teen cheezayn ma'loom hu'een, (1) Har zarrah Ma'rifat-e-Elahi kaa khazaanah hay, laykin us kay liye saheeh 'aql ki zaroorat hay. (2) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nazdeek wohi 'aql achchi hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko pehchaanay jabkeh jo 'aql us ki ma'rifat tak nah pohnchaa'ay woh bay 'aqli hay. (3) 'Ilm-e-tib, riyaazi-o-falakiyaat wagherah bohut 'umdah-o-'alaa 'uloom hayn keh in say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ma'rifat mayn madad milti hay.

وَمَا ذَرَاَ لَكُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ مُخْتَلِفًا اَلْوَانُهٗ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً
لِّقَوْمٍ يَّذَّكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

16:13 Aur (us nay tumhaaray kaam mayn lagaa deen) woh mukhtalif rangon waali cheezayn jo us nay tumhaaray liye zameen mayn paydaa keen. Bayshak is mayn naseehat maannay waalon kay liye nishaani hay.

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ سَخَّرَ الْبَحْرَ لِتَاْكُلُوْا مِنْهُ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَّتَسْتَخْرِجُوْا
مِنْهُ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُوْنَهَا ۚ وَتَرَى الْفُلْكَ مَوَاخِرَ فِيْهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوْا
مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

16:14 Aur wohi hay jis nay samundar tumhaaray qaaboo mayn day diye① taakeh tum us mayn say taazah gosht khaa'o② aur tum us mayn say zaywar nikaalo jisay tum pehentay ho③ aur tum us mayn kashtiyon ko daykhtay ho keh paani ko cheerti hu'i chalti hayn aur is liye keh tum us kaa fazl talaash karo aur taakeh tum shukr adaa karo.

وَاَلْقٰى فِي الْاَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ اَنْ تَمِيْدَ بِكُمْ وَاَنْهٰرًا وَّسُبُلًا
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿۱۵﴾ ۙ

16:15 Aur us nay zameen mayn langar daalay taakeh zameen tumhayn lay kar harkat nah karti rahay aur us nay nehrayn aur raastay banaa'ay taakeh tum raastah paa lo.

وَعَلٰمٰتٍ ؕ وَبِالنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿۱۶﴾

16:16 Aur (raaston kay liye) ka'i nishaaniyaan banaa'een aur log sitaaron say raastah paa laytay hayn.

اَفَمَنْ يَّخْلُقُ كَمَنْ لَّا يَخْلُقُ ؕ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۱۷﴾

16:17 To kiyaa jo paydaa karnay wala hay woh us jaysaa hay jo kuch bhi nahin banaa saktaa? To kiyaa tum naseehat nahin maantay?

'Unwaan

- Zameen ki paydaawaar mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki daleel.
- Samundar ki taskheer aur us kay fawaa'id-o-maqaasid.
- Insaanon kay liye zameeni nay'matayn.
- Buton kay pujaariyon ko naseehat.

Haashiyah

① Samundar ki taskheer kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay insaanon ko samundar say nafa' uthaanay ki qudrat 'ataa kar di hay, woh kashtiyon say behri jahaazon kay zaree'ay us mayn safar kar saktay hayn, ghotay lagaa kar us ki teh mayn pohunch saktay hayn aur us mayn say shikaar kar saktay hayn.

② Is say muraad machli hay. Samundari jaanwaron mayn say sirf machli kaa gosht Halaal hay.

③ Zaywar say muraad gohar-o-marjaan hayn aur pehennay say muraad 'auraton kaa pehannaa hay kiyonkeh zaywar 'auraton ki zeenat hay aur choonkeh 'auraton kaa zaywar kay zaree'ay sajnaa sanwarnaa mardon ki wajah say hotaa hay is liye goyaa keh yeh mardon ki zeenat aur libaas hay.

16:18 Aur agar tum Allah ki nay'matayn gino to unhayn shumaar nahin kar sako gay, bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

وَ اِنْ تَعُدُّوْا نِعْمَةَ اللّٰهِ لَا تُحْصُوْهَا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَغَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱۸﴾

16:19 Aur Allah jaantaa hay jo tum chupaatay ho aur jo tum zaahir kartay ho.

وَ اللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّوْنَ وَ مَا تُعْلِنُوْنَ ﴿۱۹﴾

16:20 Aur Allah kay siwaa jin ki yeh log 'ibaadat kartay hayn[1] woh to kisi shay ko paydaa nahin kartay balkeh woh to khud hi banaa'ay jaatay hayn.

وَ الَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ لَا يَخْلُقُوْنَ شَيْـًٔا وَّ هُمْ يُخْلَقُوْنَ ؕ﴿۲۰﴾

ع ۲ / ۱۲ / ۸
16:21 Bay jaan hayn zindah nahin hayn aur unhayn khabar nahin keh log kab uthaa'ay jaa'ayn gay.[2]

اَمْوَاتٌ غَيْرُ اَحْيَآءٍ ۚ وَ مَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ۙ اَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ﴿۲۱﴾ ع

16:22 Tumhaaraa Ma'bood ayk Ma'bood hay[3] to woh jo Aakhirat par Imaan nahin laatay un kay dil munkir hayn aur woh mutakabbir hayn.

اِلٰهُكُمْ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ۚ فَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ قُلُوْبُهُمْ مُّنْكِرَةٌ وَّ هُمْ مُّسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ﴿۲۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'matayn bay shumaar hayn.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ zaahir-o-baatin say baa khabar hay.
- Buton ki haqeeqat.
- Aakhirat kay munkiron kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Mustanad Mufassireen nay apni Tafaaseer mayn is Aayat mayn mazkoor lafz "يَدْعُوْنَ" kaa ma'naa "يَعْبُدُوْنَ" ya'ni 'ibaadat karnaa likhaa hay. Aur Qur'aan-e-Paak mayn lafz "Du'aa" 'ibaadat kay ma'naa mayn bakasrat iste'maal huaa hay.

[2] Tamaam Mustanad Mufassireen nay apni Tafaaseer mayn likhaa hay kay in say muraad but hayn, kisi bhi Mustanad Mufassir nay in Aayaat kaa misdaaq Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur Awliyaa' رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه ko qaraar nahin diyaa.

[3] Yahaan Aayaat mayn nihaayat nafees tarteeb hay keh pehlay kasrat kay saath dalaa'il ko bayaan kiyaa gayaa aur ab un sab dalaa'il kaa ayhm tareen nateejah Touheed-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki soorat mayn bayaan farmaayaa gayaa aur dalaa'il-o-nateejah mayn bhi kis qadr 'umdah kalaam farmaayaa gayaa keh ko'i mantiq ki baareekiyaan aur falsafay ki mooshigaafiyaan nahin balkeh intehaa'i 'aam fehem andaaz mayn fitrat-e-insaani kay qareeb tareen dalaa'il ko jama' kartay hu'ay baat ko samjhaa diyaa gayaa. Yehi woh Qur'aani usloob hay jo dil-o-dimaagh ko taskheer kar denay wala hay.

لَا جَرَمَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعۡلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّوۡنَ وَمَا يُعۡلِنُوۡنَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُحِبُّ الۡمُسۡتَكۡبِرِيۡنَ ﴿۲۳﴾

16:23 Haqeeqat yeh hay keh Allah jaantaa hay jo woh chupaatay hayn aur jo zaahir kartay hayn. Bayshak woh maghrooron ko pasand nahin farmaataa.

وَاِذَا قِيۡلَ لَهُمۡ مَّاذَاۤ اَنۡزَلَ رَبُّكُمۡ ۙ قَالُوۡۤا اَسَاطِيۡرُ الۡاَوَّلِيۡنَ ۙ ﴿۲۴﴾

16:24 Aur jab un say kahaa jaa'ay: Tumhaaray Rab nay kiyaa naazil farmaayaa? To kehtay hayn: Pehlay logon ki daastaanayn hayn.

لِيَحۡمِلُوۡۤا اَوۡزَارَهُمۡ كَامِلَةً يَّوۡمَ الۡقِيٰمَةِ ۙ وَمِنۡ اَوۡزَارِ الَّذِيۡنَ يُضِلُّوۡنَهُمۡ بِغَيۡرِ عِلۡمٍ ؕ اَلَا سَآءَ مَا يَزِرُوۡنَ ﴿۲۵﴾ ع ۳ ۹

16:25 Is liye keh Qiyaamat kay din apnay pooray bojh aur kuch un logon kay gunaahon kay bojh uthaa'ayn jinhayn apni jahaalat say gumraah kar rahay hayn.[1] Sun lo! Yeh kiyaa hi buraa bojh uthaatay hayn.

قَدۡ مَكَرَ الَّذِيۡنَ مِنۡ قَبۡلِهِمۡ فَاَتَى اللّٰهُ بُنۡيَانَهُمۡ مِّنَ الۡقَوَاعِدِ فَخَرَّ عَلَيۡهِمُ السَّقۡفُ مِنۡ فَوۡقِهِمۡ وَاَتٰٮهُمُ الۡعَذَابُ مِنۡ حَيۡثُ لَا يَشۡعُرُوۡنَ ﴿۲۶﴾

16:26 Bayshak in say pehlay logon nay makr-o-farayb kiyaa thaa to Allah nay un ki ta'meer ko bunyaadon say ukhaar diyaa aur opar say un par chat gir pari aur un par wahaan say 'azaab aayaa jahaan say unhayn khabar bhi nahin thi.[2]

'Unwaan

- Takabbur karnay waalay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko pasand nahin.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed say muta'alliq Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa tarz-e-'amal.
- Qur'aan-e-Kareem ko jhooti kahaaniyaan kehnay waalon kaa anjaam.
- Saabiqah naa-farmaanon kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh qoum kaa ameer, sardaar yaa rahnumaa jo buraa tareeqah ijaad karay aur log us ki payrawi karayn to usay buraa tareeqah ijaad karnay kaa gunaah bhi ho gaa aur jo log us buray tareeqay par 'amal karayn gay un kay gunaah kay baraabar ijaad karnay waalay ko bhi gunaah ho gaa.

[2] Is Aayat mayn un logon ki misaal bayaan farmaa'i ga'i hay jo Apnay Ambiyaa' عَلَيۡهِمُ السَّلَام kay saath makr-o-farayb kartay thay, is kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh pichli Ummaton nay Apnay Rasoolon kay saath makr karnay kay liye kuch mansoobay banaa'ay thay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn khud unheen kay mansoobon mayn halaak kar diyaa aur un kaa haal aysaa huaa jaisay kisi qoum nay ko'i buland 'imaarat banaa'i phir woh 'imaarat un par gir pari aur woh halaak ho ga'ay, isi tarah kuffaar apni makkaariyon say khud barbaad hu'ay.

16:27 Phir Qiyaamat kay din Allah unhayn ruswaa karay gaa aur farmaa'ay gaa: Kahaan hayn meray woh shareek jin kay baaray mayn tum jhagartay thay? 'Ilm waalay kahyn gay: Bayshak aaj saari ruswaa'i aur buraa'i kaafiron par hay.

ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ يُخْزِيْهِمْ وَيَقُوْلُ اَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِيَ الَّذِيْنَ
كُنْتُمْ تُشَآقُّوْنَ فِيْهِمْ ؕ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ اِنَّ الْخِزْيَ
الْيَوْمَ وَالسُّوْٓءَ عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۙ﴿۲۷﴾

16:28 Farishtay un kaafiron ki jaan is haal mayn nikaaltay hayn keh woh log apni jaanon par zulm karnay waalay hotay hayn to woh sulah ki baat paysh kartay hayn keh hum to ko'i buraa'i nahin kiyaa kartay thay. (Farishtay kehtay hayn) haan kiyon nahin, bayshak Allah tumhaaray a'maal khoob jaantaa hay.

الَّذِيْنَ تَتَوَفّٰىهُمُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ ظَالِمِيْۤ اَنْفُسِهِمْ ۪ فَاَلْقَوُا السَّلَمَ
مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِنْ سُوْٓءٍ ؕ بَلٰۤى اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ
تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾

16:29 To ab Jahannam kay darwaazon mayn daakhil ho jaa'o, hamayshah us mayn raho gay to takabbur karnay waalon kaa kiyaa hi buraa thikaanah hay.

فَادْخُلُوْۤا اَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ فَلَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى
الْمُتَكَبِّرِيْنَ ﴿۲۹﴾

16:30 Aur muttaqi logon say kahaa jaa'ay keh Tumhaaray Rab nay kiyaa naazil farmaayaa? To kehtay hayn: Bhalaa'i naazil farmaa'i.[1]

وَقِيْلَ لِلَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا مَاذَاۤ اَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ ؕ قَالُوْا خَيْرًا ؕ
لِلَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوْا فِيْ هٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ ؕ وَلَدَارُ الْاٰخِرَةِ

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat kay din Kuffaar-o-Mushrikeen ki ruswaa'i.
- Mout kay waqt kuffaar kaa haal.
- Mutakabbir kuffaar kaa abadi thikaanah.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed say muta'alliq Ahl-e-Imaan kaa tarz-e-'amal aur nayk logon kaa silah.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Arab kay qabaa'il Haj kay dinon mayn Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay haal ki tehqeeq kay liye Makkah-e-Mukarramah qaasid bhayjtay thay, yeh qaasid jab Makkah-e-Mukarramah pohunchtay to sheher kay daakhili raaston par unhayn kuffaar kay kaarinday miltay jo unhayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay baaray mayn mukhtalif baatayn kar kay behkaatay aur jab woh Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ say miltay to woh unhayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay haalaat, kamaalaat aur Qur'aan kay mazaameen say muttala' kartay thay. Un kaa zikr is Aayat mayn farmaayaa gayaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay ausaaf ko chupaanaa kuffaar kaa tareeqah jabkeh 'azmat-o-shaan bayaan karnaa Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ kaa tareeqah hay.

خَيْرٌ ۭ وَلَنِعْمَ دَارُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۝۳۰

Jinhon nay is Dunyaa mayn bhalaa'i ki, un kay liye bhalaa'i hay aur bayshak Aakhirat kaa ghar sab say behter hay aur bayshak parhayzgaaron kaa ghar kiyaa hi achchaa hay.

جَنّٰتُ عَدْنٍ يَّدْخُلُوْنَهَا تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ لَهُمْ فِيْهَا
مَا يَشَاۗءُوْنَ ۭ كَذٰلِكَ يَجْزِي اللّٰهُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۝۳۱

16:31 Hamayshah rehnay kay baaghaat hayn jin mayn woh daakhil hon gay, un kay neechay nehrayn jaari hayn, un kay liye un baaghon mayn woh tamaam cheezayn hayn jo woh chaahayn gay Allah parhayzgaaron ko aysaa hi silah daytaa hay.

الَّذِيْنَ تَتَوَفّٰىهُمُ الْمَلٰۗىِٕكَةُ طَيِّبِيْنَ ۙ يَقُوْلُوْنَ سَلٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمُ ۙ
ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝۳۲

16:32 Farishtay un ki jaan paakeezgi ki haalat mayn nikaaltay hu'ay kehtay hayn: Tum par salaamti ho, tum apnay a'maal kay badlay mayn Jannat mayn daakhil ho jaa'o.[1]

هَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّآ اَنْ تَاْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلٰۗىِٕكَةُ اَوْ يَاْتِيَ اَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۭ
كَذٰلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۭ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَلٰكِنْ
كَانُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ۝۳۳

16:33 Yeh kaafir is baat kaa intezaar kar rahay hayn keh un kay paas Farishtay aa jaa'ayn yaa Tumhaaray Rab kaa 'azaab aa jaa'ay. Un say pehlay logon nay bhi aysay hi kiyaa thaa aur Allah nay un par ko'i zulm nahin kiyaa laykin yeh khud hi apni jaanon par zulm kartay thay.

فَاَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّاٰتُ مَا عَمِلُوْا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ
يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ۝۳۴ ع

16:34 To un kay a'maal ki buraaiyaan un par aa pareen aur jis 'azaab kaa yeh mazaaq uraatay thay us nay inhayn ghayr liyaa.

ع ۴ ۱۰

'Unwaan

- Mout kay waqt parhayzgaaron kay saath Farishton kaa tarz-e-'amal.
- Qoumon ki taareekh say sabaq haasil karnay ki da'wat.

Haashiyah

[1] Aakhirat mayn yaa Rooh nikaltay waqt parhayzgaaron say kahaa jaa'ay gaa keh tum apnay a'maal kay badlay mayn Jannat mayn daakhil ho jaa'o. Note: Is Aayat aur is jaysi woh tamaam Aayaat jin mayn a'maal ki wajah say Jannat mayn daakhil honay kaa zikr hay un kaa matlab yeh hay keh ikhlaas kay saath kiye hu'ay nayk a'maal ki wajah say bandah us waqt Jannat mayn jaa'ay gaa jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apni rahmat aur fazl say un a'maal ko qubool farmaa'ay gaa mehez nayk 'amal karnay say ko'i Jannat mayn daakhil nahin ho gaa kiyonkeh Jannat mayn daakhilay kaa sabab-e-haqeeqi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl hay.

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْا لَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مَا عَبَدْنَا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ مِنْ شَیْءٍ نَّحْنُ وَ لَاۤ اٰبَآؤُنَا وَ لَا حَرَّمْنَا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ مِنْ شَیْءٍؕ كَذٰلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِیْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْۚ فَهَلْ عَلَى الرُّسُلِ اِلَّا الْبَلٰغُ الْمُبِیْنُ ﴿۳۵﴾

16:35 Aur Mushrik kehnay lagay: Agar Allah chaahtaa to hum aur hamaaray baap daadaa Allah kay siwaa kisi aur ki 'ibaadat nah kartay aur nah us kay (hukm kay) baghayr hum kisi cheez ko Haraam qaraar detay. Un say pehlay logon nay bhi aysaa hi kiyaa thaa to Rasoolon par to saaf saaf Tableegh kar daynaa hi laazim hay.[1]

وَ لَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِیْ كُلِّ اُمَّةٍ رَّسُوْلًا اَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ وَ اجْتَنِبُوا الطَّاغُوْتَۚ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ هَدَى اللّٰهُ وَ مِنْهُمْ مَّنْ حَقَّتْ عَلَیْهِ الضَّلٰلَةُؕ فَسِیْرُوْا فِی الْاَرْضِ فَانْظُرُوْا كَیْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِیْنَ ﴿۳۶﴾

16:36 Aur bayshak har Ummat mayn hum nay ayk Rasool bhayjaa[2] keh (Ay logo!) Allah ki 'ibaadat karo aur Shaitaan say bacho to un mayn kisi ko Allah nay Hidaayat day di aur kisi par gumraahi saabit ho ga'i[3] to tum zameen mayn chal phir kar daykho keh jhutlaanay waalon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa?

'Unwaan

- Mashiyyat-e-Elahi ko apnay a'maal ki daleel banaanay waalon ki muzammat.
- Rasoolon ki da'wat aur Ummaton kaa haal.
- Saabiqah Ummaton ki halaakat kay maqaamaat daykhnay ki hidaayat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn aur is say agli Aayat mayn kuffaar ki is jahaalat ko bhi bay niqaab kiyaa gayaa hay keh Mashiyyat-e-Elahi ko to kuffaar apni harkaton ki daleel banaa rahay hayn laykin Hukm-e-Elahi ki unhayn ko'i parwaa nahin. Hamaaray zamaanay mayn ba'z Musalmaan bhi apnay buray af'aal ki yehi daleel detay hayn keh agar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nah chaahtaa to mayn yeh gunaah, fulaan jurm aur woh ma'siyat nah kartaa, agar mayn nay aysaa kiyaa hay to is mayn mayraa qusoor hi kiyaa hay, yeh log khud hi ghour kar layn keh in kaa tarz-e-'amal kin say mil rahaa hay?

[2] Is say yeh muraad nahin keh har qabeelay yaa har 'ilaaqay mayn Rasool bhayjaa gayaa balkeh kisi jagah Rasool bhayjaa gayaa aur kisi jagah us ki Risaalat kaa payghaam pohnchaa diyaa gayaa.

[3] Is Aayat mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli bhi di ga'i hay keh kisi Nabi say sab logon nay Hidaayat haasil nah ki, lihaazaa Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, agar ba'z bad bakht Aap par Imaan nahin laatay to Aap ghamgeen nah hon.

16:37 Agar tum un ki Hidaayat ki hirs kartay ho to bayshak Allah usay Hidaayat nahin daytaa jisay woh gumraah karay aur un kaa ko'i madadgaar nahin.

إِنْ تَحْرِصْ عَلٰى هُدٰىهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهْدِيْ مَنْ يُّضِلُّ وَ
مَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِيْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾

16:38 Aur unhon nay bari koshish kar keh Allah ki qasam khaa'i keh Allah kisi marnay waalay ko nah uthaa'ay gaa. Kiyon nahin? Yeh sachchaa wa'dah us kay zimmah par hay laykin aksar log nahin jaantay.

وَأَقْسَمُوْا بِاللّٰهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ ۙ لَا يَبْعَثُ اللّٰهُ مَنْ يَّمُوْتُ ۚ
بَلٰى وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا وَّلٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾

16:39 Taakeh unhayn waazeh kar kay woh baat bataa day jis mayn jhagartay thay aur taakeh kaafir jaan layn keh woh jhootay thay.

لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الَّذِيْ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ فِيْهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا
أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا كٰذِبِيْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾

16:40 Jab hum ko'i cheez chaahayn to usay hamaaraa sirf yehi farmaanaa hotaa hay keh hum usay kahayn "Ho jaa" to woh fouran ho jaati hay.[1]

إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَيْءٍ إِذَا أَرَدْنٰهُ أَنْ نَّقُوْلَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ ﴿٤٠﴾ ع

16:41 Aur jinhon nay Allah ki raah mayn apnay ghar baar choray is kay ba'd keh un par zulm kiyaa gayaa to hum zaroor unhayn

وَالَّذِيْنَ هَاجَرُوْا فِي اللّٰهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا ظُلِمُوْا لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ
فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً ۖ وَلَأَجْرُ الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۘ لَوْ كَانُوْا

وقف لازم

'Unwaan

- Gumraahon say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Munkireen kaa Inkaar-e-Aakhirat mayn ghuluw aur unhayn jawaab.
- Marnay kay ba'd uthaa'ay jaanay ki do ayhm wujoohaat.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi kaa mazeed bayaan.
- Muhaajir Sahaabah kaa Dunyaawi aur Ukhrawi silah.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni jab hum kisi cheez ko wujood mayn laanay kaa iraadah karayn to us say sirf itnaa keh detay hayn keh ho jaa to woh usi waqt wujood mayn aa jaati hay. Muraad yeh hay keh har maqdoor cheez ko wujood mayn laanaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye itnaa ziyaadah aasaan hay to marnay kay ba'd uthaanaa us kay liye kiyaa mushkil hay.

يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿ۙ۴۱﴾

Dunyaa mayn achchi jagah dayn gay aur bayshak Aakhirat kaa sawaab bohut baraa hay.[1] Kisi tarah log jaantay.

الَّذِيْنَ صَبَرُوْا وَعَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُوْنَ ﴿۴۲﴾

16:42 Woh jinhon nay sabr kiyaa aur Apnay Rab hi par bharosah kartay hayn.

وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ اِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوْحِيْٓ اِلَيْهِمْ فَسْـَٔلُوْٓا اَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿ۙ۴۳﴾

16:43 Aur hum nay tum say pehlay mard hi bhayjay[2] jin ki taraf hum Wahee kartay thay Ay logo! Agar tum nahin jaantay to 'ilm waalon say poocho.[3]

النصف

بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ وَالزُّبُرِ ؕ وَاَنْزَلْنَآ اِلَيْكَ الذِّكْرَ لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ اِلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۴۴﴾

16:44 (Hum nay) roshan daleelon aur Kitaabon kay saath (Rasoolon ko bhayjaa) aur Ay Habeeb! Hum nay tumhaari taraf yeh Qur'aan naazil farmaayaa taakeh tum logon say woh bayaan kar do jo un ki taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa hay aur taakeh woh ghour-o-fikr karayn.

'Unwaan

- Muhaajir Sahaabah kaa sabr-o-tawakkul.
- Bashar ko Rasool banaanay par Ay'tiraaz kaa jawaab.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed naazil kiye jaanay kay maqaasid.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Aayat un Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُمْ kay haq mayn naazil hu'i jin par Ahl-e-Makkah nay bohut zulm kiye aur unhayn Deen ki khaatir watan chornaa hi paraa, ba'z un mayn say Habshah chalay ga'ay phir wahaan say Madeenah Tayyabah aa'ay aur ba'z Madeenah Shareef hi ko hijrat kar ga'ay un ki Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay madah farmaa'i aur un kay ajar ko bohut baraa ajar qaraar diyaa.

[2] Yeh Aayat un Mushrikeen-e-Makkah kay jawaab mayn naazil hu'i jinhon nay Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat kaa yeh daleel day kar inkaar kiyaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan aysi nahin keh woh kisi bashar ko Rasool banaa'ay. Unhayn bataayaa gayaa keh Sunnat-e-Elahi isi tarah jaari hay, hamayshah us nay insaanon mayn say mardon hi ko Rasool banaa kar bhayjaa hay.

[3] Is Aayat mayn 'ilm waalon say muraad Ahl-e-Kitaab hayn, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko Ahl-e-Kitaab say daryaaft karnay kaa hukm is liye diyaa keh Kuffaar-e-Makkah is baat ko tasleem kartay thay. Is Aayat kay alfaaz kay 'umoom say yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh jis mas'alay kaa 'ilm nah ho us kay baaray mayn 'Ulamaa' ki taraf rujoo' karnaa zaroori hay, neez yehi Aayat-e-Kareemah Taqleed kay Jawaaz balkeh hukm par bhi dalaalat karti hay.

16:45 To kiyaa buri saazishayn karnay waalay is baat say bay khouf ho ga'ay keh Allah unhayn zameen mayn dhansaa day yaa un par wahaan say 'azaab aa'ay jahaan say unhayn khabar bhi nah ho.	اَفَاَمِنَ الَّذِيْنَ مَكَرُوا السَّيِّاٰتِ اَنْ يَّخْسِفَ اللّٰهُ بِهِمُ الْاَرْضَ اَوْ يَاْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ۝٤٥
16:46 Yaa unhayn chaltay phirtay pakar lay to woh Allah ko 'aajiz nahin kar saktay.	اَوْ يَاْخُذَهُمْ فِيْ تَقَلُّبِهِمْ فَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ ۝٤٦
16:47 Yaa unhayn aahistah aahistah nuqsaan pohnchaatay hu'ay pakar lay to bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab nihaayat meherban rahmat wala hay.	اَوْ يَاْخُذَهُمْ عَلٰى تَخَوُّفٍ ؕ فَاِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۝٤٧
16:48 Aur kiyaa unhon nay us taraf nah daykhaa keh Allah nay jo cheez bhi paydaa farmaa'i hay us kay saa'ay Allah ko Sajdah kartay hu'ay daa'ayn aur baa'ayn jhuktay hayn aur woh saa'ay 'aajizi kar rahay hayn.	اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا اِلٰى مَا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَّتَفَيَّؤُا ظِلٰلُهٗ عَنِ الْيَمِيْنِ وَالشَّمَآئِلِ سُجَّدًا لِّلّٰهِ وَهُمْ دٰخِرُوْنَ ۝٤٨
16:49 Aur jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo zameen mayn chalnay wala hay aur Farishtay sab Allah hi ko Sajdah kartay hayn[1] aur Farishtay ghuroor nahin kartay.	وَلِلّٰهِ يَسْجُدُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ مِنْ دَآبَّةٍ وَّالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ۝٤٩

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko mukhtalif 'azaabon ki wa'eed.
- Saayon kay Sajday aur 'aajizi mayn ghour-o-fikr ki da'wat.
- Har cheez Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn Sajdah rayz hay.
- Farishton kay ausaaf.

Haashiyah

[1] Sajdah do tarah kaa hotaa hay. (1) Sajdah-e-'Ibaadat, jaysaa keh Musalmaanon kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye Sajdah. (2) Sajdah ba ma'naa 'aajizi jaysaa keh saayah wagherah kaa Sajdah. Har cheez kaa Sajdah us ki haysiyat kay mutaabiq hay, Musalmaanon aur Farishton kaa Sajdah, Sajdah'-e-'Ibaadat hay aur un kay maa siwaa kaa Sajdah, Sajdah ba ma'naa 'aajizi hay. Yahaan Sajdah say muraad 'aajizi hay aur agar baaqaa'idah Sajdah hi muraad ho to bhi haq hay keh kisi cheez ki haqeeqat hamayn ma'loom nah honaa hamaaray 'ilm ki kami ki daleel hay, is baat ki nahin keh woh cheez hi nahin ho sakti. Note: Yeh Aayat Aayaat-e-Sajdah mayn say hay, is kay parhnay aur sunnay waalay par Sajdah-e-Tilaawat laazim ho jaa'ay gaa.

يَخَافُوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَيَفْعَلُوْنَ مَا يُؤْمَرُوْنَ ۩ ﴿٥٠﴾	**16:50** Aur apnay opar Apnay Rab kaa khouf kartay hayn aur wohi kartay hayn jo unhayn hukm diyaa jaataa hay.
وَقَالَ اللّٰهُ لَا تَتَّخِذُوْٓا اِلٰـهَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ ۚ اِنَّمَا هُوَ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ۚ فَاِيَّايَ فَارْهَبُوْنِ ﴿٥١﴾	**16:51** Aur Allah nay farmaa diyaa: Do ma'bood nah thehraa'o woh to ayk hi Ma'bood hay to mujh hi say daro.
وَلَهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَلَهُ الدِّيْنُ وَاصِبًا ۭ اَفَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾	**16:52** Aur jo kuch aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hay sab usi kaa hay aur farmaanbardaari (kaa haq) hamayshah usi kay liye hay. To kiyaa tum Allah kay siwaa kisi aur say daro gay?
وَمَا بِكُمْ مِّنْ نِّعْمَةٍ فَمِنَ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ اِذَا مَسَّكُمُ الضُّرُّ فَاِلَيْهِ تَجْــَٔــرُوْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾	**16:53** Aur tumhaaray paas jo nay'mat hay sab Allah ki taraf say hay phir jab tumhayn takleef pohunchti hay to tum usi say faryaad kartay ho.
ثُمَّ اِذَا كَشَفَ الضُّرَّ عَنْكُمْ اِذَا فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْكُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٥٤﴾	**16:54** Phir jab woh tum say buraa'i taal daytaa hay to us waqt tum mayn ayk giroh Apnay Rab kay saath Shirk karnay lagtaa hay.
لِيَكْفُرُوْا بِمَآ اٰتَيْنٰهُمْ ۭ فَتَمَتَّعُوْا ۫ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾	**16:55** Taakeh woh hamaari di hu'i nay'maton ki naa-shukri karayn① to kuch faa'idah uthaa lo to anqareeb tum jaan jaa'o gay.

'Unwaan

- Shirk ki mumana'at.
- Haqeeqi khouf sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa honaa chaahiye.
- Har nay'mat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say hay.
- Museebat kay waqt aur 'aafiyat milnay par logon kaa haal aur unhayn tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① In Aayaat mayn aysay logon ki haalat ki wazaahat farmaa'i ga'i hay jo takaaleef aanay par to Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn giryah-o-zaari kartay aur najaat ki du'aa'ayn maangtay hayn jabkeh takaleef door honay par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-shukri mayn masroof ho jaatay hayn. Fee zamaanah bhi agar logon kay haalaat kaa jaa'izah liyaa jaa'ay to shaayad laakhon mayn ayk insaan bhi aysaa nazar nah aa'ay jo beemaari, takleef aur parayshaani ki haalat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say du'aa'ayn nah maangtaa ho, doosron ko du'aa'on kay liye nah kehtaa ho, yoonhi aysi haalat mayn apnay gunaahon aur naa-farmaaniyon say toubah aur tamaam gunaahon say kinaarah kash honay kay iraaday nah kartaa ho, laykin masaa'ib khatm ho jaanay kay ba'd ab us kaa jo haal hotaa hay woh sab kay saamnay hay.

وَيَجْعَلُوْنَ لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ نَصِيْبًا مِّمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ ؕ تَاللّٰهِ لَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنْتُمْ تَفْتَرُوْنَ ۝٥٦

16:56 Aur (kaafir) hamaari di hu'i rozi mayn say anjaani cheezon kay liye hissah muqarrar kartay hayn. Allah ki qasam! Ay logo! Tum say us kay baaray mayn zaroor poochaa jaa'ay gaa jo tum jhoot baandhtay ho.

وَيَجْعَلُوْنَ لِلّٰهِ الْبَنٰتِ سُبْحٰنَهٗ ۙ وَلَهُمْ مَّا يَشْتَهُوْنَ ۝٥٧

16:57 Aur woh Allah kay liye baytiyaan qaraar detay hayn haalaankeh woh paak hay aur apnay liye woh (maantay hayn) jo apnaa ji chaahtaa hay.

وَاِذَا بُشِّرَ اَحَدُهُمْ بِالْاُنْثٰى ظَلَّ وَجْهُهٗ مُسْوَدًّا وَّهُوَ كَظِيْمٌ ۚ ۝٥٨

16:58 Aur jab un mayn kisi ko bayti honay ki khushkhabari di jaati to din bhar us kaa munh kaalaa rehtaa hay aur woh ghussay say bharaa hotaa hay.

يَتَوَارٰى مِنَ الْقَوْمِ مِنْ سُوْٓءِ مَا بُشِّرَ بِهٖ ؕ اَيُمْسِكُهٗ عَلٰى هُوْنٍ اَمْ يَدُسُّهٗ فِى التُّرَابِ ؕ اَلَا سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُوْنَ ۝٥٩

16:59 Is bashaarat ki buraa'i kay sabab logon say chupaa phirtaa hay. Kiyaa isay zillat kay saath rakkhay gaa yaa isay mitti mayn dabaa day gaa? Khabardaar yeh kitnaa buraa fayslah kar rahay hayn.[1]

لِلَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ مَثَلُ السَّوْءِ ۚ وَلِلّٰهِ الْمَثَلُ الْاَعْلٰى ؕ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ۝٦٠ ع ١٠ ١٣

16:60 Jo Aakhirat par Imaan nahin laatay un kay liye buri haalat hay aur Allah ki sab say buland Shaan hay aur wohi 'izzat wala, hikmat wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Buton kay liye Rizq-e-Elahi say hissah muqarrar karnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye baytiyaan qaraar denay waalon kaa rad.
- Bayti paydaa honay par kuffaar kaa rawaiyyah.
- Munkireen-e-Aakhirat kaa haal aur Shaan-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Zamaanah-e-Jaahiliyyat mayn kuffaar mukhtalif wujoohaat ki binaa par mukhtalif tareeqon say apni baytiyon ko qatl kar detay thay, yeh Islaam hi kaa kaarnaamah hay jis nay dunyaa mayn sab say pehlay 'aurat ko huqooq 'ataa farmaa'ay aur usay 'izzat-o-waqaar say nawaazaa is kay baawujood agar ko'i Islaam ki ta'leemaat ko 'auraton kay huqooq kay mukhaalif samajhtaa hay to us kay liye Hidaayat ki du'aa hi ki jaa sakti hay.

وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللّٰهُ النَّاسَ بِظُلْمِهِمْ مَّا تَرَكَ عَلَيْهَا مِنْ دَآبَّةٍ
وَّلٰكِنْ يُّؤَخِّرُهُمْ اِلٰۤى اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ فَاِذَا جَآءَ اَجَلُهُمْ لَا
يَسْتَاْخِرُوْنَ سَاعَةً وَّلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُوْنَ ﴿٦١﴾

16:61 Aur agar Allah logon ko un kay zulm ki binaa par pakar laytaa to zameen par ko'i chalnay wala nah chortaa laykin woh unhayn ayk muqarrarah muddat tak mohlat daytaa hay[1] phir jab un ki muddat aa jaa'ay gi to woh nah ayk ghari peechay hatayn gay aur nah hi aagay barhayn gay.

وَيَجْعَلُوْنَ لِلّٰهِ مَا يَكْرَهُوْنَ وَتَصِفُ اَلْسِنَتُهُمُ الْكَذِبَ
اَنَّ لَهُمُ الْحُسْنٰى ؕ لَا جَرَمَ اَنَّ لَهُمُ النَّارَ وَاَنَّهُمْ مُّفْرَطُوْنَ ﴿٦٢﴾

16:62 Aur Allah kay liye woh thehraatay hayn jo (khud) naa-pasand kartay hayn aur un ki zabaanayn jhoot bolti hayn keh un kay liye bhalaa'i hay. Haqeeqat mayn un kay liye aag hay aur yeh keh woh (Jahannamiyon kay) aagay aagay jaanay waalay hon gay.

تَاللّٰهِ لَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَاۤ اِلٰۤى اُمَمٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ فَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ
اَعْمَالَهُمْ فَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمُ الْيَوْمَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾

16:63 Allah ki qasam hum nay tum say pehlay kitni Ummaton ki taraf Rasool bhayjay to Shaitaan nay logon kay liye un kay a'maal ko khushnumaa banaa diyaa to aaj wohi un kaa saathi hay aur un kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.

وَمَاۤ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ اِلَّا لِتُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الَّذِی

16:64 Aur hum nay tum par yeh Kitaab is liye naazil farmaa'i taakeh tum logon kay liye woh

'Unwaan

- Zaalimon ki girift say muta'alliq Dastoor-e-Elahi.
- Mushrikeen ki himaaqat, jhootaa da'waa aur un kaa anjaam.
- Saabiqah Ummaton kay saath Shaitaan kaa sulook aur un kaa anjaam.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki zimmah daari aur 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say pehli Aayaton mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay bohut baray Kufr aur buray aqwaal kaa bayaan farmaayaa jabkeh is Aayat mayn yeh bayaan farmaayaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un kaafiron par jaldi 'azaab naazil nah farmaa kar unhayn dheel daytaa hay taakeh us ki rahmat aur us kay fazl-o-karam kaa izhaar ho.

baat waazeh kar do jis mayn unhayn ikhtilaaf hay① aur yeh Kitaab Imaan waalon kay liye Hidaayat aur Rahmat hay.

اخْتَلَفُوْا فِيْهِ ۙ وَهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۶۴﴾

16:65 Aur Allah nay aasmaan say paani utaaraa to us kay zaree'ay zameen ko us ki mout kay ba'd zindah kar diyaa. Bayshak is mayn sunnay waalon kay liye nishaani hay.

وَاللّٰهُ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَاَحْيَا بِهِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ
مَوْتِهَا ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَّسْمَعُوْنَ ﴿۶۵﴾ ع

16:66 Aur bayshak tumhaaray liye mawayshiyon mayn ghour-o-fikr ki baatayn hayn② (woh yeh kay) hum tumhayn un kay payton say gobar aur khoon kay darmiyaan say khaalis doodh (nikaal kar) pilaatay hayn jo peenay waalay kay galay say aasaani say utarnay wala hay.

وَاِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْاَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً ؕ نُسْقِيْكُمْ مِّمَّا فِيْ بُطُوْنِهٖ مِنْۢ
بَيْنِ فَرْثٍ وَّدَمٍ لَّبَنًا خَالِصًا سَآئِغًا لِّلشّٰرِبِيْنَ ﴿۶۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaani: Khushk zameen kaa sarsabz-o-shaadaab honaa.
- Mawayshiyon kay doodh mayn ghour-o-fikr ki da'wat.

Haashiyah

① 'Allaamah Ismaa'eel Haqqi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn: 'Aam logon kay saamnay Qur'aan-e-Kareem kay ayhkaam ko bayaan karnay aur khaas logon kay saamnay Qur'aan-e-Majeed kay haqaa'iq ko bayaan karnay kaa mansab aslan Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa hay aur un ki payrawi kartay hu'ay zamaanah dar zamaanah un kay waarison kaa hay chunaancheh 'Ulamaa'-e-Zaahir waazeh bayaan kay saath logon kay un ikhtilaafaat kaa tasfiyah kartay hayn jo un kay zaahir kay saath muta'alliq hayn aur 'Ulamaa'-e-Baatin Saheeh Kashf kay saath logon kay un ikhtilaafaat ko door kartay hayn jin kaa ta'alluq un kay baatin ky saath hay, un mayn say har ayk kaa mashrab hay aur usay thaamnay wala naa-muraad nahin hotaa, yeh Deen kay sutoon aur Musalmaanon kay sultaan hayn. (Rooh-ul-Bayaan, an-Nahl, Teht al-Aayat: 64, Jild 5, Safhah 47)

② Marnay kay ba'd dubaarah zindah kiye jaanay say muta'alliq kuffaar kaa ayk shubah yeh thaa keh jab aadmi mar gayaa aur us kay jism kay ajzaa' muntashir ho kar khaak mayn mil ga'ay, woh ajzaa' kis tarah jama' kiye jaa'ayn gay aur khaak kay zarron say unhayn kis tarah mumtaaz kiyaa jaa'ay gaa? Is Aayat mayn jo saaf doodh kaa bayaan farmaayaa gayaa us mayn ghour karnay say yeh shubah bilkul khatm ho jaataa hay keh Qudrat-e-Elahi ki yeh Shaan rozaanah daykhnay mayn aati hay keh woh ghizaa kay makhloot ajzaa' mayn say khaalis doodh nikaaltaa hay aur us kay qurb-o-jawaar ki cheezon ki aamayzish kaa shaa'ibah bhi us mayn nahin aataa, to us hakeem bar Haq ki qudrat say kiyaa ba'eed keh insaani jism kay ajzaa' ko muntashir honay kay ba'd phir jama' farmaa day.

16:67 Aur khajoor aur angoor kay phalon mayn say ko'i phal woh hay keh us say tum nabeez aur achchaa rizq banaatay ho bayshak is mayn 'aqlmandon kay liye nishaani hay.

وَمِنْ ثَمَرٰتِ النَّخِيْلِ وَالْاَعْنَابِ تَتَّخِذُوْنَ مِنْهُ سَكَرًا وَّ
رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ۝٦٧

16:68 Aur Tumhaaray Rab nay shehed ki makkhi kay dil mayn yeh baat daal di keh pahaaron mayn aur darakhton mayn aur chaton mayn ghar banaa'o.

وَاَوْحٰى رَبُّكَ اِلَى النَّحْلِ اَنِ اتَّخِذِيْ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوْتًا وَّ
مِنَ الشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعْرِشُوْنَ ۙ۝٦٨

16:69 Phir har qism kay phalon mayn say khaa'o aur Apnay Rab kay (banaa'ay hu'ay) narm aur aasaan raaston par chalti raho. Us kay payt say ayk peenay ki rang barangi cheez nikalti hay us mayn logon kay liye shifaa hay bayshak is mayn ghour-o-fikr karnay waalon kay liye nishaani hay.[1]

ثُمَّ كُلِيْ مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرٰتِ فَاسْلُكِيْ سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ ذُلُلًا ؕ يَخْرُجُ
مِنْۢ بُطُوْنِهَا شَرَابٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ اَلْوَانُهٗ فِيْهِ شِفَآءٌ لِّلنَّاسِ ؕ اِنَّ
فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ۝٦٩

ع ٩ ٥ ١٥

16:70 Aur Allah nay tumhayn paydaa kiyaa phir woh tumhaari jaan qabz karay gaa aur tum mayn ko'i sab say ghatyaa 'umr ki taraf phayraa jaataa hay taakeh jaannay kay ba'd kuch nah jaanay. Bayshak Allah jaannay wala, bohut qudrat wala hay.

وَاللّٰهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَفّٰىكُمْ ۙ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُّرَدُّ اِلٰۤى اَرْذَلِ
الْعُمُرِ لِكَيْ لَا يَعْلَمَ بَعْدَ عِلْمٍ شَيْـًٔا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌ قَدِيْرٌ ۝٧٠ ع

'Unwaan

- Khajoor aur angoor mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaani.
- Makkhi say nikalnay wala shehed Qudrat-e-Elahi ki daleel hay.
- Insaanon kay ayhwaal mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi kay aasaar.

Haashiyah

[1] Woh Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ jo apni Qudrat-e-Kaamilah say ayk adnaa ayk kamzoor si makkhi ko yeh sifat 'ataa farmaataa hay keh woh mukhtalif qism kay phoolon aur phalon say aysay mulaa'im ajzaa' haasil karay jin say nafees shehed banay jo nihaayat khushgawaar ho, taahir-o-paakeezah ho, faasid honay aur sarnay ki us mayn qaabiliyyat nah ho to jo Qaadir-o-Hakeem ayk makkhi ko shehed kay maaday jama' karnay ki qudrat daytaa hay woh agar maray hu'ay insaan kay muntashir ajzaa' ko jama' kar day to us ki qudrat say kiyaa ba'eed hay, marnay kay ba'd zindah kiye jaanay ko muhaal samajhnay waalay kis qadar 'aql say door hayn.

وَاللّٰهُ فَضَّلَ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ فِي الرِّزْقِ ۚ فَمَا الَّذِيْنَ فُضِّلُوْا
بِرَآدِّيْ رِزْقِهِمْ عَلٰى مَا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِيْهِ سَوَآءٌ ۭ
اَفَبِنِعْمَةِ اللّٰهِ يَجْحَدُوْنَ ﴿٧١﴾

16:71 Aur Allah nay tum mayn say ayk ko doosray par rizq mayn bartari di hay to jinhayn rizq ki bartari di ga'i hay woh apnaa rizq apnay ghulaamon, baandiyon par nahin lotaatay keh kaheen woh is rizq mayn baraabar nah ho jaa'ayn to kiyaa sirf Allah ki nay'mat say mukartay hayn?[1]

وَاللّٰهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَزْوَاجًا وَّجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ
اَزْوَاجِكُمْ بَنِيْنَ وَحَفَدَةً وَّرَزَقَكُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبٰتِ ۭ
اَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَبِنِعْمَتِ اللّٰهِ هُمْ يَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿٧٢﴾ۙ

16:72 Aur Allah nay tumhaaray liye tumhaari jins say 'auratayn banaa'een aur tumhaaray liye tumhaari 'auraton say baytay aur potay nawaasay paydaa kiye aur tumhayn suthri cheezon say rozi di to kiyaa woh baatil hi par yaqeen kartay hayn? Aur Allah kay fazl hi kay munkir hotay hayn.

وَيَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا مِّنَ
السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ شَيْـًٔا وَّلَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ ﴿٧٣﴾ۚ

16:73 Aur Allah kay siwaa ayson ki 'ibaadat kartay hayn jo unhayn aasmaan aur zameen say kuch bhi rozi denay kaa ikhtiyaar nahin rakhtay aur nah woh kuch kar saktay hayn.

فَلَا تَضْرِبُوْا لِلّٰهِ الْاَمْثَالَ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ وَاَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٧٤﴾

16:74 To tum Allah kay liye misl nah thehraa'o, bayshak Allah jaantaa hay aur tum nahin jaantay.

'Unwaan

- Rizq-e-Elahi ki taqseem, logon ki fitrat kaa bayaan aur but parasti kaa rad.
- Biwi, aulaad aur paakeezah rizq ki nay'mat kaa bayaan aur but parasti kaa rad.
- But paraston ki ayk aur andaaz mayn tafheem.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn baray nafees aur dilnasheen andaaz mayn but parasti kaa rad kiyaa gayaa hay. Aayat kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay tum mayn say ayk ko doosray par rizq mayn bartari di hay, to tum mayn ko'i ghani hay ko'i faqeer, ko'i maaldaar hay ko'i naadaar, ko'i maalik hay aur ko'i mamlook, to jinhayn rizq ki bartari di ga'i hay to woh apnay ghulaamon aur baandiyon ko apnaa maal day kar apnay baraabar nahin kar laytay aur jab tum apnay ghulaamon ko apnaa shareek banaanaa gawaraa nahin kartay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bandon aur us kay mamlookon ko us kaa shareek thehraanaa kis tarah gawaaraa kartay ho?

ضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا عَبْدًا مَّمْلُوْكًا لَّا يَقْدِرُ عَلٰى شَيْءٍ وَّمَنْ
رَّزَقْنٰهُ مِنَّا رِزْقًا حَسَنًا فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُ مِنْهُ سِرًّا وَّجَهْرًا ؕ هَلْ
يَسْتَوٗنَ ؕ اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ ؕ بَلْ اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۷۵﴾

16:75 Allah nay ayk banday ki misaal bayaan farmaa'i[1] jo khud kisi ki milkiyat mayn hay, woh kisi shay par qaadir nahin aur ayk woh hay jisay hum nay apni taraf say achchi rozi 'ataa farmaa rakkhi hay to woh us mayn say posheedah aur ay'laaniyah kharch kartaa hay, kiyaa woh sab baraabar ho jaa'ayn gay? Tamaam ta'reefayn Allah kay liye hayn balkeh un mayn aksar jaantay nahin.

وَضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ اَحَدُهُمَاۤ اَبْكَمُ لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلٰى
شَيْءٍ وَّهُوَ كَلٌّ عَلٰى مَوْلٰىهُ ۙ اَيْنَمَا يُوَجِّهْهُّ لَا يَاْتِ بِخَيْرٍ ؕ هَلْ
يَسْتَوِيْ هُوَ ۙ وَمَنْ يَّاْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ ۙ وَهُوَ عَلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿۷۶﴾

ع ۱۰ / ۱۶

16:76 Aur Allah nay do mardon ki misaal bayaan farmaa'i, un mayn say ayk goongaa hay jo kisi shay par qudrat nahin rakhtaa aur woh apnay aaqaa par (sirf) bojh hay, (us kaa aaqaa) usay jidhar bhayjtaa hay woh ko'i khayr lay kar nahin aataa to kiyaa woh aur doosraa woh jo 'adl kaa hukm kartaa hay aur woh seedhay raastay par bhi hay kiyaa donon baraabar hayn?[2]

'Unwaan

- Ayk misaal kay zaree'ay Shirk kaa rad.
- Momin aur kaafir ki ayk misaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn bayaan ki ga'i misaal kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh ayk shakhs aysaa hay jo khud kisi ki milkiyat mayn hay aur maalik nah honay ki wajah say kisi cheez par qaadir nahin, jabkeh doosraa shakhs aysaa hay jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni taraf say achchi rozi 'ataa farmaa rakkhi hay aur woh us mayn say posheedah aur ay'laaniyah kharch kartaa hay. Jaisay chaahtaa hay us mayn tasarruf kartaa hay, pehlaa shakhs 'aajiz, mamlook aur ghulaam hay jabkeh doosraa shakhs aazaad, maalik aur saahib-e-maal hay aur qudrat-o-ikhtiyaar bhi rakhtaa hay to kiyaa yeh donon baraabar ho jaa'ayn gay? Hargiz nahin, to jab ghulaam aur aazaad shakhs baraabar nahin ho saktay haalaankeh yeh donon Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay banday hayn to Khaaliq Maalik aur Qaadir Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay saath qudrat-o-ikhtiyaar nah rakhnay waalay but kaysay shareek ho saktay hayn aur un ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa misl qaraar daynaa kaysaa baraa zulm aur jahl hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn bayaan ki ga'i misaal kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh ayk shakhs goongaa hay aur kisi say apni baat keh nah saknay aur doosray ki baat samajh nah saknay ki wajah say woh kisi cheez par qudrat nahin rakhtaa aur apnay aaqaa par sirf bojh hay, us kaa aaqaa usay jahaan bhi kisi kaam kay liye bhayjtaa hay to woh us kaa ko'i kaam kar kay nahin aataa aur doosraa woh shakhs hay jis kay hawaas salaamat hayn, bhalaa'i aur diyaanat daari ki wajah say bohut faa'idah mand hay, logon ko 'adl kaa hukm kartaa hay aur us ki seerat bhi achchi hay, to kiyaa yeh donon baraabar hayn? Hargiz nahin, aur jab yeh baraabar nahin to phir Momin aur kaafir kaysay baraabar ho saktay hayn.

16:77 Aur aasmaanon aur zameen ki chupi cheezon kaa ‘ilm Allah hi ko hay Qiyaamat kaa mu’aamalah sirf ayk palak jhapaknay ki tarah hay balkeh is say bhi ziyaadah qareeb hay. Bayshak Allah har shay par qaadir hay.

وَلِلّٰهِ غَيْبُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَمَاۤ اَمْرُ السَّاعَةِ اِلَّا كَلَمْحِ
الْبَصَرِ اَوْ هُوَ اَقْرَبُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِیْرٌ ﴿۷۷﴾

16:78 Aur Allah nay tumhayn tumhaari maa’on kay payton say is haal mayn paydaa kiyaa keh tum kuch nah jaantay thay aur us nay tumhaaray kaan aur aankhayn aur dil banaa’ay taakeh tum shukr guzaar bano.

وَاللّٰهُ اَخْرَجَكُمْ مِّنْۢ بُطُوْنِ اُمَّهٰتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ شَیْـًٔا ۙ وَّجَعَلَ
لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْاَبْصَارَ وَالْاَفْـِٕدَةَ ۙ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۷۸﴾

16:79 Kiyaa unhon nay parindon ki taraf nah daykhaa jo aasmaan ki fazaa mayn (Allah kay) hukm kay paaband hayn. Unhayn (wahaan) Allah kay siwaa ko’i nahin roktaa. Bayshak is mayn Imaan waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.[1]

اَلَمْ یَرَوْا اِلَى الطَّیْرِ مُسَخَّرٰتٍ فِیْ جَوِّ السَّمَآءِ ؕ مَا یُمْسِكُهُنَّ
اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ؕ اِنَّ فِیْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰیٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ یُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۷۹﴾

16:80 Aur Allah nay tumhaaray gharon ko tumhaari rehaa’ish banaayaa aur us nay tumhaaray liye jaanwaron ki khaalon say kuch ghar banaa’ay jinhayn tum apnay safar kay din aur apnay qiyaam kay din baraa halkaa phulkaa paatay ho aur bhayron ko oon aur oonton ki pashm aur bakriyon kay baalon say gharayloo saamaan aur ayk muddat tak faa’idah uthaanay kay asbaab banaa’ay.

وَاللّٰهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنْۢ بُیُوْتِكُمْ سَكَنًا وَّجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ جُلُوْدِ
الْاَنْعَامِ بُیُوْتًا تَسْتَخِفُّوْنَهَا یَوْمَ ظَعْنِكُمْ وَیَوْمَ اِقَامَتِكُمْ ۙ وَ
مِنْ اَصْوَافِهَا وَاَوْبَارِهَا وَاَشْعَارِهَاۤ اَثَاثًا وَّمَتَاعًا اِلٰى حِیْنٍ ﴿۸۰﴾

‘Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa kaamil ‘ilm aur qudrat.
- A’zaa’ ki nay’mat aur is kaa haq.
- Parindon parwaaz mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan.
- Rihaa’ish-o-libaas say muta’alliqah nay’matayn aur in kaa haq.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn parindon ki parwaaz kay zaree’ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat par istidlaal kiyaa gayaa hay. Aur agar log chaahayn to fee zamaanah parindon say kaheen bari aur un say intehaa’i wazni cheez hawaa’i jahaaz kay zaree’ay bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat par daleel haasil kar saktay hayn. Isay banaayaa agarcheh insaan nay hay laykin us nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki di hu’i ‘aql, samajh aur qudrat say hi banaayaa hay, az khud ko’i kahaan is qaabil thaa keh aysi cheez banaa sakay. Yoonhi is kaa parwaaz karnaa bazaahir agarcheh masheeni aalaat ki wajah say hay laykin dar haqeeqat yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat aur usi kay asar say hawaa mayn mehw-e-parwaaz hay kiyonkeh hawaa ko parwaaz kay qaabil Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay banaayaa hay kisi insaan nay nahin banaayaa.

وَاللّٰهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّمَّا خَلَقَ ظِلٰلًا وَّجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الْجِبَالِ
اَكْنَانًا وَّجَعَلَ لَكُمْ سَرَابِيْلَ تَقِيْكُمُ الْحَرَّ وَسَرَابِيْلَ تَقِيْكُمْ
بَاْسَكُمْ ۭ كَذٰلِكَ يُتِمُّ نِعْمَتَهٗ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُسْلِمُوْنَ ۝٨١

16:81 Aur Allah nay tumhayn apni banaa'i hu'i cheezon say saa'ay diye aur tumhaaray liye pahaaron mayn chupnay ki jaghayn banaa'een aur tumhaaray liye kuch pehennay kay libaas banaa'ay jo tumhayn garmi say bachaa'ayn aur kuch libaas banaa'ay jo laraa'i kay waqt tumhaari hifaazat kartay hayn. Allah isi tarah tum par apni nay'matayn poori kartaa hay taakeh tum Islaam lay aa'o.

فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلٰغُ الْمُبِيْنُ ۝٨٢

16:82 Phir agar woh munh phayrayn to Ay Habeeb! Tum par sirf saaf saaf Tableegh kar daynaa laazim hay.

ع ١١/١٧

يَعْرِفُوْنَ نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ يُنْكِرُوْنَهَا وَاَكْثَرُهُمُ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ۝٨٣ ع

16:83 Woh Allah ki nay'mat ko pehchaantay hayn phir us kaa inkaar kar detay hayn. Aur un mayn aksar kaafir hi hayn.

وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ مِنْ كُلِّ اُمَّةٍ شَهِيْدًا ثُمَّ لَا يُؤْذَنُ لِلَّذِيْنَ
كَفَرُوْا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُوْنَ ۝٨٤

16:84 Aur yaad karo jis din hum har Ummat say ayk gawaah uthaa'ayn gay phir kaafiron ko ijaazat nahin di jaa'ay gi aur nah un say rujoo' karnaa, talab kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

وَاِذَا رَاَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوا الْعَذَابَ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ
يُنْظَرُوْنَ ۝٨٥

16:85 Aur zulm karnay waalay jab 'azaab daykhayn gay to un say nah 'azaab halkaa kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur nah hi unhayn mohlat di jaa'ay gi.

الثلثة

وَاِذَا رَاَ الَّذِيْنَ اَشْرَكُوْا شُرَكَآءَهُمْ قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا هٰٓؤُلَآءِ
شُرَكَآؤُنَا الَّذِيْنَ كُنَّا نَدْعُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِكَ ۚ فَاَلْقَوْا اِلَيْهِمُ
الْقَوْلَ اِنَّكُمْ لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ۝٨٦ ج

16:86 Aur Mushrik jab apnay shareekon ko daykhayn gay to kahayn gay: Ay Hamaaray Rab: Yeh hamaaray woh shareek hayn jin ki hum teray siwaa 'ibaadat kiyaa kartay thay to woh un ki taraf (apni) baat phaynk dayn gay keh tum bayshak jhootay ho.

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki zimmah daari.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'mat say muta'alliq kuffaar kaa haal.
- Qiyaamat kay din kuffaar kaa haal aur anjaam.
- Mushrikeen aur un kay shareekon ki baahami behes.

16:87 Aur woh Mushrik us din Allah ki taraf sulah ki paysh kash karayn gay aur un ki khud saakhtah baatayn un say gum ho jaa'ayn gi.

وَاَلْقَوْا اِلَى اللّٰهِ يَوْمَىٕذِ ِۣالسَّلَمَ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا
يَفْتَرُوْنَ ۝٨٧

16:88 Jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur Allah ki raah say rokaa hum un kay fasaad kay badlay mayn 'azaab par 'azaab kaa izaafah kar dayn gay.

اَلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ زِدْنٰهُمْ عَذَابًا
فَوْقَ الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوْا يُفْسِدُوْنَ ۝٨٨

16:89 Aur jis din hum har Ummat mayn unheen mayn say un par ayk gawaah uthaa'ayn gay[1] aur Ay Habeeb! Tumhayn un sab par gawaah banaa kar laa'ayn gay aur hum nay tum par yeh Qur'aan utaaraa jo har cheez kaa roshan bayaan hay[1] aur Musalmaanon kay liye Hidaayat aur Rahmat aur Bashaarat hay.

وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ فِيْ كُلِّ اُمَّةٍ شَهِيْدًا عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَ
جِئْنَا بِكَ شَهِيْدًا عَلٰى هٰۤؤُلَآءِ ؕ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ تِبْيَانًا
لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةً وَّبُشْرٰى لِلْمُسْلِمِيْنَ ۝٨٩ ع ١٢ ٦ ١٨

16:90 Bayshak Allah 'adl aur ehsaan aur rishtay daaron ko denay kaa hukm farmaataa hay aur bay hayaa'i aur har buri baat aur zulm

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَاْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْاِحْسَانِ وَاِيْتَآئِ ذِي الْقُرْبٰى
وَيَنْهٰى عَنِ الْفَحْشَآءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ ۚ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat kay din kuffaar ki taraf say ma'zarat.
- Doosron ko gumraah karnay waalon kaa 'azaab.
- Qiyaamat kay din deegar Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki gawaahi.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed kay ausaaf aur Qur'aan mayn har shay kaa bayaan.
- Qur'aan-e-Kareem ki 'azeem-ush-shaan ta'leemaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan gawaah say muraad Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام hayn, yeh Qiyaamat kay din apni apni Ummaton kay muta'alliq gawaahi dayn gay keh unhon nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa payghaam un tak pohnchaayaa aur un logon ko Imaan qubool karnay ki da'wat di.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Qur'aan-e-Majeed woh 'Azeem-ush-Shaan Kitaab hay jo tamaam 'uloom ki jaame' hay.

تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٩٠﴾

say mana’ farmaataa hay. Woh tumhayn naseehat farmaataa hay taakeh tum naseehat haasil karo.[1]

وَاَوْفُوْا بِعَهْدِ اللّٰهِ اِذَا عٰهَدْتُّمْ وَلَا تَنْقُضُوا الْاَيْمَانَ بَعْدَ تَوْكِيْدِهَا وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمُ اللّٰهَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَفِيْلًا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٩١﴾

16:91 Aur Allah kaa ‘ehd pooraa karo jab tum ko’i ‘ehd karo aur qasmon ko mazboot karnay kay ba’d nah toro[2] haalaankay tum Allah ko apnay opar zaamin banaa chukay ho. Bayshak Allah tumhaaray kaam jaantaa hay.

وَلَا تَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّتِيْ نَقَضَتْ غَزْلَهَا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ اَنْكَاثًا ؕ تَتَّخِذُوْنَ اَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًۢا بَيْنَكُمْ اَنْ تَكُوْنَ اُمَّةٌ هِيَ اَرْبٰى مِنْ اُمَّةٍ ؕ اِنَّمَا يَبْلُوْكُمُ اللّٰهُ بِهٖ ؕ وَلَيُبَيِّنَنَّ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ مَا كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿٩٢﴾

16:92 Aur tum us ‘aurat ki tarah nah honaa jis nay apnaa soot mazbooti kay ba’d rayzah rayzah kar kay tor diyaa, (aysaa nah ho keh) tum apni qasmon ko apnay darmiyaan dhokay aur fasaad kaa zaree’ah banaa lo keh ayk giroh doosray giroh say ziyaadah (taaqat aur maal wala) hay.[3] Allah to is kay zaree’ay tumhayn sirf aazmaataa hay aur woh zaroor Qiyaamat kay din tumhaaray liye saaf zaahir kar day gaa jis baat mayn tum jhagartay thay.

‘Unwaan

- ‘Ehd pooraa karnay kaa hukm aur qasam tornay ki mumana’at.
- ‘Ehd tornay aur qasmon ko baahami dhokay fasaad kaa zaree’ah banaanay ki mumana’at.
- ‘Ehd pooraa karnay kaa hukm denay ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

[1] ‘Adl-o-insaaf kaa ‘aam fehem ma’naa yeh hay keh har haqdaar ko us kaa haq diyaa jaa’ay aur kisi par zulm nah kiyaa jaa’ay, isi tarah ‘aqaa’id, ‘ibaadaat aur mu’aamalaat mayn ifraat-o-tafreet say bach kar darmiyaani raah ikhtiyaar karnaa bhi ‘adl mayn daakhil hay.

[2] Qasmon ko mazboot karnay say muraad yeh hay keh qasam khaatay waqt Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Asmaa’ aur Sifaat ziyaadah zikr kiye jaa’ayn aur qasam tornay ki mumana’at mazboot karnay kay saath khaas nahin balkeh mutlaqan qasam tornaa mana’ hay. Yaa qasam mazboot karnay say muraad yeh hay keh qasdan qasam khaa’i jaa’ay, is soorat mayn laghw qasam is hukm say khaarij ho jaa’ay gi.

[3] Logon kaa tareeqah yeh thaa keh woh ayk qoum say mu'aahiday kartay aur jab doosri qoum us say ziyaadah ta’daad, maal yaa quwwat waali paatay to pehlon say jo mu'aahiday kiye thay, woh tor detay aur ab doosray say mu’aahadah kartay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay is tarah karnay say mana’ farmaayaa aur ‘ehd pooraa karnay kaa hukm diyaa. Is cheez kay nazaarey hamaaray mu’aasharay mayn bhi ‘aam nazar aatay hayn keh jab tak ko’i apnay mansab aur maqaam-o-martabay par qaa’im hay tab tak log us ki jee huzoori kartay hayn aur jab usay ma’zool yaa us kaa martabah kam kar diyaa jaa’ay to log usay chor detay hayn aur us kay saath aysay ho jaatay hayn goyaa usay pehchaantay hi nah hon.

وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً وَّلٰكِنْ يُّضِلُّ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ
وَيَهْدِيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَلَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۹۳﴾

16:93 Aur agar Allah chaahtaa to sab ko ayk hi Ummat banaa daytaa laykin Allah gumraah kartaa hay jisay chaahtaa hay aur Hidaayat daytaa hay jisay chaahtaa hay aur tum say tumhaaray a’maal kay baaray mayn zaroor poochaa jaa’ay gaa.[1]

وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوْۤا اَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًۢا بَيْنَكُمْ فَتَزِلَّ قَدَمٌۢ بَعْدَ
ثُبُوْتِهَا وَتَذُوْقُوا السُّوْٓءَ بِمَا صَدَدْتُّمْ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۚ
وَلَكُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿۹۴﴾

16:94 Aur tum apni qasmon ko apnay darmiyaan dhokay aur fasaad kaa zaree’ah nah banaa’o warnah qadam saabit qadmi kay ba’d phisal jaa’ayn gay aur tum Allah kay raastay say roknay ki wajah say sazaa kaa mazah chakho gay aur tumhaaray liye bohut baraa ‘azaab ho gaa.

وَلَا تَشْتَرُوْا بِعَهْدِ اللّٰهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيْلًا ؕ اِنَّمَا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ هُوَ خَيْرٌ
لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۹۵﴾

16:95 Aur Allah kay ‘ehd kay badlay thori si qeemat nah lo. Bayshak jo Allah kay paas hay woh tumhaaray liye behtar hay agar tum jaantay ho.

مَا عِنْدَكُمْ يَنْفَدُ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ بَاقٍ ؕ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ
صَبَرُوْۤا اَجْرَهُمْ بِاَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۹۶﴾

16:96 Jo tumhaaray paas hay woh khatm ho jaa’ay gaa aur jo Allah kay paas hay woh baaqi rehnay wala hay aur hum sabr karnay waalon ko un kay behtareen kaamon kay badlay mayn un kaa ajar zaroor dayn gay.

‘Unwaan

- Tamaam logon ko ayk Ummat nah banaanaa Mashiyyat-e-Elahi hay.
- Qasmon ko baahami dhokay fasaad kaa zaree’ah banaanay kaa nuqsaan.
- ‘Ehd-e-Elahi tornay kay badlay milnay waali qeemat nah laynay ki taakeed.
- Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat kaa taqaabul.
- Saabireen kay liye ajar.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki apni mashiyyat aur hikmat hay jis kay mutaabiq woh fayslay farmaataa hay to woh apnay ‘adl say jisay chaahtaa hay gumraah kartaa hay aur apnay fazl say jisay chaahtaa hay Hidaayat daytaa hay, is mayn kisi doosray ko dakhal ki himmat hay nah ijaazat, albattah yeh yaad rahay keh log is mashiyyat ko saamnay rakh kar gunaahon par jaree nah ho jaa’ayn kiyonkeh Qiyaamat kay din logon say un kay a’maal kay baaray mayn zaroor poochaa jaa’ay gaa lihaazaa mashiyyat kaa mu’aamalah judaa hay aur Hukm-e-Elahi kaa judaa.

16:97 Jo mard yaa ‘aurat nayk ‘amal karay aur woh Musalmaan ho to hum zaroor usay paakeezah zindagi dayn gay aur hum zaroor unhayn un kay behtareen kaamon kay badlay mayn un kaa ajar dayn gay.[1]

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ اَوْ اُنْثٰى وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهٗ حَيٰوةً طَيِّبَةً ۚ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ اَجْرَهُمْ بِاَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٩٧﴾

16:98 To jab tum Qur’aan parhnay lago to Shaitaan mardood say Allah ki panaah maan-go.[2]

فَاِذَا قَرَاْتَ الْقُرْاٰنَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ ﴿٩٨﴾

16:99 Bayshak usay un logon par ko’i qaaboo nahin jo Imaan laa’ay aur woh Apnay Rab hi par bharosah kartay hayn.

اِنَّهٗ لَيْسَ لَهٗ سُلْطٰنٌ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُوْنَ ﴿٩٩﴾

ع ١٣ ١٩

16:100 Us kaa qaaboo to unheen par hay jo us say dosti kartay hayn aur woh jo us ko shareek thehraatay hayn.[3]

اِنَّمَا سُلْطٰنُهٗ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ يَتَوَلَّوْنَهٗ وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ بِهٖ مُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ ع

16:101 Aur jab hum ayk Aayat ki jagah doosri Aayat badal dayn aur Allah khoob jaantaa hay

وَاِذَا بَدَّلْنَآ اٰيَةً مَّكَانَ اٰيَةٍ ۙ وَّاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُنَزِّلُ قَالُوْٓا

‘Unwaan

- Baa ‘amal Musalmaanon kaa ajar-o-sawaab.
- Tilaawat say pehlay Shaitaan say panaah maangnay kaa hukm.
- Ahl-e-Tawakkul Mominon par Shaitaan kaa zor nahin chaltaa.
- Aayatayn Mansookh honay par kuffaar kaa ay’tiraaz aur unhayn jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Momin agarcheh faqeer bhi ho us ki zindagaani doulat mand kaafir kay ‘aysh say behter aur paakeezah hay kiyonkeh Momin jaantaa hay keh us ki rozi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say hay aur Momin kaa dil hirs ki parayshaaniyon say mehfooz aur aaraam mayn rehtaa hay jabkeh kaafir Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par nazar nahin rakhtaa, woh harees rehtaa aur aur hamayshah ranj, mushaqqat, aur tehseel-e-maal ki fikr mayn parayshaan rehtaa hay.

[2] Qur’aan-e-Kareem ki Tilaawat shuroo’ kartay waqt “اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْم” parhnaa Mustahab hay.

[3] Is say ma’loom huaa keh Shaitaan ko’i zor zabardasti nahin kartaa balkeh jo khud hi us ki taraf maa’il hotaa hay aur usay dost banaataa hay wohi us kaa asar qubool kartaa hay.

إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مُفْتَرٍۭ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

jo woh utaartaa hay to kaafir kehtay hayn: Tum khud ghar laytay ho balkeh un mayn aksar jaantay nahin.①

قُلْ نَزَّلَهُۥ رُوحُ ٱلْقُدُسِ مِن رَّبِّكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِيُثَبِّتَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

16:102 Tum farmaa'o: Isay Muqaddas Rooh nay Aap kay Rab ki taraf say Haq kay saath naazil kiyaa hay taakeh woh Imaan waalon ko saabit qadam kar day aur (yeh) Musalmaanon kay liye Hidaayat aur Khushkhabari hay.

وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يُعَلِّمُهُۥ بَشَرٌ ۗ لِّسَانُ ٱلَّذِى
يُلْحِدُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَعْجَمِىٌّ وَهَـٰذَا لِسَانٌ عَرَبِىٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾

16:103 Aur bayshak hum jaantay hayn keh woh kaafir kehtay hayn: Is Nabi ko ayk aadmi sikhaataa hay, jis aadmi ki taraf yeh mansoob kartay hayn us ki zabaan 'Ajami hay aur yeh Qur'aan roshan 'Arbi zabaan mayn hay.②

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِـَٔايَـٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ۙ لَا يَهْدِيهِمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾

16:104 Bayshak jo Allah ki Aayaton par Imaan nahin laatay Allah unhayn raah nahin dikhaataa aur un kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par kuffaar kaa ayk ay'tiraaz aur us kaa jawaab.
- Hidaayat say mehroom log aur un ki sazaa.

Haashiyah

① Mushrikeen-e-Makkah apni jahaalat ki wajah say Aayatayn Mansookh honay par ay'teraaz kartay thay aur us ki hukoomaton say naa-waaqif honay kay baa'is is cheez kaa mazaaq uraatay thay is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i jis kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh jab hum ayk Aayat ki jagah doosri Aayat badal detay hayn aur ayk hukm ko Mansookh kar kay doosraa hukm detay hayn to is mayn ko'i nah ko'i hikmat hoti hay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi khoob jaantaa hay jo woh utaartaa hay keh is mayn kiyaa hikmat hay aur us kay bandon kay liye is mayn kiyaa maslehat hay.

② Kuffaar-e-Makkah Qur'aan-e-Majeed kay khilaaf jo baatayn kartay un mayn say ayk yeh thi keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko ayk 'Ajami ghulaam Qur'aan sikhaataa hay, is kay rad mayn yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i aur irshaad farmaayaa gayaa keh aysi baatil baatayn dunyaa mayn kon qubool kar saktaa hay, jis ghulaam ki taraf kuffaar nisbat kartay hayn woh to 'Ajami hay, aysaa kalaam banaanaa us kay liye to kiyaa mumkin hotaa, tumhaaray Fusahaa'-o-Bulaghaa' jin ki zabaan daani par Ahl-e-'Arab ko fakhr-o-naaz hay woh sab kay sab hayraan hayn aur chand jumlay Qur'aan ki misl banaanaa un kay liye muhaal aur un ki qudrat say baahir hay to ayk 'Ajami ki taraf aysi nisbat kis qadar baatil aur dhitaa'i kaa fay'l hay.

16:105 Jhootaa bohtaan wohi baandhtay hayn jo Allah ki Aayaton par Imaan nahin laatay aur wohi jhootay hayn.

إِنَّمَا يَفْتَرِي الْكَذِبَ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَ
أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

16:106 Jo Imaan laanay kay ba'd Allah kay saath Kufr karay siwaa'ay us aadmi kay jisay (Kufr par) majboor kiyaa jaa'ay aur us kaa dil Imaan par jamaa huaa ho.① Laykin woh jo dil khol kar kaafir hon un par Allah kaa ghazab hay aur un kay liye baraa 'azaab hay.

مَن كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ مِن بَعْدِ إِيمَانِهِ إِلَّا مَنْ أُكْرِهَ وَقَلْبُهُ
مُطْمَئِنٌّ بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَٰكِن مَّن شَرَحَ بِالْكُفْرِ صَدْرًا
فَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾

16:107 Yeh 'azaab is liye hay keh unhon nay Aakhirat ki bajaa'ay Dunyaa ki zindagi ko pasand kar liyaa aur is liye keh Allah kaafiron ko Hidaayat nahin daytaa.②

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمُ اسْتَحَبُّوا الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى الْآخِرَةِ ۙ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ
لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

16:108 Yehi woh log hayn jin kay dil aur kaan aur aankhon par Allah nay mohr lagaa di hay aur yehi ghaafil hayn.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَارِهِمْ ۖ
وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْغَافِلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Bohtaan baandhnaa aur jhoot bolnaa bay imaanon kaa kam hay.
- Murtadon kay liye wa'eed aur majboori mayn rukhsat kaa bayaan.
- Mohabbat-e-Dunyaa ki muzammat aur Murtadon kaa Dunyaawi-o-Ukhrawi anjaam.

Haashiyah

① Haalat-e-Ikraah mayn agar dil Imaan par jamaa huaa ho to Kalimah-e-Kufr kaa zabaan par jaari karnaa Jaa'iz hay jabkeh aadmi ko kisi zaalim ki taraf say apni jaan yaa kisi 'uzw kay talaf honay kaa haqeeqi khouf ho. Aur is mayn yeh bhi zaroori hay keh agar ko'i do ma'naa waali baat kehnay mayn guzaaraa chal saktaa ho jis say kuffaar apni muraad layn aur kehnay wala us ki durust muraad lay to zaroori hay keh aysi do ma'naa waali baat hi kahay jabkeh is tarah kehnaa jaantaa ho.

② Ya'ni jo log dil khol kar kaafir hon un kay liye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ghazab aur baray 'azaab ki wa'eed kaa ayk sabab yeh hay keh unhon nay Aakhirat ki bajaa'ay Dunyaa ki zindagi ko pasand kar liyaa aur Dunyaa ki muhabbat un kay Kufr kaa sabab hay. Doosraa sabab yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aysay kaafiron ko Hidaayat nahin daytaa jo samajh boojh kay baawujood bhi Kufr par datay rahayn.

16:109 Haqeeqat mayn yeh log Aakhirat mayn barbaad honay waalay hayn.[1]

لَا جَرَمَ اَنَّهُمْ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

16:110 Phir bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab un logon kay liye jinhon nay takleefayn diye jaanay kay ba'd apnay ghar baar choray phir unhon nay Jihaad kiyaa aur sabr kiyaa bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab is kay ba'd zaroor bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

ثُمَّ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِيْنَ هَاجَرُوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا فُتِنُوْا ثُمَّ جٰهَدُوْا
وَصَبَرُوْٓا ۙ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾ ع ١٤ ٢٠

16:111 Yaad karo jis din har jaan apni taraf say jhagarti hu'i aa'ay gi aur har jaan ko us kaa 'amal pooraa pooraa diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur un par zulm nah ho gaa.[2]

يَوْمَ تَاْتِيْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ تُجَادِلُ عَنْ نَّفْسِهَا وَتُوَفّٰى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ
مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١١١﴾

16:112 Aur Allah nay ayk basti ki misaal bayaan farmaa'i[3] jo amn-o-itmeenaan waali thi har taraf say us kay paas us kaa rizq kasrat say aataa thaa to wahaan kay rehnay waalay Allah ki nay'maton ki naa-shukri karnay lagay to Allah nay un kay a'maal kay badlay mayn unhayn bhook aur khouf kay libaas kaa mazah chakhaayaa.

وَضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا قَرْيَةً كَانَتْ اٰمِنَةً مُّطْمَئِنَّةً يَّاْتِيْهَا
رِزْقُهَا رَغَدًا مِّنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ فَكَفَرَتْ بِاَنْعُمِ اللّٰهِ فَاَذَاقَهَا
اللّٰهُ لِبَاسَ الْجُوْعِ وَالْخَوْفِ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَصْنَعُوْنَ ﴿١١٢﴾

'Unwaan

- Muhaajir Mujaahideen kay liye bakhshish-o-rahmat ki bashaarat.
- Qiyaamat kay ayhwaal ki yaad dihaani.
- Naa-shukri karnay waalon kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni haqeeqat mayn yeh log Aakhirat mayn barbaad honay waalay hayn keh un kay liye Jahannam kaa daa'imi 'azaab hay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh sab say bari bad naseebi dil ki ghaflat hay.

[2] Ya'ni Qiyaamat kay din har shakhs apni zaat kay baaray mayn jhagartaa huaa aa'ay ga, har ayk nafsi nafsi kehtaa ho gaa aur sab ko apni apni pari ho gi. Jhagray say muraad yeh hay keh har ayk apnay dunyaawi 'amalon kay baaray mayn 'uzr bayaan karay gaa.

[3] Mumkin hay keh is basti say muraad Makkah-e-Mukarramah ho aur yeh bhi mumkin hay keh is say muraad Makkah-e-Mukarramah kay 'ilaawah ko'i aur basti ho aur yeh bhi mumkin hay keh is say saabiqah Ummaton ki ko'i basti muraad ho jis kaa haal is Aayat mayn bayaan kiyaa gayaa ho. Aksar Mufassireen kay nazdeek is basti say muraad Makkah-e-Mukarramah hay.

16:113 Aur bayshak un kay paas unheen mayn say ayk Rasool tashreef laayaa to unhon nay usay jhutlaayaa to unhayn 'azaab nay pakar liyaa aur woh ziyaadati karnay waalay thay.

وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَاَخَذَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَهُمْ ظٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۳﴾

16:114 To Allah kaa diyaa huaa Halaal paakeezah rizq khaa'o aur Allah ki nay'mat kaa shukr adaa karo agar tum us ki 'ibaadat kartay[1] ho.

فَكُلُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ حَلٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۪ وَّاشْكُرُوْا نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ اِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۴﴾

16:115 Tum par sirf murdaar aur khoon aur suwar kaa gosht aur woh jis kay zabah kartay waqt Allah kay siwaa kisi aur kaa naam pukaaraa gayaa sab Haraam kar diyaa gayaa hay[2] phir jo majboor ho is haal mayn keh nah khwaahish say khaa rahaa ho aur nah had say barh rahaa ho to bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

اِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخِنْزِيْرِ وَمَاۤ اُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللّٰهِ بِهٖ ۚ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَّلَا عَادٍ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱۱۵﴾

16:116 Aur tumhaari zabaanayn jhoot bolti hayn is liye nah kaho keh yeh Halaal hay aur yeh Haraam hay keh tum Allah par jhoot baandho. Bayshak jo Allah par jhoot

وَلَا تَقُوْلُوْا لِمَا تَصِفُ اَلْسِنَتُكُمُ الْكَذِبَ هٰذَا حَلٰلٌ وَّهٰذَا حَرَامٌ لِّتَفْتَرُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ ؕ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ

'Unwaan

- Paakeezah rizq khaanay aur Nay'mat-e-Elahi kaa shukr adaa karnay kaa hukm.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Haraam kardah cheezon aur Shar'ee Majboor kay liye rukhsat kaa bayaan.
- Apni taraf say ko'i cheez Halaal yaa Haraam qaraar denay ki mumana'at.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par jhoot baandhnay waalon kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Jamhoor Mufassireen kay nazdeek is Aayat mayn Musalmaanon say khitaab hay, chunaancheh is Aayat kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh Ay Imaan waalo! Tum loot, ghasab aur khabees payshon say haasil kiye hu'ay jo Haraam aur khabees maal khaayaa kartay thay un ki bajaa'ay Halaal aur paakeezah rizq khaa'o aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'mat kaa shukr adaa karo agar tum us ki 'ibaadat kartay ho.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Deen-e-Islaam intehaa'i paakeezah Deen hay aur is Deen ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay har gandi aur khabees cheez say paak farmaayaa hay aur is Deen mayn Musalmaanon ko tahaarat-o-paakeezgi ki a'laa ta'leemaat di ga'i hayn.

يَفْتَرُوْنَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ لَا يُفْلِحُوْنَ ؕ﴿۱۱۶﴾

baandhtay hayn woh kaamyaab nah hon gay.[1]

مَتَاعٌ قَلِيْلٌ ۪ وَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۱۷﴾

16:117 Thoraa saa faa'idah uthaanaa hay aur un kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.

وَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْا حَرَّمْنَا مَا قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ
وَ مَا ظَلَمْنٰهُمْ وَ لٰكِنْ كَانُوْۤا اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۸﴾

16:118 Aur hum nay sirf Yahoodiyon par woh cheezayn Haraam ki theen aur jo hum nay pehlay Aap kay saamnay bayaan ki hayn aur hum nay un par zulm nahin kiyaa laykin woh khud hi apni jaanon par zulm kartay thay.

ثُمَّ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِيْنَ عَمِلُوا السُّوْٓءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابُوْا مِنْۢ
بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ وَ اَصْلَحُوْۤا ۙ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱۱۹﴾ ع ١٥ ٩ ٢١

16:119 Phir bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab un logon kay liye (Ghafoor Raheem hay) jo naadaani say buraa'i kar baythayn phir is kay ba'd toubah karayn aur apni islaah kar layn bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab is kay ba'd zaroor bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

اِنَّ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ كَانَ اُمَّةً قَانِتًا لِّلّٰهِ حَنِيْفًا ؕ وَ لَمْ يَكُ مِنَ
الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ۙ﴿۱۲۰﴾

16:120 Bayshak Ibrahim tamaam achchi khaslaton kay maalik (yaa) ayk payshwaa, Allah kay farmaanbardaar aur har baatil say judaa thay aur woh Mushrik nah thay.

شَاكِرًا لِّاَنْعُمِهٖ ؕ اِجْتَبٰىهُ وَ هَدٰىهُ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿۱۲۱﴾

16:121 Us kay ehsaanaat par shukr karnay waalay, Allah nay usay chun liyaa aur usay seedhay raastay ki taraf Hidaayat di.

'Unwaan

- Yahoodiyon par Haraam kardah cheez ki taraf ishaarah.
- Sachchi toubah karnay waalon kay liye bashaarat.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay 9 ausaaf.

Haashiyah

[1] Zamaanah-e-Jaahiliyyat kay log apni taraf say ba'z cheezon ko Haraam kar liyaa kartay aur us ki nisbat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf kar diyaa kartay thay. Yahaan is ki mumana'at farmaa'i ga'i aur isay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par ifteraa farmaayaa gayaa aur ifteraa karnay waalon kay baaray mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh woh kaamyaab nah hon gay. Aaj kal bhi jo log apni taraf say Halaal cheezon ko Haraam bataa detay hayn jaisay Milaad Shareef ki sheereeni, Faatihah, Giyaarhween, 'Urs wagherah Eesaal-e-Sawaab ki cheezayn jin ki Hurmat Sharee'at mayn waarid nahin hu'i unhayn is Aayat kay hukm say darnaa chaahiye keh aysi cheezon ki nisbat yeh keh daynaa keh yeh Shar'an Haraam hayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par ifteraa karnaa hay.

16:122 Aur hum nay usay Dunyaa mayn bhalaa'i di aur bayshak woh Aakhirat mayn qurb waalay bandon mayn say ho gaa.

وَاٰتَيْنٰهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً ۭ وَاِنَّهٗ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ لَمِنَ
الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

16:123 Phir hum nay Aap ki taraf Wahee bhayji keh (Aap bhi) Deen-e-Ibrahim ki payrawi karayn[1] jo har baatil say judaa thay aur woh Mushrik nah thay.

ثُمَّ اَوْحَيْنَآ اِلَيْكَ اَنِ اتَّبِعْ مِلَّةَ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ حَنِيْفًا ۭ وَمَا كَانَ
مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

16:124 Haftah sirf unhi logon par muqarrar kiyaa gayaa thaa jinhon nay us din kay baaray mayn ikhtilaaf kiyaa aur bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab Qiyaamat kay din un kay darmiyaan is baat kaa fayslah kar day gaa jis mayn ikhtilaaf kartay thay.[2]

اِنَّمَا جُعِلَ السَّبْتُ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ اخْتَلَفُوْا فِيْهِ ۭ وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ
لَيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ فِيْمَا كَانُوْا فِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

16:125 Apnay Rab kay raastay ki taraf hikmat aur achchi naseehat kay saath bulaa'o aur un say is tareeqay say behes karo jo sab say achchaa ho, bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab usay khoob jaantaa hay jo us ki raah say gumraah huaa aur woh Hidaayat paanay waalon ko bhi khoob jaantaa hay.

اُدْعُ اِلٰى سَبِيْلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَ
جَادِلْهُمْ بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ اَحْسَنُ ۭ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ
عَنْ سَبِيْلِهٖ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِيْنَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

'Unwaan

- Deen-e-Ibrahimi ki payrawi kaa hukm.
- Haftay kay din ki ta'zeem say muta'alliq Yahoodiyon kay da'way kaa jawaab.
- Nayki ki da'wat kay aadaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan payrawi say muraad 'Aqaa'id aur Usool-e-Deen mayn muwaafaqat karnaa hay. Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko is ki payrawi kaa jo hukm diyaa gayaa, is mayn Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'Azmat-o-Manzilat aur Rif'at-e-Darajaat kaa izhaar hay keh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Deen-e-Ibrahimi ki muwaafaqat farmaanaa Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay liyaa un kay tamaam fazaa'il-o-kamaalaat mayn sab say a'laa fazl-o-sharf hay.

[2] Yahoodiyon kay nazdeek haftay kay din ki ta'zeem karnaa Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Sharee'at mayn thaa, Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Jumu'ah kay din ki ta'zeem ki to unhon nay ay'teraaz karnaa shuroo' kar diyaa. Is par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un kaa rad farmaayaa keh Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Sharee'at mayn haftay kay din ki ta'zeem hay hi nahin balkeh un ki Sharee'at mayn Jumu'ah kay din ki ta'zeem thi.

16:126 Aur agar tum (kisi ko) sazaa denay lago to aysi hi sazaa do jaysi tumhayn takleef pohnchaa'i ga'i ho aur agar tum sabr karo to bayshak sabr waalon kay liye sabr sab say behtar hay.①

وَاِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوْا بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوْقِبْتُمْ بِهٖ ؕ وَلَئِنْ
صَبَرْتُمْ لَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لِّلصّٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

16:127 Aur sabr karo aur tumhaaraa sabr Allah hi ki toufeeq say hay aur un kaa gham nah khaa'o aur un ki saazishon say dil tang nah ho.

وَاصْبِرْ وَمَا صَبْرُكَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ
لَا تَكُ فِيْ ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُوْنَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

16:128 Bayshak Allah un logon kay saath hay jo dartay hayn aur woh jo naykiyaan karnay waalay hayn.②

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا وَّالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ مُّحْسِنُوْنَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ ع ١٦ ع ٩ ٢٢

'Unwaan

- Jurm ki sazaa denay kaa usool.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sabr karnay aur ghamzadah nah honay ki hidaayat.
- Parhayzgaaron aur nayk logon kay liye bashaarat.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni agar tum kisi ko sazaa denay lago to woh sazaa jurm kay hisaab say ho, us say ziyaadah nah ho aur agar tum sabr karo aur inteqaam nah lo to yeh sab say behter hay.

② Ya'ni Ay insaan! Agar tu chaahtaa hay keh mayri madad, mayraa fazl, aur mayri rahmat teray shaamil-e-haal ho to tu un logon mayn say ho jaa jo mujh say dartay hayn aur naykiyaan karnay waalay hayn.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

سُبۡحٰنَ الَّذِیۡۤ اَسۡرٰی بِعَبۡدِہٖ لَیۡلًا مِّنَ الۡمَسۡجِدِ الۡحَرَامِ اِلَی الۡمَسۡجِدِ الۡاَقۡصَا الَّذِیۡ بٰرَکۡنَا حَوۡلَہٗ لِنُرِیَہٗ مِنۡ اٰیٰتِنَا ؕ اِنَّہٗ ہُوَ السَّمِیۡعُ الۡبَصِیۡرُ ﴿۱﴾

17:1 Paak hay woh zaat jis nay apnay khaas banday ko raat kay kuch hissay mayn Masjid-e-Haraam say Masjid-e-Aqsaa tak sayr karaa'i[1] jis kay ird gird hum nay barakatayn rakkhi hayn taakeh hum usay apni 'azeem nishaaniyaan dikhaa'een,[2] bayshak wohi sunnay wala, daykhnay wala hay.

وَ اٰتَیۡنَا مُوۡسَی الۡکِتٰبَ وَ جَعَلۡنٰہُ ہُدًی لِّبَنِیۡۤ اِسۡرَآءِیۡلَ اَلَّا تَتَّخِذُوۡا مِنۡ دُوۡنِیۡ وَکِیۡلًا ؕ﴿۲﴾

17:2 Aur hum nay Musaa ko Kitaab 'ataa farmaa'i aur usay Bani-Israa'eel kay liye Hidaayat banaa diyaa keh meray siwaa kisi ko kaarsaaz nah banaa'o.

ذُرِّیَّۃَ مَنۡ حَمَلۡنَا مَعَ نُوۡحٍ ؕ اِنَّہٗ کَانَ عَبۡدًا شَکُوۡرًا ﴿۳﴾

17:3 Ay un logon ki aulaad jinhayn hum nay Nooh kay saath sawaar kiyaa, woh yaqeenan bohut shukr guzaar bandah thaa.[3]

'Unwaan

- Masjid-e-Haraam say Masjid-e-Aqsaa tak Me'raaj kaa bayaan.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَیۡهِ السَّلَام par In'aamaat-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَیۡهِ السَّلَام kay shukr ki yaad dihaani.

Haashiyah

[1] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Makkah Mukarramah say Bayt-ul-Muqaddas tak raat kay chotay say hissah mayn tashreef lay jaanaa Nass-e-Qur'aani say saabit hay, is kaa munkir kaafir hay aur aasmaanon ki sayr aur manaazil-e-qurb mayn pohunchnaa Ahaadees-e-Saheehah Mo'tamidah Mashhoorah say saabit hay jo hadd-e-Tawaatur kay qareeb pohunch ga'i hayn, is kaa munkir gumraah hay.

[2] Aayat kay is hissay mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Me'raaj Shareef kaa tazkirah hay. Yeh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa ayk Jaleel Mo'jizah aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azeem nay'mat hay aur is say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa woh kamaal-e-qurb zaahir hotaa hay jo Makhlooq-e-Elahi mayn Aap kay siwaa kisi ko muyassar nahin.

[3] Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام jab ko'i cheez khaatay, peetay yaa libaas pehentay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Hamd kartay aur us kaa shukr bajaa laatay thay is liye unhayn bator-e-khaas shukr guzaar bandah farmaayaa gayaa.

17:4 Aur hum nay Bani-Israa'eel ki taraf Kitaab mayn Wahee bhayji keh zaroor tum zameen mayn do martabah fasaad karo gay aur tum zaroor baraa takabbur karo gay.

وَقَضَيْنَاۤ اِلٰى بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ فِى الْكِتٰبِ لَتُفْسِدُنَّ فِى
الْاَرْضِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَتَعْلُنَّ عُلُوًّا كَبِيْرًا ۝۴

17:5 Phir jab un do martabah mayn say pehli baar kaa wa'dah aayaa to hum nay tum par apnay banday bhayjay jo sakht laraa'i waalay thay to woh shehron kay andar tumhaari talaash kay liye ghus ga'ay aur yeh ayk wa'dah thaa jisay pooraa honaa thaa.[1]

فَاِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ اُوْلٰىهُمَا بَعَثْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ عِبَادًا لَّنَاۤ اُولِىْ بَاْسٍ
شَدِيْدٍ فَجَاسُوْا خِلٰلَ الدِّيَارِ ؕ وَكَانَ وَعْدًا مَّفْعُوْلًا ۝۵

17:6 Phir hum nay tumhaaraa ghalbah un par ulat diyaa aur maalon aur bayton kay saath tumhaari madad ki aur hum nay tumhaari ta'daad bhi ziyaadah kar di.[2]

ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَا لَكُمُ الْكَرَّةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاَمْدَدْنٰكُمْ بِاَمْوَالٍ
وَّبَنِيْنَ وَجَعَلْنٰكُمْ اَكْثَرَ نَفِيْرًا ۝۶

17:7 Agar tum bhalaa'i karo gay to tum apnay liye hi behtar karo gay aur agar tum buraa karo gay to tumhaary jaanon kay liye hi ho gaa. Phir jab doosri baar kaa wa'dah aayaa taakeh woh tumhaaray chehray bigaar dayn aur taakeh

اِنْ اَحْسَنْتُمْ اَحْسَنْتُمْ لِاَنْفُسِكُمْ ۫ وَاِنْ اَسَاْتُمْ فَلَهَا ؕ
فَاِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ الْاٰخِرَةِ لِيَسُوْٓءٗا وُجُوْهَكُمْ وَلِيَدْخُلُوا

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel kay do martabah fasaad karnay ki khabar.
- Pehley fasaad par Bani-Israa'eel kaa anjaam.
- Barbaadi kay ba'd Bani-Israa'eel par Ayhsan-e-Elahi.
- Bani-Israa'eel ko tambeeh aur doosray fasaad par un kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Pehlay fasaad ki soorat yeh bani keh Bani-Israa'eel nay Tourat kay ayhkaam ki mukhaalafat ki aur gunaah kay kaamon aur Haraam cheezon kay murtakib honay lagay hattaa keh unhon nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Nabi Hazrat Sha'yaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام yaa Hazrat Armiyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko shaheed kar diyaa. Yeh fasaad karnay par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay bohut taaqatwar lashkar un par musallat kar diye jinhon nay Bani-Israa'eel kay 'Ulamaa' ko qatl kiyaa, Tourat ko jalaayaa, Masjid-e-Aqsaa ko weeraan kiyaa aur sattar hazaar afraad ko giriftar kar liyaa.

[2] Yahaan Bani-Israa'eel ki barbaadi kay ba'd dubaarah sambhalnay ki daastaan bayaan ki jaa rahi hay keh gunaahon aur naa-farmaaniyon kay nateejay mayn tabaah-o-barbaad honay kay ba'd jab tum nay toubah ki aur takabbur-o-fasaad say baaz aa'ay to hum nay tumhayn doulat di aur tumhayn itni quwwat-o-taaqat 'ataa farmaa'i keh tum dubaarah muqaabalah karnay kay qaabil hu'ay chunaancheh tumhayn un logon par ghalbah 'ataa kar diyaa gayaa jo tum par musallat ho chukay thay.

Masjid mayn daakhil ho jaa'ayn jaisay pehli bar us mayn daakhil hu'ay thay aur jis cheez par ghalbah paa'ayn usay tabaah-o-barbaad kar dayn.①

الْمَسْجِدَ كَمَا دَخَلُوْهُ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَّ لِيُتَبِّرُوْا مَا عَلَوْا تَتْبِيْرًا ۝٧

وقف لازم

17:8 Qareeb hay keh Tumhaaraa Rab tum par rehem farmaa'ay aur agar tum phir dubaarah (sharaarat) karo gay to hum dubaarah (sazaa) dayn gay aur hum nay Jahannam ko kaafiron kay liye qayd khaanah banaa diyaa hay.

عَسٰى رَبُّكُمْ اَنْ يَّرْحَمَكُمْ ۚ وَ اِنْ عُدْتُّمْ عُدْنَا ۘ وَ جَعَلْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ حَصِيْرًا ۝٨

17:9 Bayshak yeh Qur'aan woh raah dikhaataa hay jo sab say seedhi hay aur nayk a'maal karnay waalay Mominon ko khushkhabri daytaa hay keh un kay liye bohut baraa sawaab hay.

اِنَّ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنَ يَهْدِيْ لِلَّتِيْ هِيَ اَقْوَمُ وَ يُبَشِّرُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ يَعْمَلُوْنَ الصّٰلِحٰتِ اَنَّ لَهُمْ اَجْرًا كَبِيْرًا ۝٩ لا

ع

17:10 Aur yeh keh jo Aakhirat par Imaan nahin laatay hum nay un kay liye dardnaak 'azaab taiyaar kar rakkhaa hay.

وَّ اَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ اَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ۝١٠ ع

17:11 Aur (kabhi) aadmi buraa'i ki du'aa kar baythtaa hay jaisay woh bhalaa'i ki du'aa kartaa hay aur aadmi baraa jald baaz hay.②

وَ يَدْعُ الْاِنْسَانُ بِالشَّرِّ دُعَآءَهٗ بِالْخَيْرِ ؕ وَ كَانَ الْاِنْسَانُ عَجُوْلًا ۝١١

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ko mazeed tambeeh.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki teen khoobiyaan.
- Bad du'aa karnay mayn insaan kaa haal.

Haashiyah

① Jab doosri bar Bani-Israa'eel kay fasaad karnay kaa waqt aayaa aur unhon nay dubaarah wohi puraani harkatayn karnaa shuroo' kar deen to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un par Faaris aur Rome waalon ko musallat kar diyaa jinhon nay Bayt-ul-Muqaddas ki Masjid ko weeraan kar diyaa aur Bani-Israa'eel kay shehron ko tabaah-o-barbaad kar diyaa.

② Ghussay mayn apnay yaa kisi Musalmaan kay liye bad du'aa nahin karni chaahiye aur hamayshah munh say achchi baat nikaalni chaahiye keh naa-ma'loom kon saa waqt qubooliyat kaa ho. Hamaaray mu'aasharay mayn 'umooman maa'ayn bachchon ko tarah tarah ki bad du'aa'ayn dayti rehti hayn, maslan tayraa bayraa gharq ho, tu tabaah ho jaa'ay, tu mar jaa'ay, tujhay keeray parayn wagherah wagherah, is tarah kay jumlon say ayhteraaz laazim hay.

17:12 Aur hum nay raat aur din ko do nishaaniyaan banaayaa phir hum nay raat ki nishaani ko mitaa huaa kiyaa aur din ki nishaani ko daykhnay waali banaayaa taakeh tum Apnay Rab kaa fazl talaash karo aur taakeh tum saalon ki ginti aur hisaab jaan lo aur hum nay har cheez ko khoob judaa judaa tafseel say bayaan kar diyaa.

وَجَعَلْنَا الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ اٰيَتَيْنِ فَمَحَوْنَآ اٰيَةَ الَّيْلِ وَجَعَلْنَآ
اٰيَةَ النَّهَارِ مُبْصِرَةً لِّتَبْتَغُوْا فَضْلًا مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَلِتَعْلَمُوْا
عَدَدَ السِّنِيْنَ وَالْحِسَابَ ۭ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَصَّلْنٰهُ تَفْصِيْلًا ﴿١٢﴾

17:13 Aur har insaan ki qismat hum nay us kay galay mayn lagaa di hay[1] aur hum us kay liye Qiyaamat kay din ayk Naamah-e-A'maal nikaalayn gay jisay woh khulaa huaa paa'ay gaa.

وَكُلَّ اِنْسَانٍ اَلْزَمْنٰهُ طٰۗىِٕرَهٗ فِيْ عُنُقِهٖ ۭ وَنُخْرِجُ لَهٗ يَوْمَ
الْقِيٰمَةِ كِتٰبًا يَّلْقٰىهُ مَنْشُوْرًا ﴿١٣﴾

17:14 (Farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa keh) apnaa Naamah-e-A'maal parh, aaj apnay muta'alliq hisaab karnay kay liye tu khud hi kaafi hay.

اِقْرَاْ كِتٰبَكَ ۭ كَفٰى بِنَفْسِكَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكَ حَسِيْبًا ﴿١٤﴾ۭ

17:15 Jis nay Hidaayat paa'i us nay apnay faa'iday kay liye hi Hidaayat paa'i aur jo gumraah huaa to apnay nuqsaan ko hi

مَنِ اهْتَدٰى فَاِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِيْ لِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَاِنَّمَا
يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۭ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِّزْرَ اُخْرٰى ۭ وَمَا كُنَّا

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki do 'azeem nishaaniyaan.
- Insaan ki qismat har waqt us kay saath hay.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat A'maal Naamah milnay aur usay parhnay kaa manzar.
- Insaan ko apni Hidaayat aur nayk a'maal kaa badlah zaroor milay gaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni jo kuch kisi bhi aadmi kay liye muqaddar kiyaa gayaa hay, achchaa yaa buraa, nayk bakhti yaa bad bakhti woh us ko us tarah laazim hay aur har waqt us tarah us kay saath rahay gi jaisay galay kaa haar keh aadmi jahaan jaataa hay woh saath rehtaa hay, kabhi judaa nahin hotaa.

مُعَذِّبِينَ حَتَّىٰ نَبۡعَثَ رَسُولٗا ١٥

gumraah huaa aur ko'i jaan kisi doosry jaan kaa bojh nahin uthaa'ay gi[1] aur hum kisi ko 'azaab denay waalay nahin hayn jab tak ko'i Rasool nah bhayj dayn.

وَإِذَآ أَرَدۡنَآ أَن نُّهۡلِكَ قَرۡيَةً أَمَرۡنَا مُتۡرَفِيهَا فَفَسَقُواْ فِيهَا فَحَقَّ عَلَيۡهَا ٱلۡقَوۡلُ فَدَمَّرۡنَٰهَا تَدۡمِيرٗا ١٦

17:16 Aur jab hum kisi basti ko halaak karnaa chaahtay hayn to hum us kay khush haal logon ko ayhkaam bhejtay hayn phir woh us basti mayn naa-farmaani kartay hayn to us basti par baat poori ho jaati hay to hum usay tabaah-o-barbaad kar detay hayn.

وَكَمۡ أَهۡلَكۡنَا مِنَ ٱلۡقُرُونِ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ نُوحٖۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ بِذُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرَۢا بَصِيرٗا ١٧

17:17 Aur hum nay Nooh kay ba'd kitni hi qoumayn halaak kar deen[2] aur Tumhaaraa Rab apnay bandon kay gunnahon ki kaafi khabar rakhnay wala, daykhnay wala hay.

مَّن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ٱلۡعَاجِلَةَ عَجَّلۡنَا لَهُۥ فِيهَا مَا نَشَآءُ لِمَن نُّرِيدُ

17:18 Jo jaldi waali (dunyaa) chaahtaa hay to hum jisay chaahtay hayn us kay liye dunyaa

'Unwaan

- 'Azaab say muta'alliq Dastoor-e-Elahi.
- Guzishtah qoumoun ki marhalah waar tabaahi-o-barbaadi.
- Saabiqah qoumon ki halaakat kaa ijmaali bayaan aur 'Ilm-e-Elahi.
- Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat kay talabgaaron kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa manshaa yeh hay keh insaan ko apni Hidaayat-o-Nayk A'maal kaa badlah zaroor milay gaa, yeh nah ho gaa keh nayki to yeh karay aur jazaa kisi aur ko day di jaa'ay aur yeh khud mehroom rahay, haan yeh ho saktaa hay keh us ki nayki say doosray ko bhi faa'idah pohunch jaa'ay jaisay Eesaal-e-Sawaab yaa Sadaqah-e-Jaariyah wagherah ki soorat mayn hotaa hay. Yoonhi aadmi kay beheknay kaa gunaah aur wabaal bhi usi par ho gaa, yeh nahin ho gaa keh ayk aadmi dooson kay gunaahon kaa bojh uthaa'ay, haan jahaan tak gunaah ki targheeb denay kaa yaa us kay asbaab mohaiyaa karnay kaa ta'alluq hay to us kaa gunaah beherhaal apni jagah milay gaa.

[2] Is mayn bator-e-khaas Kuffaar-e-Makkah aur 'umoomi tor par saari kaa'inaat kay logon kay liye naseehat hay keh agar unhon nay Saabiqah Ummaton ki tarah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani wala raastah ikhtiyaar kiyaa aur usi par qaa'im rahay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un Ummaton ki tarah unhayn bhi kaheen 'azaab mayn mubtalaa nah kar day.

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ يَصْلٰىهَا مَذْمُوْمًا مَّدْحُوْرًا ﴿۱۸﴾

mayn jo chaahtay hayn jald day detay hayn[1] phir hum nay us kay liye Jahannam banaa rakkhi hay jis mayn woh mazmoom, mardood ho kar daakhil ho gaa.

وَمَنْ اَرَادَ الْاٰخِرَةَ وَسَعٰى لَهَا سَعْيَهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
فَاُولٰٓئِكَ كَانَ سَعْيُهُمْ مَّشْكُوْرًا ﴿۱۹﴾

17:19 Aur jo Aakhirat chaahtaa hay aur us kay liye aysi koshish kartaa hay jaysi karni chaahiye aur woh Imaan wala bhi ho to yehi woh log hayn jin ki koshish ki qadr ki jaa'ay gi.[2]

كُلًّا نُّمِدُّ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَهٰٓؤُلَآءِ مِنْ عَطَآءِ رَبِّكَ ؕ وَمَا كَانَ
عَطَآءُ رَبِّكَ مَحْظُوْرًا ﴿۲۰﴾

17:20 Hum Aap kay Rab kia 'ataa say in (Dunyaa kay talabgaaron) aur un (Aakhirat kay talabgaaron) sab ki madad kartay hayn aur Tumhaaray Rab ki 'ataa par ko'i rok nahin.

اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ ؕ وَلَلْاٰخِرَةُ اَكْبَرُ
دَرَجٰتٍ وَّاَكْبَرُ تَفْضِيْلًا ﴿۲۱﴾

17:21 Daykho! Hum nay un mayn ayk ko doosray par kaysi baraa'i di aur bayshak Aakhirat darajaat kay ay'tibaar say sab say bari hay aur fazeelat mayn sab say bari hay.

لَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ فَتَقْعُدَ مَذْمُوْمًا مَّخْذُوْلًا ﴿۲۲﴾ ع ۲ ۱۲ ۲

17:22 Ay sunnay waalay! Allah kay saath doosraa ma'bood nah thehraa, warnah tu mazmoom, bay yaar-o-madadgaar ho kar baythaa rahay gaa.

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ataa sab ko 'aam hay.
- Dunyaa kay muqaabalay mayn Aakhirat ko tarjeeh di jaa'ay.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shareek banaanay kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa khulaasah-e-kalaam yeh hay keh dunyaa utni hi milay gi jitni naseeb mayn hay khwaah usay fikr say haasil karayn yaa faraaghat say, lehaazaa bandah ko chaahiye keh woh apni Dunyaa behtar banaanay kay liye apni Aakhirat ko barbaad nah karay, yoonhi woh kisi ki Dunyaa ki khaatir bhi apni Aakhirat tabaah nah karay.

[2] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh 'amal ki maqbooliyat kay liye teen cheezayn darkaar hayn: (1) Taalib-e-Aakhirat honaa yaa'ani niyyat nayk. (2) Sa'ee yaa'ani 'amal ko ba-ayhtemam us kay huqooq kay saath adaa karnaa. (3) Imaan jo sab say ziyaadah zaroori hay.

17:23 Aur Tumhaaray Rab nay hukm farmaayaa keh us kay siwaa kisi ki 'ibaadat nah karo aur maan baap kay saath achchaa sulook karo. Agar teray saamnay un mayn say ko'i ayk yaa donon burhaapay ko pohunch jaa'ayn to un say uff tak nah kehnaa aur unhayn nah jharakna aur un say khoobsoorat, narm baat kehnaa.[1]

وَقَضٰى رَبُّكَ اَلَّا تَعْبُدُوْٓا اِلَّآ اِيَّاهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ اِحْسَانًا ۭ
اِمَّا يَبْلُغَنَّ عِنْدَكَ الْكِبَرَ اَحَدُهُمَآ اَوْ كِلٰهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلْ
لَّهُمَآ اُفٍّ وَّلَا تَنْهَرْهُمَا وَقُلْ لَّهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيْمًا ۝۲۳

17:24 Aur un kay liye narm dili say 'aajizi kaa baazoo jhukaa kar rakh aur du'aa kar keh Ay Meray Rab! Tu un donon par rehem farmaa jaisay un donon nay mujhay bachpan mayn paalaa.

وَاخْفِضْ لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ الذُّلِّ مِنَ الرَّحْمَةِ وَقُلْ رَّبِّ
ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيٰنِيْ صَغِيْرًا ۭ ۝۲۴

17:25 Tumhaaraa Rab khoob jaantaa hay jo tumhaaray dilon mayn hay. Agar tum laa'iq hu'ay to bayshak woh toubah karnay waalon ko bakhshnay wala hay.

رَبُّكُمْ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِيْ نُفُوْسِكُمْ ۭ اِنْ تَكُوْنُوْا صٰلِحِيْنَ
فَاِنَّهٗ كَانَ لِلْاَوَّابِيْنَ غَفُوْرًا ۝۲۵

17:26 Aur rishtah daaron ko un kaa haq do aur miskeen aur musaafir ko (bhi do) aur fuzool kharchi nah karo.

وَاٰتِ ذَا الْقُرْبٰى حَقَّهٗ وَالْمِسْكِيْنَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيْلِ وَلَا تُبَذِّرْ
تَبْذِيْرًا ۝۲۶

17:27 Bayshak fuzool kharchi karnay waalay Shaitaanon kay bhaa'i hayn aur Shaitaan Apnay Rab kaa baraa naa-shukraa hay.

اِنَّ الْمُبَذِّرِيْنَ كَانُوْٓا اِخْوَانَ الشَّيٰطِيْنِ ۭ وَكَانَ الشَّيْطٰنُ
لِرَبِّهٖ كَفُوْرًا ۝۲۷

'Unwaan

- Shirk ki mumana'at aur waalidayn say muta'alliq 'azeem-ush-shaan ta'leem.
- Musalmaanon ko ayk tambeeh.
- Rishtah daar, miskeen aur musaafir ko us kaa haq denay kaa hukm aur israaf ki mumana'at.
- Fuzool kharchi karnay waalay Shaitaanon kay bhaa'i hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat aur is kay ba'd waali Aayat kaa mutaala'ah karnay say har zee shu'oor insaan par waazeh ho jaa'ay gaa keh waalidayn kay saath husn-e-sulook karnay aur un kay huqooq ki ri'aayat karnay ki jaysi 'azeem ta'leem Islaam nay apnay maannay waalon ko di hay waysi poori dunyaa mayn paa'ay jaanay waalay deegar mazaahib mayn nazar nahin aati. Fee zamaanah ghayr muslim mumaalik mayn boorhay waalidayn aysi naazuk tareen soorat-e-haal kaa shikaar hayn keh un ki jawaan aulaad kisi tor par bhi unhayn sambhaalnay aur un ki khidmat kar kay un kaa sahaaraa bannay kay liye taiyaar nahin hoti, isi wajah say wahaan ki hukoomatayn aysi panaah gaahayn banaanay par majboor hayn jahaan boorhay aur beemaar waalidayn apni zindagi ki aakhiri ayyaam guzaar sakayn.

17:28 Aur agar tum Apnay Rab ki rahmat kay intezaar mayn jis ki tujhay ummeed hay un say munh phayro to un say aasaan baat kaho.①	وَإِمَّا تُعْرِضَنَّ عَنْهُمُ ابْتِغَآءَ رَحْمَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ تَرْجُوهَا فَقُل لَّهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّيْسُورًا ﴿٢٨﴾
17:29 Aur apnaa haath apni gardan say band-haa huaa nah rakkho aur nah pooraa khol do keh phir malaamat mayn, hasrat mayn baythay reh jaa'o.②	وَلَا تَجْعَلْ يَدَكَ مَغْلُولَةً إِلَىٰ عُنُقِكَ وَلَا تَبْسُطْهَا كُلَّ الْبَسْطِ فَتَقْعُدَ مَلُومًا مَّحْسُورًا ﴿٢٩﴾
17:30 Bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab jis kay liye chaahtaa hay rizq khol daytaa hay aur tang kar daytaa hay bayshak woh apnay bandon ki khoob khabar rakhnay wala, daykhnay wala hay.	إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ ع ٣ ٨ ٣
17:31 Aur ghurbat kay dar say apni aulaad ko qatl nah karo, hum unhayn bhi rizq dayn gay aur tumhayn bhi, bayshak unhayn qatl karnaa kabeerah gunaah hay.	وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا أَوْلَادَكُمْ خَشْيَةَ إِمْلَاقٍ ۖ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُهُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ كَانَ خِطْـًٔا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾

'Unwaan

- Mohtaaj say achchi baat kehnay kaa hukm.
- Kharch karnay mayn ay'tedaal ki taakeed.
- Rizq ki wus'at-o-tangi say muta'alliq Dastoor.
- Ghurbat kay khouf say aulaad qatl karnay ki mumana'at.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni agar kisi waqt tumhaaray paas fori denay ko kuch nah ho to un say aasaan baat kaho jaisay un ki khush dili kay liye un say wa'dah kar lo yaa un kay haq mayn du'aa kar do. Kisi bhi soorat majboor rishtay daar, miskeen yaa saa'il ko jharakna nahin chaahiye aur mustahiq ko jharakna Haraam hay, albattah jo ghayr mustahiq hay usay nah denay kaa hukm hay.

② Is Aayat mayn kharch karnay mayn ay'tedaal ko malhooz rakhnay kaa farmaayaa gayaa hay aur isay ayk misaal say samjhaayaa gayaa keh nah to is tarah haath roko keh bilkul kharch hi nah karo aur yeh ma'loom ho goyaa keh haath galay say baandh diyaa gayaa hay aur denay kay liye hil hi nahin saktaa, aysaa karnaa to sabab-e-malaamat hotaa hay keh bakheel kanjoos ko sab log buraa kehtay hayn aur nah aysaa haath kholo kay apni zarooriyaat kay liye bhi kuch baaqi nah rahay keh is soorat mayn aadmi ko parayshaan ho kar baythnaa partaa hay.

وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا الزِّنَىٰٓ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فَٰحِشَةً ۖ وَسَآءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾

17:32 Aur badkaari kay paas nah jaa'o bayshak woh bay hayaa'ee hay aur bohut hi buraa raastah hay.

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا النَّفْسَ الَّتِى حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ۗ وَمَن قُتِلَ مَظْلُومًا فَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا لِوَلِيِّهِۦ سُلْطَٰنًا فَلَا يُسْرِف فِّى الْقَتْلِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ مَنصُورًا ﴿٣٣﴾

17:33 Aur jis jaan ki Allah nay hurmat rakkhi hay usay naa-haq qatl nah karo aur jo mazloom ho kar maaraa jaa'ay to hum nay us kay waaris ko qaaboo diyaa hay to woh waaris qatl kaa badlah laynay mayn had say nah barhay. Bayshak us ki madad honi hay.[1]

وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا مَالَ الْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِى هِىَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ ۚ وَأَوْفُوا بِالْعَهْدِ ۖ إِنَّ الْعَهْدَ كَانَ مَسْـُٔولًا ﴿٣٤﴾

17:34 Aur yateem kay maal kay paas nah jaa'o[2] magar usi tareeqay say jo sab say achchaa hay yahaan tak keh woh apni paakki 'umr ko pohunch jaa'ay aur 'ehd pooraa karo bayshak 'ehd kay baaray mayn sawaal kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

وَأَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ إِذَا كِلْتُمْ وَزِنُوا بِالْقِسْطَاسِ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٣٥﴾

17:35 Aur jab naap karo to pooraa naap karo aur bilkul saheeh taraazoo say wazn karo. Yeh behtar hay aur anjaam kay ay'tebaar say achchaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Zinaa ki mumana'at.
- Naa-haq qatl karnay ki mumana'at.
- Qisaas mayn qatl ki ijaazat aur us ki hudood-o-quyood.
- Maal-e-Yateem ki hifaazat aur 'ehd pooraa karnay kaa hukm.
- Naap tol pooraa karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Kitnay afsos ki baat hay keh Islaam mayn insaani jaan ki kis qadr hurmat bayaan ki ga'i hay aur aaj hamaaray mu'aasharay kaa haal yeh hay keh jis kaa dil kartaa hay woh bandooq uthaataa hay aur jis kaa dil kartaa hay qatl kar daytaa hay, kaheen siyaasi wujoohaat say, to kaheen 'ilaaqaa'i aur soobaa'i ta'assub ki wajah say, yoonhi kaheen zabaan kay naam par to kaheen firqah bandi kay naam par. In mayn say ko'i bhi soorat Jaa'iz nahin hay. Qatl ki ijaazat sirf makhsoos sooraton mayn Haakim-e-Islaam ko hay aur kisi ko nahin.

[2] Yateem kaa kul yaa ba'z maal ghasab kar laynaa, us mayn khiyaanat karnaa, us kay denay mayn bilaa wajah taal matol karnaa yeh sab Haraam hay.

17:36 Aur us baat kay peechay nah par jis kaa tujhay 'ilm nahin bayshak kaan aur aankh aur dil in sab kay baaray mayn sawaal kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.	وَلَا تَقۡفُ مَا لَیۡسَ لَکَ بِهٖ عِلۡمٌ ؕ اِنَّ السَّمۡعَ وَ الۡبَصَرَ وَ الۡفُؤَادَ کُلُّ اُولٰٓئِکَ کَانَ عَنۡهُ مَسۡـُٔوۡلًا ﴿۳۶﴾
17:37 Aur zameen mayn itraatay hu'ay nah chal bayshak tu hargiz nah zameen ko phaar day gaa aur nah hargiz bulandi mayn pahaaron ko pohunch jaa'ay gaa.	وَ لَا تَمۡشِ فِی الۡاَرۡضِ مَرَحًا ۚ اِنَّکَ لَنۡ تَخۡرِقَ الۡاَرۡضَ وَ لَنۡ تَبۡلُغَ الۡجِبَالَ طُوۡلًا ﴿۳۷﴾
17:38 Un tamaam kaamon mayn say jo buray kaam hayn woh Tumhaaray Rab kay nazdeek naa-pasandeedah hayn.	کُلُّ ذٰلِکَ کَانَ سَیِّئُهٗ عِنۡدَ رَبِّکَ مَکۡرُوۡهًا ﴿۳۸﴾
17:39 Yeh Wahee ki un hikmat waali baaton mayn say hayn jo Tumhaaray Rab nay tumhaari taraf bhayji hayn aur Ay sunnay waalay! Tu Allah kay saath doosraa ma'bood nah thehraa, warnah tujhay malaamat zadah, mardood kar kay Jahannam mayn daal diyaa jaa'ay gaa.	ذٰلِکَ مِمَّاۤ اَوۡحٰۤی اِلَیۡکَ رَبُّکَ مِنَ الۡحِکۡمَةِ ؕ وَ لَا تَجۡعَلۡ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ فَتُلۡقٰی فِیۡ جَهَنَّمَ مَلُوۡمًا مَّدۡحُوۡرًا ﴿۳۹﴾
17:40 Kiyaa Tumhaaray Rab nay tumhaaray liye baytay chun liye aur apnay liye Farishton say baytiyaan banaa leen?[1] Bayshak tum bohut bari baat bol rahay ho.	اَفَاَصۡفٰىکُمۡ رَبُّکُمۡ بِالۡبَنِیۡنَ وَ اتَّخَذَ مِنَ الۡمَلٰٓئِکَةِ اِنَاثًا ؕ اِنَّکُمۡ لَتَقُوۡلُوۡنَ قَوۡلًا عَظِیۡمًا ﴿٤۰﴾ ع

'Unwaan

- Jhoot bolnay ki mumana'at.
- Itraatay hu'ay chalnay ki mumana'at.
- Buray kaam Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko pasand nahin.
- Ayhkaam-e-Elahi ki haqeeqat.
- Shirk ki mumana'at aur Mushrik kaa anjaam.
- Farishton ko baytiyaan banaanay kay da'waay ki tardeed.

Haashiyah

[1] Mushrikeen-e-'Arab Farishton ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki baytiyaan kehtay thay, un ki tardeed mayn yeh Aayat naazil hu'i.

17:41 Aur bayshak hum nay is Qur'aan mayn tarah tarah say bayaan farmaayaa taakeh woh samjhayn[1] aur yeh samjhaanaa un kay door honay ko hi barhaa rahaa hay.

وَلَقَدۡ صَرَّفۡنَا فِي هَٰذَا ٱلۡقُرۡءَانِ لِيَذَّكَّرُواْ وَمَا يَزِيدُهُمۡ إِلَّا نُفُورٗا ۝٤١

17:42 Tum farmaa'o: Jaysaa kaafir keh rahay hayn is tarah agar Allah kay saath aur ma'bood hotay jab to woh 'arsh kay maalik ki taraf ko'i raah dhoond nikaaltay.[2]

قُل لَّوۡ كَانَ مَعَهُۥٓ ءَالِهَةٞ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذٗا لَّٱبۡتَغَوۡاْ إِلَىٰ ذِي ٱلۡعَرۡشِ سَبِيلٗا ۝٤٢

17:43 Woh zaalimon ki baat say paak aur bohut hi buland-o-baalaa hay.

سُبۡحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ عُلُوّٗا كَبِيرٗا ۝٤٣

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan mayn mukhtalif andaaz say naseehat karnay kaa maqsad.
- Touheed ki ayk 'aam fehem daleel aur Shaan-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Qur'aan-e-Paak nay 'Ilm-e-Nafsiyaat kaa ayk usool samjhaa diyaa keh logon say un ki zehni salaahiyaton kay mutaabiq kalaam kiyaa jaa'ay kiyonkeh ba'z log dalaa'il say maantay hayn aur ba'z dar say aur kuch misaalon say. Yoonhi ba'z auqaat ayk aadmi ki haalat hi mukhtalif hoti rehti hay, kisi waqt usay daraa kar samjhaanaa mufeed hotaa hay aur kisi waqt narmi say. To Qur'aan-e-Paak nay tamaam logon ko un kay tamaam ayhwaal ki ri'aayat kartay hu'ay samjhaayaa hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni Touheed ki ayk qat'ee magar nihaayat 'aam fehem daleel bayaan farmaa'i hay keh bilfarz agar woh khudaa hotay to un mayn ayk kaa doosray say takraa'o laazmi tor par mumkin hotaa jaisay un mayn say ayk iraadah kartaa keh Zaid harkat karay aur doosraa iraadah kartaa kay woh saakin rahay. Ab harkat aur sukoon donon cheezayn fee nafsihee mumkin to hayn, isi tarah do khudaa'on kaa harkat aur sukoon mayn say har ayk cheez kaa iraadah karnaa bhi mumkin hay laykin donon kay iraaday kay ba'd hotaa kiyaa? Agar un kay iraadon kay mutaabiq harkat aur sukoon donon cheezayn waaqe' hon to do mutazaad cheezon kaa jama' honaa laazim aa'ay gaa aur agar donon waaqe' nah hon to un khudaa'on kaa 'aajiz honaa laazim aa'ay gaa aur agar ayk waaqe' ho doosri nah ho to donon mayn say ayk khudaa kaa 'aajiz honaa laazim aa'ay gaa aur jo 'aajiz hay woh khudaa nahin kiyonkeh 'aajiz honaa mohtaaji aur nuqs hay aur Waajib-ul-Wujood honay kay munaafi hay to saabit huaa keh do khudaa honaa hi muhaal hay.

17:44 Saaton aasmaan aur zameen aur jo makhlooq un mayn hay sab usi ki paaki bayaan kartay hayn aur ko'i bhi shay aysi nahin jo us ki Hamd bayaan karnay kay saath us ki paaki bayaan nah karti ho laykin tum log in cheezon ki Tasbeeh ko samajhtay nahin. Bayshak woh hilm wala, bakhshnay wala hay.

تُسَبِّحُ لَهُ السَّمٰوٰتُ السَّبْعُ وَالْاَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيْهِنَّ ؕ وَاِنْ
مِّنْ شَيْءٍ اِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِهٖ وَلٰكِنْ لَّا تَفْقَهُوْنَ تَسْبِيْحَهُمْ ؕ
اِنَّهٗ كَانَ حَلِيْمًا غَفُوْرًا ﴿۴۴﴾

17:45 Aur Ay Habeeb! Jab Tum nay Qur'aan parhaa to hum nay Tumhaaray aur Aakhirat par Imaan nah laanay waalon kay darmiyaan ayk chupaa huaa pardah kar diyaa.

وَاِذَا قَرَاْتَ الْقُرْاٰنَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ حِجَابًا مَّسْتُوْرًا ﴿۴۵﴾ ۙ

17:46 Aur hum nay un kay dilon par ghilaaf daal diye hayn taakeh is Qur'aan ko nah samjhayn aur un kay kaanon mayn bojh daal diyaa aur jab tum Qur'aan mayn apnay akaylay Rab kaa zikr kartay ho to woh kaafir nafrat kartay hu'ay peeth phayr kar bhaagtay hayn.

وَّجَعَلْنَا عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ اَكِنَّةً اَنْ يَّفْقَهُوْهُ وَفِيْۤ اٰذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا ؕ
وَاِذَا ذَكَرْتَ رَبَّكَ فِي الْقُرْاٰنِ وَحْدَهٗ وَلَّوْا عَلٰۤى اَدْبَارِهِمْ
نُفُوْرًا ﴿۴۶﴾

17:47 Hum khoob jaantay hayn keh jab woh Aap ki taraf kaan lagaa kar suntay hayn to woh usay kiyon suntay hayn aur jab woh aapas mayn mashwarah kartay hayn jab zaalim kehtay hayn: Tum to sirf ayk aysay Rab ki payrawi kar rahay ho jis par jaadoo huaa hay.

نَحْنُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ بِهٖۤ اِذْ يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ اِلَيْكَ وَاِذْ هُمْ
نَجْوٰۤى اِذْ يَقُوْلُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ اِنْ تَتَّبِعُوْنَ اِلَّا رَجُلًا
مَّسْحُوْرًا ﴿۴۷﴾

17:48 Daykho! Unhon nay tumhaaray liye kaysi misaalayn bayaan ki hayn to yeh

اُنْظُرْ كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوْا لَكَ الْاَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوْا فَلَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ

'Unwaan

- Har cheez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Tasbeeh bayaan karti hay.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki hifaazat kay ayk waaqi'ah ki taraf ishaarah.
- Qur'aan samajhnay say azali kuffaar ki mehroomi.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay do jaraa'im aur un kaa haal.

الربع

سَبِيْلًا ﴿۴۸﴾

gumraah hu'ay pas yeh raastah paanay ki taaqat nahin rakhtay.①

وَقَالُوْٓا ءَاِذَا كُنَّا عِظَامًا وَّرُفَاتًا ءَاِنَّا لَمَبْعُوْثُوْنَ خَلْقًا
جَدِيْدًا ﴿۴۹﴾

17:49 Aur unhon nay kahaa: Kiyaa jab hum haddiyaan aur rayzah rayzah ho jaa'ayn gay to kiyaa waaqi'ee hamayn na'ay siray say paydaa kar kay uthaayaa jaa'ay gaa?

قُلْ كُوْنُوْا حِجَارَةً اَوْ حَدِيْدًا ﴿۵۰﴾

17:50 Tum farmaa'o keh patthar ban jaa'o yaa lohaa.

اَوْ خَلْقًا مِّمَّا يَكْبُرُ فِيْ صُدُوْرِكُمْ ۚ فَسَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَنْ
يُّعِيْدُنَا ؕ قُلِ الَّذِيْ فَطَرَكُمْ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ فَسَيُنْغِضُوْنَ اِلَيْكَ
رُءُوْسَهُمْ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰى هُوَ ؕ قُلْ عَسٰٓى اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ قَرِيْبًا ﴿۵۱﴾

17:51 Yaa aur ko'i makhlooq jo tumhaaray khayaal mayn bohut bari hay to ab kahayn gay: hamayn dubaarah kon paydaa karay gaa? Tum farmaa'o: Wohi jis nay tumhayn pehli baar paydaa kiyaa to ab Aap ki taraf ta'ajjub say apnay sar hilaa kar kahayn gay: Yeh kab ho gaa? Tum farmaa'o: Ho saktaa hay keh yeh nazdeek hi ho.

ع ۵ ۱۲ ۵

يَوْمَ يَدْعُوْكُمْ فَتَسْتَجِيْبُوْنَ بِحَمْدِهٖ وَتَظُنُّوْنَ اِنْ
لَّبِثْتُمْ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿۵۲﴾

17:52 Jis din woh tumhayn bulaa'ay gaa to tum us ki Hamd kartay hu'ay jawaab do gay aur tum samjho gay keh tum bohut thoraa 'arsah rahay ho.

وَقُلْ لِّعِبَادِيْ يَقُوْلُوا الَّتِيْ هِيَ اَحْسَنُ ؕ اِنَّ الشَّيْطٰنَ

17:53 Aur Ay Habeeb! Aap meray bandon say farmaa dayn keh woh aysi baat kahayn jo sab

'Unwaan

- Marnay kay ba'd dubaarah zindah kiye jaanay par kuffaar kay ay'teraaz aur un kay jawaab.
- Kuffaar ki bad akhlaaqi kaa jawaab akhlaaq say denay ki hidaayat.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko yaa Aap ki kisi sifat ko kisi ghatyaa cheez kay saath tashbeeh daynaa Kufr hay, jaisay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay 'Ilm-e-Mubaarak ko معاذ اللہ عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko'i jaanwaron kay 'ilm say tashbeeh day to yaqeenan aysaa shakhs touheen kaa murtakib hay.

say achchi ho.[1] Bayshak Shaitaan logon kay darmiyaan fasaad daal daytaa hay. Bayshak Shaitaan insaan kaa khulaa dushman hay.	يَنْزَغُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۭ اِنَّ الشَّيْطٰنَ كَانَ لِلْاِنْسَانِ عَدُوًّا مُّبِيْنًا ۝٥٣
17:54 Tumhaaraa Rab tumhayn khoob jaantaa hay, woh agar chaahay to tum par rehem karay yaa agar chaahay to tumhayn 'azaab day aur hum nay Aap ko un par nigehbaan banaa kar nahin bhayjaa.	رَبُّكُمْ اَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ ۭ اِنْ يَّشَاْ يَرْحَمْكُمْ اَوْ اِنْ يَّشَاْ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ ۭ وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيْلًا ۝٥٤
17:55 Aur Tumhaaraa Rab khoob jaantaa hay jo aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hayn aur bayshak hum nay Nabiyon mayn ayk ko doosray par fazeelat 'ataa farmaa'i aur hum nay Daawood ko Zaboor 'ataa farmaa'i.	وَرَبُّكَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۭ وَلَقَدْ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَ النَّبِيّٖنَ عَلٰي بَعْضٍ وَّاٰتَيْنَا دَاوٗدَ زَبُوْرًا ۝٥٥
17:56 Tum farmaa'o: Pukaaro unhayn jin ko tum Allah kay siwaa (ma'bood) samajhtay ho to woh tum say takleef hataanay kaa ikhtiyaar nahin rakhtay aur nah usay phayr denay kaa.	قُلِ ادْعُوا الَّذِيْنَ زَعَمْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِهٖ فَلَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ كَشْفَ الضُّرِّ عَنْكُمْ وَلَا تَحْوِيْلًا ۝٥٦

'Unwaan

- Shaitaan ki insaan dushmani.
- Kuffaar say muta'alliq Mashiyyat-e-Elahi aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko ayk Hidaayat.
- Ilm-e-Elahi ki Shaan aur Ambiyaa' ki baahami fazeelat kaa bayaan.
- Buton ki baybasi.

Haashiyah

[1] Mushrikeen Musalmaanon kay saath bad kalaamiyaan kartay aur unhayn eezaa'ayn detay thay, unhon nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say is ki shikaayat ki. Is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i jis mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh kaafiron say woh baat kiyaa karayn jo narm ho yaa paakeezah ho, adab aur tehzeeb ki ho, irshaad-o-hidaayat ki ho hattaa keh kuffaar agar bayhoodgi karayn to un kaa jawaab unheen kay andaaz mayn nah diyaa jaa'ay. Infiraadi tor par to kuffaar ki bad akhlaaqi kaa jawaab akhlaaq say daynaa ab bhi Sunnat hay. Hamayn hukm hay keh daleel to qawi do magar bayhoodah baat munh say nah nikaalo. Fee zamaanah is hukm par 'amal karnay ki sakht haajat hay kiyonkeh hamaaray haan daleel say pehlay goli aur gaali kaa rujhaan barhtaa jaa rahaa hay.

17:57 Woh Maqbool banday jin ki yeh kaafir 'ibaadat kartay hayn woh khud Apnay Rab ki taraf waseelah talaash kartay hayn keh un mayn kon ziyaadah muqarrab hay. Woh Allah ki rahmat ki ummeed rakhtay hayn aur us kay 'azaab say dartay hayn bayshak Tumhaaray Rab kaa 'azaab darnay ki cheez hay.①	أُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ يَبْتَغُوْنَ اِلٰى رَبِّهِمُ الْوَسِيْلَةَ اَيُّهُمْ اَقْرَبُ وَيَرْجُوْنَ رَحْمَتَهٗ وَيَخَافُوْنَ عَذَابَهٗ ؕ اِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ كَانَ مَحْذُوْرًا ﴿۵۷﴾
17:58 Aur ko'i basti nahin magar yeh keh hum usay Roz-e-Qiyaamat say pehlay khatm kar dayn gay yaa usay sakht 'azaab dayn gay. Yeh Kitaab mayn likhaa huaa hay.	وَاِنْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ اِلَّا نَحْنُ مُهْلِكُوْهَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ اَوْ مُعَذِّبُوْهَا عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا ؕ كَانَ ذٰلِكَ فِى الْكِتٰبِ مَسْطُوْرًا ﴿۵۸﴾
17:59 Aur hamayn nishaaniyaan bhayjnay say sirf is cheez nay baaz rakkhaa keh in	وَمَا مَنَعَنَآ اَنْ نُّرْسِلَ بِالْاٰيٰتِ اِلَّآ اَنْ كَذَّبَ بِهَا

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Maqbool bandon kay ausaaf.
- Qoumon ki halaakat-o-'azaab say muta'alliq Taqdeer-e-Elahi.
- Kuffaar ki matloobah nishaaniyaan nah bhayjnay ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

① Kuffaar kay girohon mayn say ko'i buton ko poojtaa thaa aur ko'i Farishton ko, yoonhi 'Isaa'i Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Khudaa yaa Khudaa kaa baytaa kehtay thay aur Yahoodiyon kaa ayk giroh Hazrat 'Uzair عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko, is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i jis mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh jin Muqarrabeen-e-Baargaah-e-Elahi ko yeh log poojtay hayn woh to khud Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah tak rasaa'i kay liye waseelah talaash kartay hayn keh un mayn kon ziyaadah muqarrab hay taakeh jo sab say ziyaadah muqarrab ho us ko waseelah banaa'ayn to kaafir unhayn kis tarah Ma'bood samajhtay hayn. Is say ma'loom huaa keh muqarrab bandon ko Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn waseelah banaanaa Jaa'iz aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Maqbool bandon kaa tareeqah hay aur jo waseelay ko Shirk kahay woh is Aayat kay mutaabiq Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko bhi Shirk kaa murtakib qaraar daytaa hay.

nishaaniyon ko pehlay logon nay jhutlaayaa① aur hum nay Samood ko oontni waazeh nishaani di to unhon nay us par zulm kiyaa aur hum nishaaniyaan daraanay kay liye hi bhejtay hayn.	الْاَوَّلُوْنَ ؕ وَ اٰتَيْنَا ثَمُوْدَ النَّاقَةَ مُبْصِرَةً فَظَلَمُوْا بِهَا ؕ وَ مَا نُرْسِلُ بِالْاٰيٰتِ اِلَّا تَخْوِيْفًا ﴿۵۹﴾
17:60 Aur jab hum nay tum say farmaayaa: Bayshak sab log Tumhaaray Rab kay qaaboo mayn hayn.② Aur hum nay Aap ko jo mushahadah karaayaa usay logon kay liye aazmaa'ish banaa diyaa③ aur us darakht ko bhi jis par Qur'aan mayn la'nat ki ga'i hay aur hum unhayn daraatay hayn to yeh daraanaa un ki bari sarkashi mayn izaafah kar daytaa hay.	وَ اِذْ قُلْنَا لَكَ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ اَحَاطَ بِالنَّاسِ ؕ وَ مَا جَعَلْنَا الرُّءْيَا الَّتِيْۤ اَرَيْنٰكَ اِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَ الشَّجَرَةَ الْمَلْعُوْنَةَ فِي الْقُرْاٰنِ ؕ وَ نُخَوِّفُهُمْ ۙ فَمَا يَزِيْدُهُمْ اِلَّا طُغْيَانًا كَبِيْرًا ﴿۶۰﴾ ع ٦ ٨ ٦

'Unwaan

- Nishaaniyon ko jhutlaanay ki ayk misaal.
- Sab log Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Qabzah-e-Qudrat mayn hayn.
- Logon kay liye aazmaa'ish banaa'i jaanay waali do cheezayn.
- Tambeehaat par Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kaa haal.

Haashiyah

① Kuffaar-e-Makkah nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say kahaa thaa keh Safaa pahaar ko sonaa kar dayn aur pahaaron ko Sarzameen-e-Makkah say hataa dayn. Is par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Apnay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Wahee ki keh agar Aap farmaa'ayn to Aap ki Ummat ko mohlat di jaa'ay aur agar Aap farmaa'ayn to jo inhon nay talab kiyaa hay woh pooraa kiyaa jaa'ay laykin agar phir bhi woh Imaan nah laa'ay to un ko halaak kar kay nayst-o-naabood kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa, is liye keh hamaari Sunnat yehi hay keh jab ko'i qoum nishaani talab kar kay Imaan nahin laati to hum usay halaak kar detay hayn aur mohlat nahin detay. Aysaa hi hum nay pehlon kay saath kiyaa hay. Isi bayaan mayn yeh Aayat naazil hu'i.

② Qur'aan-o-Hadees mayn jahaan bhi yeh mazkoor huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ghayray hu'ay hay yaa ihaatah kiye hu'ay hay to us say muraad yeh hotaa hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa 'ilm aur qudrat sab ko ghayray hu'ay hay, wahaan jismaani ay'tebaar say ghayrnaa muraad nahin hotaa kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki zaat jismaani ay'tebaar say ghayrnay aur ghirnay say paak hay keh woh jism say paak hay.

③ Yahaan dikhaanay say muraad Me'raaj ki raat ki woh sayr hay jis ki khabar Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Makkah waalon ko di, Hazrat Abu Bakr رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ sun kar usay maannay ki wajah say Siddeeq ban ga'ay aur Kuffaar-e-Makkah sun kar mazeed inkaar mayn chalay ga'ay.

17:61 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay Farishton ko hukm diyaa keh Aadam ko Sajdah karo to Iblees kay siwaa sab nay Sajdah kiyaa. Us nay kahaa: Kiyaa mayn usay Sajdah karoon jisay Tu nay mitti say banaayaa?

وَاِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوْا لِاٰدَمَ فَسَجَدُوْٓا اِلَّآ اِبْلِيْسَ ؕ
قَالَ ءَاَسْجُدُ لِمَنْ خَلَقْتَ طِيْنًا ﴿۶۱﴾

17:62 Kehnay lagaa: Bhalaa daykh to jisay Tu nay meray opar mu'azziz banaayaa, agar Tu nay mujhay Qiyaamat tak mohlat di to zaroor mayn thoray say logon kay 'ilaawah us ki aulaad ko pees daaloon gaa.

قَالَ اَرَءَيْتَكَ هٰذَا الَّذِيْ كَرَّمْتَ عَلَيَّ ؗ لَئِنْ اَخَّرْتَنِ
اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ لَاَحْتَنِكَنَّ ذُرِّيَّتَهٗٓ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿۶۲﴾

17:63 Allah nay farmaayaa: Chalaa jaa to un mayn jo tayri payrawi karay gaa to bayshak Jahannam tum sab ki bharpoor sazaa hay.

قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَمَنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ فَاِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ جَزَآؤُكُمْ
جَزَآءً مَّوْفُوْرًا ﴿۶۳﴾

17:64 Aur tu apni aawaaz kay zaree'ay jisay phuslaa saktaa hay phuslaa day[1] aur un par apnay sawaaron aur piyaadon kay zaree'ay charhaa'i kar day aur maalon aur aulaad mayn tu un kaa shareek ho jaa[2] aur un say wa'dah kartaa reh aur Shaitaan un say dhokay hi kay wa'day kartaa hay.

وَاسْتَفْزِزْ مَنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ مِنْهُمْ بِصَوْتِكَ وَاَجْلِبْ عَلَيْهِمْ
بِخَيْلِكَ وَرَجِلِكَ وَشَارِكْهُمْ فِي الْاَمْوَالِ وَالْاَوْلَادِ
وَعِدْهُمْ ؕ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ اِلَّا غُرُوْرًا ﴿۶۴﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Sajdah karnay kaa hukm aur Iblees kaa hasad.
- Iblees kaa 'azm.
- Iblees ki Jannat say bay dakhli aur us kay payrokaaron ki sazaa.
- Makhlooq ko gumraah karnay say muta'alliq Iblees ko diyaa jaanay wala ikhtiyaar.

Haashiyah

[1] Shaitaan kay phuslaanay kay baaray mayn 'Ulamaa' nay farmaayaa keh us kaa phuslaanaa waswasay daalnaa aur ma'siyat ki taraf bulaanaa hay aur ba'z 'Ulamaa' nay farmaayaa keh is say muraad gaanay baajay aur lahw-o-la'ab ki aawaazayn hayn.

[2] Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek maal-o-aulaad mayn shareek honay say muraad yeh hay keh jo gunaah maal mayn ho yaa aulaad mayn ho, Iblees us mayn shareek hay, maslan Sood aur maal haasil karnay kay doosray Haraam tareeqay aur yoonhi fisq-o-mamnoo'aat mayn kharch karnaa, neez Zakaat nah daynaa yeh maali 'umoor hayn jin mayn Shaitaan ki shirkat hay jabkeh zinaa aur naa-Jaa'iz tareeqay say aulaad haasil karnaa yeh aulaad mayn Shaitaan ki shirkat hay.

17:65 Bayshak jo meray banday hayn un par tayraa kuch qaaboo nahin,[1] aur Tayraa Rab kaafi kaarsaaz hay.	اِنَّ عِبَادِیۡ لَیۡسَ لَکَ عَلَیۡہِمۡ سُلۡطٰنٌ ؕ وَ کَفٰی بِرَبِّکَ وَکِیۡلًا ﴿۶۵﴾
17:66 Tumhaaraa Rab woh hay keh tumhaaray liye daryaa mayn kashtiyaan jaari kartaa hay taakeh tum us kaa fazl talaash karo, bayshak woh tum par meherban hay.	رَبُّکُمُ الَّذِیۡ یُزۡجِیۡ لَکُمُ الۡفُلۡکَ فِی الۡبَحۡرِ لِتَبۡتَغُوۡا مِنۡ فَضۡلِہٖ ؕ اِنَّہٗ کَانَ بِکُمۡ رَحِیۡمًا ﴿۶۶﴾
17:67 Aur jab tumhayn daryaa mayn museebat pohunchti hay to Allah kay siwaa jin ki tum ‘ibaadat kartay ho woh sab gum ho jaatay hayn phir jab tumhayn khushki ki taraf najaat daytaa hay to tum munh phayr laytay ho aur insaan baraa naa-shukraa hay.[2]	وَ اِذَا مَسَّکُمُ الضُّرُّ فِی الۡبَحۡرِ ضَلَّ مَنۡ تَدۡعُوۡنَ اِلَّاۤ اِیَّاہُ ۚ فَلَمَّا نَجّٰىکُمۡ اِلَی الۡبَرِّ اَعۡرَضۡتُمۡ ؕ وَ کَانَ الۡاِنۡسَانُ کَفُوۡرًا ﴿۶۷﴾
17:68 Kiyaa tum is baat say bay khouf ho ga’ay keh Allah tumhaaray saath khushki kaa kinaarah zameen mayn dhansaa day yaa tum par patthar bhayjay phir tum apnay liye ko’i himaayati nah paa’o.	اَفَاَمِنۡتُمۡ اَنۡ یَّخۡسِفَ بِکُمۡ جَانِبَ الۡبَرِّ اَوۡ یُرۡسِلَ عَلَیۡکُمۡ حَاصِبًا ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوۡا لَکُمۡ وَکِیۡلًا ﴿ۙ۶۸﴾

‘Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nayk bandon par Iblees ki ikhtiyaar haasil nahin.
- Ma’rifat-e-Elahi kaa ayk zaree’ah.
- Museebat-o-raahat kay waqt kuffaar kaa haal.
- Sarkash logon ko chand tambeehaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Inhi Aayaat ki binaa par Ambiyaa’-e-Kiraam عَلَیۡہِمُ السَّلَام kay baaray mayn Musalmaanon kaa ‘aqeedah hay keh woh ma’soom hayn aur inhi ko saamnay rakh kar ‘Ulamaa’ nay farmaayaa keh Awliyaa-e-Kiraam رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه bhi gunaahon say mehfooz hotay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay khaas bandon mayn woh bhi hayn.

[2] Aayat kaa maqsad yeh hay keh khushki-o-tari sab Allah kay taht-e-qudrat hayn jaysaa woh samundar mayn gharq karnay aur bachaanay donon par qaadir hay aysaa hi khushki mayn bhi zameen kay andar dhansaa denay aur mehfooz rakhnay donon par qaadir hay. Khushki ho yaa tari har jagah bandah us ki rahmat kaa mohtaaj hay.

17:69 Yaa tum is baat say bay khouf ho ga'ay keh woh tumhayn dubaarah daryaa mayn lay jaa'ay phir tum par jahaaz tornay waali aandhi bhayj day to woh tumhayn tumhaaray Kufr kay sabab gharq kar day phir tum apnay liye ko'i aysaa nah paa'o jo is par hum say ko'i mutaalabah kar sakay.

أَمۡ أَمِنتُمۡ أَن یُعِیدَكُمۡ فِیهِ تَارَةً أُخۡرَىٰ فَیُرۡسِلَ عَلَیۡكُمۡ قَاصِفࣰا مِّنَ ٱلرِّیحِ فَیُغۡرِقَكُم بِمَا كَفَرۡتُمۡ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا۟ لَكُمۡ عَلَیۡنَا بِهِۦ تَبِیعࣰا ﴿٦٩﴾

17:70 Aur bayshak hum nay Aulaad-e-Aadam ko 'izzat di aur unhayn khushki aur tari mayn sawaar kiyaa aur us ko suthri cheezon say rizq diyaa aur unhayn apni bohut si makhlooq par bohut si bartari di.

وَلَقَدۡ كَرَّمۡنَا بَنِیۤ ءَادَمَ وَحَمَلۡنَـٰهُمۡ فِی ٱلۡبَرِّ وَٱلۡبَحۡرِ وَرَزَقۡنَـٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّیِّبَـٰتِ وَفَضَّلۡنَـٰهُمۡ عَلَىٰ كَثِیرࣲ مِّمَّنۡ خَلَقۡنَا تَفۡضِیلࣰا ﴿٧٠﴾

ركوع ٧

17:71 Yaad karo jis din hum har jamaa'at ko us kay Imaam kay saath bulaa'ayn gay[1] to jisay us kaa Naamah-e-A'maal us kay daa'ayn haath mayn diyaa jaa'ay gaa to woh log apnaa Naamah-e-A'maal parhayn gay aur un par ayk dhaagay kay baraabar bhi zulm nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

یَوۡمَ نَدۡعُوا۟ كُلَّ أُنَاسِۭ بِإِمَـٰمِهِمۡۖ فَمَنۡ أُوتِیَ كِتَـٰبَهُۥ بِیَمِینِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَـٰۤىِٕكَ یَقۡرَءُونَ كِتَـٰبَهُمۡ وَلَا یُظۡلَمُونَ فَتِیلࣰا ﴿٧١﴾

17:72 Aur jo is zindagi mayn andhaa ho gaa woh Aakhirat mayn bhi andhaa ho gaa aur woh ziyaadah gumraah ho gaa.

وَمَن كَانَ فِی هَـٰذِهِۦۤ أَعۡمَىٰ فَهُوَ فِی ٱلۡـَٔاخِرَةِ أَعۡمَىٰ وَأَضَلُّ سَبِیلࣰا ﴿٧٢﴾

'Unwaan

- Insaanon par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ehsaanaat.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat ki yaad dihaani.
- Dunyaa mayn gumraahi kaa ukhrawi nuqsaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek yahaan "Imaam" say muraad woh payshwaa hay jis ki da'wat par dunyaa mayn log chalay khwaah us nay Haq ki da'wat di ho yaa baatil ki. Is say ma'loom huaa keh dunyaa mayn saaliheen ko hi apnaa payshwaa banaanaa chaahiye taakeh Qiyaamat mayn unhi kay saath Hashr ho.

17:73 Aur kuffaar to chaahtay thay keh tumhayn us Wahee say hataa dayn jo hum nay tumhaari taraf bhayji hay keh tum hamaaray opar Wahee say hat kar ko'i baat mansoob kar do aur us waqt woh Aap ko gehraa dost banaa layn.①	وَإِنْ كَادُوا لَيَفْتِنُونَكَ عَنِ الَّذِيٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ لِتَفْتَرِيَ عَلَيْنَا غَيْرَهُ ۖ وَإِذًا لَّاتَّخَذُوكَ خَلِيلًا ﴿٧٣﴾
17:74 Aur agar hum tumhayn saabit qadam nah rakhtay to qareeb thaa keh tum un ki taraf kuch thoraa sa maa'il ho jaatay.②	وَلَوْلَآ أَنْ ثَبَّتْنَاكَ لَقَدْ كِدتَّ تَرْكَنُ إِلَيْهِمْ شَيْـًٔا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٤﴾
17:75 Aur agar aysaa hotaa to hum tumhayn dunyawi zindagi mayn dugni sazaa aur mout kay ba'd dugni sazaa kaa mazah chakhaatay phir tum hamaaray muqaabil apnaa ko'i madadgaar nah paatay.	إِذًا لَّأَذَقْنَاكَ ضِعْفَ الْحَيٰوةِ وَضِعْفَ الْمَمَاتِ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ عَلَيْنَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾
17:76 Aur bayshak qareeb thaa keh woh tumhayn us sarzameen say phislaa dayn taakeh	وَإِنْ كَادُوا لَيَسْتَفِزُّونَكَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ لِيُخْرِجُوكَ

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kaa Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko baatil ki da'wat daynaa.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say muta'alliq kuffaar kaa ayk naakaam mansoobah.

Haashiyah

① Qabeelah Saqeef kaa ayk wafd Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay paas aa kar kehnay lagaa keh agar Aap teen baatayn manzoor kar layn to hum Aap ki bay'at kar layn gay, un mayn say ayk baat aysi thi jis mayn unhon nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf jhooti baat mansoob karnay ko kahaa. Is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i aur bataa diyaa gayaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tarbiyat aur mu'aamalaat ki nigebaani to khud Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ farmaataa hay to kaysay mumkin hay keh Aap Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf ko'i ghalat baat mansoob kar sakayn.

② Is Aayat aur is kay ba'd waali Aayat mayn kuffaar ki baat kaa rad aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan aur ma'soomiyat kaa bayaan farmaayaa gayaa hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki khaas rahmat har waqt apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay shaamil-e-haal rehti hay chunaancheh farmaayaa keh Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, agar hum tumhayn ma'soom banaa kar saabit qadam nah rakhtay to qareeb thaa keh tum un ki taraf kuch thoraa saa maa'il ho jaatay laykin aysaa nah huaa balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap ko saabit qadam rakkhaa aur agar bilfarz aysaa hotaa keh Aap un ki taraf jhuktay to hum tumhayn dunyaawi zindagi mayn dugni sazaa aur mout kay ba'd dugni sazaa kaa mazah chakhaatay kiyonkeh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa martabah doosron say buland tar hay is liye Aap say paakeezgi aur kirdaar mayn 'azmat kaa taqaazaa bhi doosron ki banisbat ziyaadah hay.

tumhayn us say nikaal dayn aur agar aysaa hotaa to woh tumhaaray peechay thori hi muddat thehertay.	مِنْهَا وَإِذًا لَّا يَلْبَثُونَ خِلٰفَكَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٦﴾
17:77 Jaisay hamaaray un Rasoolon kaa tareeqah rahaa jinhayn hum nay Aap say pehlay bhayjaa aur tum hamaaray qaanoon mayn ko'i tabdeeli nah paa'o gay.	سُنَّةَ مَنْ قَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنْ رُّسُلِنَا وَلَا تَجِدُ لِسُنَّتِنَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾ ع
17:78 Namaaz qaa'im rakkho sooraj dhalnay say raat kay andhayray tak aur subh kaa Qur'aan, bayshak subh kay Qur'aan mayn Farishtay haazir hotay hayn.	أَقِمِ الصَّلٰوةَ لِدُلُوكِ الشَّمْسِ إِلٰى غَسَقِ الَّيْلِ وَقُرْاٰنَ الْفَجْرِ ۖ إِنَّ قُرْاٰنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا ﴿٧٨﴾
17:79 Aur raat kay kuch hissay mayn Tahajjud parho yeh khaas tumhaaray liye ziyaadah hay.[1] Qareeb hay keh Aap kaa Rab Aap ko aysay maqaam par faa'iz farmaa'ay gaa keh jahaan sab tumhaari hamd karayn.	وَمِنَ الَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِ نَافِلَةً لَّكَ ۖ عَسٰى أَنْ يَّبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا ﴿٧٩﴾
17:80 Aur Ay Habeeb! Yoon 'arz karo keh Ay Meray Rab mujhay pasandeedah tareeqay say daakhil farmaa aur mujhay pasandeedah tareeqay say nikaal day[2] aur meray liye apni taraf say madadgaar quwwat banaa day.	وَقُلْ رَّبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَّأَخْرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَّاجْعَلْ لِّي مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ سُلْطٰنًا نَّصِيرًا ﴿٨٠﴾

٨ ع ٨

'Unwaan

- Rasool kay jaanay kay ba'd 'azaab aa jaanaa Dastoor-e-Elahi hay.
- Namaazon ki Farziyyat aur auqaat kaa bayaan.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Tahajjud ki Farziyyat aur Aap kaa Maqaam-o-Martabah.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko ayk du'aa ki ta'leem.

Haashiyah

[1] Namaaz-e-Tahajjud Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Farz thi, Jamhoor kaa yehi qoul hay jabkeh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat kay liye yeh Namaaz Sunnat hay.

[2] Mufassireen nay is kay bohut say mataalib-o-ma'aani bayaan farmaa'ay hayn, un mayn say do yeh hayn: (1) Mayraa daakhil honaa aur nikalnaa pasandeedah tareeqay say kar day, jahaan bhi mayn daakhil hoon aur jahaan say bhi mayn baahir aa'oon khwaah woh ko'i makaan ho yaa kaam. (2) Mujhay qabr mayn apni raza aur tahaarat kay saath daakhil kar aur qabr say uthaatay waqt 'izzat-o-karaamat kay saath baahir laa.

وَقُلْ جَآءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ ؕ اِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوْقًا ﴿٨١﴾

17:81 Aur tum farmaa'o keh Haq aayaa aur baatil mit gayaa bayshak baatil ko mitnaa hi hay.

وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْاٰنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَآءٌ وَّرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۙ وَلَا يَزِيْدُ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ اِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٨٢﴾

17:82 Aur hum Qur'aan mayn woh cheez utaartay hayn jo Imaan waalon kay liye shifaa aur rahmat hay aur us say zaalimon ko khasaarah hi barhtaa hay.

وَاِذَآ اَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْاِنْسَانِ اَعْرَضَ وَنَاٰ بِجَانِبِهٖ ۚ وَاِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ كَانَ يَـُٔوْسًا ﴿٨٣﴾

17:83 Aur jab hum insaan par ayhsan kartay hayn to woh munh phayr laytaa hay aur apni taraf say door hat jaataa hay aur jab usay buraa'i pohunchti hay to maayoos ho jaataa hay.

قُلْ كُلٌّ يَّعْمَلُ عَلٰى شَاكِلَتِهٖ ؕ فَرَبُّكُمْ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ هُوَ اَهْدٰى سَبِيْلًا ﴿٨٤﴾ ع

17:84 Tum farmaa'o: Sab apnay apnay andaz par kaam kartay hayn to Tumhaaraa Rab usay khoob jaantaa hay jo ziyaadah Hidaayat kay raastay par hay.

وَيَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الرُّوْحِ ؕ قُلِ الرُّوْحُ مِنْ اَمْرِ رَبِّيْ وَمَآ اُوْتِيْتُمْ مِّنَ الْعِلْمِ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿٨٥﴾

17:85 Aur tum say Rooh kay muta'alliq poochtay hayn. Tum farmaa'o: Rooh meray Rab kay hukm say ayk cheez hay aur (Ay logo!) Tumhayn bohut thoraa 'ilm diyaa gayaa hay.

وَلَئِنْ شِئْنَا لَنَذْهَبَنَّ بِالَّذِيْٓ اَوْحَيْنَآ اِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ

17:86 Aur agar hum chaahtay to hum jo Aap ki taraf Wahee bhejtay hayn usay lay jaatay phir

'Unwaan

- Haq ki aamad aur baatil kay mitnay kaa ay'laan.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Raahat-o-takleef mayn kaafir kaa haal.
- Kuffaar ko ayk tambeeh.
- Rooh kay baaray mayn sawaal kaa jawaab.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki hifaazat Allah ki rahmat hay.

tum apnay liye us par hamaaray Huzoor ko'i wakeel nah paatay.[1]

لَكَ بِهٖ عَلَيْنَا وَكِيْلًا ۙ﴿۸۶﴾

17:87 Magar Tumhaaray Rab ki rahmat hi hay. Bayshak tumhaaray opar us kaa baraa fazl hay.

اِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ ؕ اِنَّ فَضْلَهٗ كَانَ عَلَيْكَ كَبِيْرًا ﴿۸۷﴾

17:88 Tum farmaa'o: Agar aadmi aur jin sab is baat par muttafiq ho jaa'ayn keh is Qur'aan ki maanind lay aa'ayn to is kaa misl nah laa sakayn gay agarcheh un mayn ayk doosray kaa madadgaar ho.

قُلْ لَّئِنِ اجْتَمَعَتِ الْاِنْسُ وَ الْجِنُّ عَلٰۤى اَنْ يَّاْتُوْا بِمِثْلِ هٰذَا
الْقُرْاٰنِ لَا يَاْتُوْنَ بِمِثْلِهٖ وَ لَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيْرًا ﴿۸۸﴾

17:89 Aur bayshak hum nay logon kay liye is Qur'aan mayn har tarah ki misaal baar baar bayaan ki hay to aksar logon nay naa-shukri karnay kay 'ilaawah nah maanaa.

وَ لَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِيْ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ۫
فَاَبٰۤى اَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ اِلَّا كُفُوْرًا ﴿۸۹﴾

17:90 Aur unhon nay kahaa: Hum tum par hargiz Imaan nah laa'ayn gay yahaan tak keh

وَ قَالُوْا لَنْ نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتّٰى تَفْجُرَ لَنَا مِنَ الْاَرْضِ

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan ki misl laanaa naa-mumkin hay.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed kay zaree'ay itmaam-e-hujjat.
- Tasdeeq-e-Risaalat kay liye kuffaar kay mutaalibat aur unhayn jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat aur is kay ba'd waali Aayat kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh agar hum chaahtay to is Qur'aan ko seenon aur Saheefon say mahw farmaa detay, phir Aap ko'i wakeel nah paatay jo hamaari Baargaah mayn Aap kay liye is Qur'aan ko lotaa denay ki wakaalat kartaa laykin Aap kay Rab ki rahmat hi hay keh us mayn Qiyaamat tak isay baaqi rakkhaa aur har tarah ki kami bayshi aur tabdeeli say mehfooz farmaa diyaa. Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, bayshak tumhaaray opar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa baraa fazl hay jaisay us nay ap par Qur'aan-e-Kareem naazil farmaayaa, Aap ko tamaam Bani-Aadam kaa sardaar aur Khatim-un-Nabiyyeen kiyaa aur Maqaam-e-Mehmood 'ataa farmaayaa.

يَنۡۢبُوۡعًا ۙ﴿۹۰﴾

tum hamaaray liye zameen say ko'i chashmah bahaa do.①

اَوۡ تَكُوۡنَ لَكَ جَنَّةٌ مِّنۡ نَّخِيۡلٍ وَّعِنَبٍ فَتُفَجِّرَ الۡاَنۡهٰرَ خِلٰلَهَا تَفۡجِيۡرًا ۙ﴿۹۱﴾

17:91 Yaa tumhaaray liye khajooroon aur angooroon kaa ko'i baagh ho phir tum un kay darmiyaan khoob nehrayn jaari kar do.

اَوۡ تُسۡقِطَ السَّمَآءَ كَمَا زَعَمۡتَ عَلَيۡنَا كِسَفًا اَوۡ تَاۡتِىَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالۡمَلٰٓئِكَةِ قَبِيۡلًا ۙ﴿۹۲﴾

17:92 Yaa tum hum par aasmaan tukray tukray kar keh giraa do jaysaa tum nay kahaa hay yaa Allah aur Farishton ko hamaaray saamnay lay aa'o.

اَوۡ يَكُوۡنَ لَكَ بَيۡتٌ مِّنۡ زُخۡرُفٍ اَوۡ تَرۡقٰى فِى السَّمَآءِ ؕ وَلَنۡ نُّؤۡمِنَ لِرُقِيِّكَ حَتّٰى تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيۡنَا كِتٰبًا نَّقۡرَؤُهٗ ؕ قُلۡ سُبۡحَانَ رَبِّىۡ هَلۡ كُنۡتُ اِلَّا بَشَرًا رَّسُوۡلًا ﴿۹۳﴾ ع ۱۰

17:93 Yaa tumhaaray liye ko'i sonay kaa ghar ho yaa tum aasmaan par charh jaa'o aur hum tumhaaray charh jaanay par bhi hargiz Imaan nah laa'ayn gay jab tak hum par ayk kitaab nah utaaro jo hum parhayn. Tum farmaa'o:② Mayraa Rab paak hay mayn to sirf Allah kaa bhayjaa huaa ayk aadmi hoon.

وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ اَنۡ يُّؤۡمِنُوۡۤا اِذۡ جَآءَهُمُ الۡهُدٰٓى اِلَّاۤ اَنۡ قَالُوۡۤا اَبَعَثَ اللّٰهُ بَشَرًا رَّسُوۡلًا ﴿۹۴﴾

17:94 Aur logon ko Imaan laanay say un kay pas Hidaayat aa jaanay kay ba'd isi baat nay mana' kar rakkhaa hay keh woh kehtay hayn: Kiyaa Allah nay ayk aadmi ko Rasool banaa kar bhayjaa?

'Unwaan

- Insaanon kay liye insaan ko Nabi banaanay ki wajah.

Haashiyah

① Jab Qur'aan-e-Kareem kaa ay'jaaz khoob zaahir ho chukaa aur waazeh Mo'jizaat nay hujjat qaa'im kar di aur kuffaar kay liye 'uzr ki ko'i soorat baaqi nah rahi to woh logon ko mughaalatah mayn daalnay kay liye tarah tarah ki nishaaniyaan talab karnay lagay, Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay jab un ki zid, anaa aur Haq say dushmani kaa had say guzarnaa daykhaa to Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko un ki haalat par ranj huaa, is par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i.

② Kuffaar kay tamaam mutaalabaat kay jawaab mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko ayk hi jawaab denay kaa irshaad farmaayaa gayaa keh Aap un say keh dayn keh mayraa kaam Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa payghaam pohnchaa daynaa hay, woh mayn nay pohnchaa diyaa hay aur jis qadr Mo'jizaat-o-Aayaat yaqeen-o-itmenaan kay liye darkaar hayn un say bohut ziyaadah Mayraa Parwardigaar عَزَّوَجَلَّ zaahir farmaa chukaa lehaazaa hujjat poori ho chuki hay. Ab yeh samajh lo keh Rasool kay inkaar karnay aur Aayaat-e-Elahiyah say mukarnay kaa kiyaa anjaam hotaa hay.

17:95 Tum farmaa'o:[1] Agar zameen mayn Farishtay hotay jo itmeenaan say chaltay phirtay to hum in par aasmaan say kisi Farishtay ko hi Rasool banaa kar bhejtay.

قُلْ لَّوْ كَانَ فِي الْاَرْضِ مَلٰٓئِكَةٌ يَّمْشُوْنَ مُطْمَئِنِّيْنَ
لَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ مَلَكًا رَّسُوْلًا ﴿٩٥﴾

17:96 Tum farmaa'o: Meray aur tumhaaray darmiyaan Allah kaafi gawaah hay, bayshak woh apnay bandon ki khabar rakhnay wala, daykhnay wala hay.

قُلْ كَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ شَهِيْدًا ۢ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَكُمْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهٖ
خَبِيْرًا ۢ بَصِيْرًا ﴿٩٦﴾

17:97 Aur jisay Allah Hidaayat day to wohi Hidaayat paanay wala hotaa hay aur jinhayn woh gumraah kar day to tum hargiz un kay liye us kay siwaa kisi ko madadgaar nah paa'o gay aur hum unhayn Qiyaamat kay din un kay munh kay bal uthaa'ayn gay is haal mayn keh woh andhay aur goongay aur behray hon gay. Un kaa thikaanah Jahannam hay jab kabhi bujhnay lagay gi to hum un kay liye aur bharkaa dayn gay.

وَمَنْ يَّهْدِ اللّٰهُ فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدِ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلْ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُمْ
اَوْلِيَآءَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ ؕ وَنَحْشُرُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ عَلٰى وُجُوْهِهِمْ
عُمْيًا وَّبُكْمًا وَّصُمًّا ؕ مَاْوٰىهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ؕ كُلَّمَا خَبَتْ زِدْنٰهُمْ
سَعِيْرًا ﴿٩٧﴾

النصف

17:98 Yeh un ki sazaa hay is sabab say keh unhon nay hamaari Aayaton kaa inkaar kiyaa aur kehnay lagay: Kiyaa jab hum haddiyaan aur rayzah rayzah ho jaa'ayn gay to kiyaa hamayn na'ay siray say paydaa kar kay uthaayaa jaa'ay gaa?

ذٰلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمْ بِاَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَقَالُوْٓا ءَاِذَا
كُنَّا عِظَامًا وَّرُفَاتًا ءَاِنَّا لَمَبْعُوْثُوْنَ خَلْقًا جَدِيْدًا ﴿٩٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar par itmaam-e-hujjat.
- Hidaayat-o-gumraahi say muta'alliq Sunnat-e-Elahi aur kuffaar ki sazaa.
- Kuffaar ki sazaa kay asbaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar kay jawaab mayn mazed farmaayaa gayaa keh Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Tum un say farmaa do keh agar insaanon ki bajaa'ay zameen mayn sirf Farishtay rehaa'ish pazeer hotay jo yahaan chaltay phirtay to hum un par aasmaan say kisi Farishtay ko hi Rasool banaa kar bhejtay laykin jab zameen mayn insaan bastay hayn to Rasool bhi insaan hi banaayaa jaataa hay. Farishton kay liye Farishtah hi Rasool bhayjaa jaataa kiyonkeh woh un ki jins say hotaa laykin jab zameen mayn aadmi bastay hayn to un kaa Malaa'ikah mayn say Rasool talab karnaa nihaayat hi bayjaa hay.

أَوَلَمۡ يَرَوۡاْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضَ
قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَخۡلُقَ مِثۡلَهُمۡ وَجَعَلَ لَهُمۡ أَجَلٗا لَّا رَيۡبَ
فِيهِ فَأَبَى ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ إِلَّا كُفُورٗا ٩٩

17:99 Aur kiyaa unhon nay nahin daykhaa keh woh Allah jis nay aasmaan aur zameen paydaa kiye hayn woh is par qaadir hay keh un logon ki misl aur paydaa kar day aur us nay un kay liye ayk muddat muqarrar kar rakkhi hay jis mayn kuch shubah nahin to zaalimon nay Kufr kay 'ilaawah kuch maannay say inkaar kar diyaa.

قُل لَّوۡ أَنتُمۡ تَمۡلِكُونَ خَزَآئِنَ رَحۡمَةِ رَبِّيٓ إِذٗا لَّأَمۡسَكۡتُمۡ
خَشۡيَةَ ٱلۡإِنفَاقِۚ وَكَانَ ٱلۡإِنسَٰنُ قَتُورٗا ١٠٠ ع ۱۱

17:100 Tum farmaa'o: Agar tum log meray Rab ki rahmat kay khazaanon kay maalik hotay to kharch ho jaanay kay dar say tum (unhayn) rok rakhtay aur aadmi baraa kanjoos hay.[1]

وَلَقَدۡ ءَاتَيۡنَا مُوسَىٰ تِسۡعَ ءَايَٰتِۭ بَيِّنَٰتٖۖ فَسۡـَٔلۡ بَنِيٓ إِسۡرَٰٓءِيلَ
إِذۡ جَآءَهُمۡ فَقَالَ لَهُۥ فِرۡعَوۡنُ إِنِّي لَأَظُنُّكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ
مَسۡحُورٗا ١٠١

17:101 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ko nou roshan nishaaniyaan deen,[2] to Bani-Israa'eel say poocho, jab woh Musaa un kay pas tashreef laa'ay to Fir'aun nay un say kahaa: Ay Musaa! Bayshak mayn to yeh khayaal kartaa hoon keh tum par jaadoo kiyaa huaa hay.

قَالَ لَقَدۡ عَلِمۡتَ مَآ أَنزَلَ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ إِلَّا رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ

17:102 Farmaayaa: Yaqeenan tu jaan chukaa hay keh in nishaaniyon ko 'ibratayn kar kay

'Unwaan

- Munkireen-e-Aakhirat ko jawaab.
- Kuffaar ki kanjoosi kaa haal.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام kay Mo'jizaat aur Fir'aun kaa kalaam.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام kaa Fir'aun ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan insaan ko us ki asal kay ay'tebaar say baraa kanjoos farmaayaa gayaa hay kiyonkeh insaan ko mohtaaj paydaa kiyaa gayaa hay aur mohtaaj laazmi tor par woh cheez pasand kartaa hay jis say mohtaaji ki zarar us say door ho jaa'ay aur us cheez ko apni zaat kay liye rok laytaa hay jabkeh us ki sakhaawat kharjee asbaab ki wajah say hoti hay jaisay usay apni ta'reef pasand hoti hay yaa sawaab milnay ki ummeed hoti hay, to is say saabit huaa keh insaan apni asal kay ay'tebaar say bakheel hay.

[2] Woh nou nishaaniyahn yeh hayn: (1) 'Asaa, (2) Yad-e-Bayzaa, (3) Bolnay mayn diqqat jo Hazrat Musaa عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki Zabaan-e-Mubaarak mayn thi phir Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay usay door farmaa diyaa, (4) Daryaa kaa phatnaa aur us mayn rastay bannaa, (5) Toofaan, (6) Tiddi, (7) Ghun, (8) Mayndak, (9) Khoon.

وَالْأَرْضِ بَصَآئِرَ ۚ وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّكَ يَٰفِرْعَوْنُ مَثْبُورًا ﴿١٠٢﴾

aasmaanon aur zameen kay Rab hi nay naazil farmaayaa hay aur Ay Fir'aun! Mayn yeh gumaan kartaa hoon keh tu zaroor halaak honay wala hay.

فَأَرَادَ أَن يَسْتَفِزَّهُم مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٠٣﴾

17:103 To Fir'aun nay chaahaa keh un (Bani-Israa'eel) ko zameen say nikaal day to hum nay usay aur us kay saathiyon ko gharq kar diyaa.

وَقُلْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ لِبَنِيٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ اسْكُنُوا الْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ الْآخِرَةِ جِئْنَا بِكُمْ لَفِيفًا ﴿١٠٤﴾

17:104 Aur is kay ba'd hum nay Bani-Israa'eel say farmaayaa: Is sarzameen mayn sukoonat ikhtiyaar karo phir jab Aakhirat kaa wa'dah aa'ay gaa to hum tum sab ko jama' kar laa'ayn gay.

وَبِالْحَقِّ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ وَبِالْحَقِّ نَزَلَ ۗ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿١٠٥﴾

وقف لازم

17:105 Aur hum nay Qur'aan ko Haq hi kay saath utaaraa aur Haq kay saath hi yeh utraa[1] aur hum nay tumhayn nah bhayjaa magar khushkhabry denay wala aur dar sunaanay wala.

وَقُرْءَانًا فَرَقْنَٰهُ لِتَقْرَأَهُۥ عَلَى النَّاسِ عَلَىٰ مُكْثٍ وَنَزَّلْنَٰهُ تَنزِيلًا ﴿١٠٦﴾

17:106 Aur Qur'aan ko hum nay judaa judaa kar kay naazil kiyaa taakeh tum isay logon par theher theher kar parho aur hum nay isay thoraa thoraa kar kay naazil kiyaa.

قُلْ ءَامِنُوا بِهِۦٓ أَوْ لَا تُؤْمِنُوٓا ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ

17:107 Tum farmaa'o: (Ay logo!) tum is Qur'aan par Imaan laa'o yaa nah laa'o bayshak

'Unwaan

- Fir'aun kaa iraadah aur us kaa anjaam.
- Fir'aun ki gharqaabi kay ba'd Bani-Israa'eel par In'aam-e-Elahi.
- 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki zimmah daari.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed thoraa thoraa kar kay naazil kiye jaanay ki hikmat.
- Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn say nayk logon kaa tarz-e-'amal.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Qur'aan Shayaateen kay khalt malt say mehfooz rahaa aur is mayn kisi qism ki ko'i tabdeeli nah ho saki. Lehaazaa Qur'aan kaa ayk ayk jumlah, kalimah aur harf barhaq hay. Is Aayat-Shareefah kaa yeh jumlah "وَ بِالْحَقِّ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ وَ بِالْحَقِّ نَزَلَ" har ayk beemaari kay liye 'amal-e-mujarrab hay, marz ki jagah par haath rakh kar parh kar dam kar diyaa jaa'ay to "بِاِذْنِ اللّٰه" beemaari door ho jaati hay.

مِنْ قَبْلِهٖٓ اِذَا یُتْلٰی عَلَیْهِمْ یَخِرُّوْنَ لِلْاَذْقَانِ سُجَّدًا ۙ﴿۱۰۷﴾

jin logon ko is say pehlay 'ilm diyaa gayaa jab un kay saamnay is ki Tilaawat ki jaati hay to woh thori kay bal Sajdah mayn gir partay hayn.

وَّ یَقُوْلُوْنَ سُبْحٰنَ رَبِّنَآ اِنْ کَانَ وَعْدُ رَبِّنَا لَمَفْعُوْلًا ﴿۱۰۸﴾

17:108 Aur kehtay hayn Hamaaraa Rab paak hay, bayshak Hamaaray Rab kaa wa'dah pooraa honay wala thaa.

وَ یَخِرُّوْنَ لِلْاَذْقَانِ یَبْکُوْنَ وَ یَزِیْدُهُمْ خُشُوْعًا ۩﴿۱۰۹﴾ السجدة

17:109 Aur woh rotay hu'ay thori kay bal girtay hayn aur yeh Qur'aan un kay dilon kay jhuknay ko aur barhaa daytaa hay.①

السجدة ۳

قُلِ ادْعُوا اللّٰهَ اَوِ ادْعُوا الرَّحْمٰنَ ؕ اَیًّا مَّا تَدْعُوْا فَلَهُ الْاَسْمَآءُ الْحُسْنٰی ۚ وَ لَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِکَ وَ لَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا وَ ابْتَغِ بَیْنَ ذٰلِکَ سَبِیْلًا ﴿۱۱۰﴾

17:110 Tum farmaa'o: Allah keh kar pukaaro yaa Rehmaan keh kar pukaaro, tum jo keh kar pukaaro sab usi kay achchay naam hayn.② Aur apni Namaaz mayn nah aawaaz ziyaadah buland karo aur nah isay bilkul aahistah kar do aur donon kay darmiyaan kaa raastah talaash karo.③

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par ayk ay'teraaz kaa jawaab.
- Namaaz mayn Qiraa'at say muta'alliq ayk hidaayat.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh Qur'aan-e-Kareem dil mayn narmi aur khushoo'-o-khuzoo' paydaa kartaa hay. Note: Yeh Aayat un Aayaat mayn say hay jisay parhnay aur sunnay waalay par Sajdah-e-Tilaawat karnaa Waajib hay.

② Ayk raat Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay taweel Sajdah kiyaa aur apnay Sajdah mayn "Yaa Allah Yaa Rehmaan" farmaatay rahay. Abu Jahl nay sunaa to kehnay lagaa keh Muhammad (صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم) hamayn to ko'i ma'boodon kay poojnay say mana' kartay hayn aur khud do ko pukaartay hayn, Allah ko aur Rehmaan ko (مَعَاذَ اللّٰه) is kay jawaab mayn yeh Aayat naazil hu'i aur bataayaa gayaa keh Allah aur Rehmaan do naam ayk hi Ma'bood-e-Barhaq kay hayn khwaah kisi naam say pukaaro.

③ Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin 'Abbaas رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمَا farmaatay hayn: Makkah Mukarammah mayn jab Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم apnay Sahaabah رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ ko Namaaz parhaayaa kartay to Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan kartay waqt apni Aawaaz-e-Mubaarak buland farmaayaa kartay thay, jab kaafir suntay to gustaakhaanah kalimaat baktay, is par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay yeh Aayat naazil farmaa'i. (Bukhaari, Jild 3, Safhah 263, al-Hadees: 4722)

ع ١٢ ١٢

وَ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ لَمْ یَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَّ لَمْ یَكُنْ لَّهٗ شَرِیْكٌ فِی الْمُلْكِ وَ لَمْ یَكُنْ لَّهٗ وَلِیٌّ مِّنَ الذُّلِّ وَ كَبِّرْهُ تَكْبِیْرًا ﴿۱۱۱﴾

17:111 Aur tum kaho: Sab khoobiyaan Allah kay liye hayn jis nay apnay liye bachchah ikhtiyaar nah farmaayaa aur baadshaahi mayn us kaa ko'i shareek nahin aur kamzori ki wajah say us kaa ko'i madadgaar nahin aur us ki achchi tarah baraa'i bayaan karo.

18 Surat-ul-Kahf

Makkiyyah 69

(Is kay 12 rukoo' aur 110 Aayatain hayn)

۱۸ سُوْرَةُ الْكَهْفِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ۶۹ — اٰیاتها : ۱۱۰ — رکوعاتها : ۱۲

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Allah kaay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْۤ اَنْزَلَ عَلٰى عَبْدِهِ الْكِتٰبَ وَ لَمْ یَجْعَلْ لَّهٗ عِوَجًا ﴿۱﴾

18:1 Tamaam ta'reefayn us Allah kay liye hayn jis nay apnay banday par Kitaab naazil farmaa'i[1] aur is mayn ko'i tayrh nahin rakkhi.[2]

قَیِّمًا لِّیُنْذِرَ بَاْسًا شَدِیْدًا مِّنْ لَّدُنْهُ وَ یُبَشِّرَ الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ الَّذِیْنَ یَعْمَلُوْنَ الصّٰلِحٰتِ اَنَّ لَهُمْ اَجْرًا حَسَنًا ﴿۲﴾

18:2 Logon ki maslihaton ko qaa'im rakhnay waali nihaayat mo'tadal Kitaab taakeh Allah ki taraf say sakht 'azaab say daraa'ay aur achchay a'maal karnay waalay Mominon ko khushkhabry day keh un kay liye achchaa sawaab hay.

مّٰكِثِیْنَ فِیْهِ اَبَدًا ﴿۳﴾

18:3 Jis mayn hamayshah rahayn gay.

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed kay ausaaf aur maqaasid.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko apnaa bandah farmaayaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh Rasool ki Shaan is mayn hay keh usay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa bandah kahaa jaa'ay nah keh usay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki aulaad kehnaa shuroo' kar diyaa jaa'ay jaisay "Isaa'i Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko مَعَاذَ الله, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa baytaa kehtay hayn.

[2] Ya'ni Qur'aan mayn nah ko'i lafzi kharaabi, nah ma'nawi, nah us ki Aayaton mayn aapas mayn ikhtilaaf hay aur nah tazaad.

وَّيُنْذِرَ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللّٰهُ وَلَدًا ۝٤

18:4 Aur un logon ko daraa'ay jo kehtay hayn keh Allah nay apnaa ko'i bachchah banaayaa hay.

مَا لَهُمْ بِهٖ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَّلَا لِاٰبَآىِٕهِمْ ؕ كَبُرَتْ كَلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ
مِنْ اَفْوَاهِهِمْ ؕ اِنْ يَّقُوْلُوْنَ اِلَّا كَذِبًا ۝٥

18:5 Is baaray mayn nah to woh kuch 'ilm rakhtay hayn aur nah un kay baap daadaa. Kitnaa baraa bol hay jo un kay munh say nikaltaa hay. Woh bilkul jhoot keh rahay hayn.①

فَلَعَلَّكَ بَاخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ عَلٰۤى اٰثَارِهِمْ اِنْ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوْا بِهٰذَا
الْحَدِيْثِ اَسَفًا ۝٦

18:6 Agar woh is baat par Imaan nah laa'ayn② to ho saktaa hay keh tum un kay peechay gham kay maaray apni jaan ko khatm kar do.

اِنَّا جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى الْاَرْضِ زِيْنَةً لَّهَا لِنَبْلُوَهُمْ اَيُّهُمْ
اَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۝٧

18:7 Bayshak hum nay zameen par moujood cheezon ko zameen kay liye zeenat banaayaa taakeh hum unhayn aazmaa'ayn keh un mayn 'amal kay ay'tebaar say kon achchaa hay.

وَاِنَّا لَجٰعِلُوْنَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيْدًا جُرُزًا ۝٨

18:8 Aur bayshak jo kuch zameen par hay hum usay khushk maydaan banaa dayn gay.

'Unwaan

- Mushrikon ki andhi taqleed.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Dunyaa ki zayb-o-zeenat aazmaa'ish hay.
- Dunyaa kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

① Muraad yeh hay keh 'ilm is baat kaa taqaazah hi nahin kartaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apni ko'i aulaad banaa'ay kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye bachchay kaa honaa fee nafsihee muhaal hay aur unhon nay yeh baat in cheezon mayn ghour-o-fikr kay baghayr mehez jahaalat ki wajah say kahi hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye ho sakti hayn aur jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye muhaal hayn.

② Is tarah ki Aayaat say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Jazbah-e-Tableegh, Ummat par rahmat-o-shafqat ki intehaa aur Risaalat kay huqooq ko intehaa'i a'laa tareeqay say adaa karnay kaa bhi patah chaltaa hay keh woh log jin kaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay saath tarz-e-'amal had say ziyaadah buraa rahaa un kay saath Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa tarz-e-'amal kiyaa hay keh un kay Imaan nah laanay ki wajah say is qadr gham zadah ho rahay hayn jis say jaan chali jaanay kaa khatrah hay.

18:9 Kiyaa tumhayn ma'loom huaa keh pahaari ghaar aur jungle kay kinaaray waalay woh hamaary nishaaniyon mayn say ayk 'ajeeb nishaani thay.[1]	أَمْ حَسِبْتَ أَنَّ أَصْحٰبَ الْكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيْمِ كَانُوْا مِنْ اٰيٰتِنَا عَجَبًا ۝٩
18:10 Jab un noujawaanon nay ayk ghaar mayn panaah li, phir kehnay lagay: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hamayn apnay paas say rahmat 'ataa farmaa aur hamaaray liye hamaaray mu'aamalay mayn Hidaayat kay asbaab mohaiyaa farmaa.	إِذْ أَوَى الْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوْا رَبَّنَآ اٰتِنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَّهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ۝١٠
18:11 To hum nay us ghaar mayn un kay kaanon par ginti kay ka'i saal pardah lagaa rakkhaa.[2]	فَضَرَبْنَا عَلٰٓى اٰذَانِهِمْ فِي الْكَهْفِ سِنِيْنَ عَدَدًا ۝١١
ع ١٢/١٣ **18:12** Phir hum nay unhayn jagaayaa taakeh daykhayn keh do girohon mayn say kon un kay thehernay ki muddat ziyaadah durust bataataa hay.	ثُمَّ بَعَثْنٰهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ أَيُّ الْحِزْبَيْنِ أَحْصٰى لِمَا لَبِثُوْٓا أَمَدًا ۝١٢

'Unwaan

- Ashaab-e-Kahf kay waaqi'ay ki ibtidaa.
- Hifaazat-e-Imaan kay liye Ashaab-e-Kahf ki koshish aur du'aa.
- Ashaab-e-Kahf par neend kaa taari honaa.
- Ashaab-e-Kahf ki baydaari aur is kaa ayk maqsad.

Haashiyah

[1] Ashaab-e-Kahf kay muta'alliq qawi tareen qoul yeh hay keh woh saat hazraat thay agarcheh un kay naamon mayn kisi qadr ikhtilaaf hay laykin Hazrat 'Abdullah bin 'Abbaas رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْهُمَا ki Riwaayat par jo khaazin mayn hayn un kay naam yeh hayn: (1) Maksalmeenaa (2) Tamleekhaa (3) Martoonas (4) Baynoonas (5) Saareenoonas (6) Zoonawaanas (7) Kashfeetatnoonas aur un kay kuttay kaa naam Qitmeer hay. "رَقِيم" us waadi kaa naam hay jis mayn Ashaab-e-Kahf hayn.

[2] Ya'ni unhayn aysi neend sulaa diyaa keh ko'i aawaaz baydaar nah kar sakay. Ashaab-e-Kahf Bani-Israa'eel kay Awliyaa' hayn. Un kaa khaa'ay piye baghayr itni muddat zindah rehnaa Karaamat hay, is say ma'loom huaa keh Karaamaat-e-Awliyaa' Barhaq hayn aur yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh Karaamat Wali say sotay mayn bhi saadir ho sakti hay.

نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ نَبَاَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةٌ اٰمَنُوْا
بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنٰهُمْ هُدًى ۖ ﴿۱۳﴾

18:13 Hum Aap kay saamnay un kaa theek theek haal bayaan kartay hayn. Bayshak woh kuch jawaan thay jo Apnay Rab par Imaan laa'ay aur hum nay un ki Hidaayat mayn izaafah kar diyaa.

وَّرَبَطْنَا عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ اِذْ قَامُوْا فَقَالُوْا رَبُّنَا رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضِ لَنْ نَّدْعُوَا۟ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اِلٰهًا لَّقَدْ قُلْنَاۤ
اِذًا شَطَطًا ﴿۱۴﴾

18:14 Aur hum nay un kay dilon ko quwwat 'ataa farmaa'i jab woh kharay ho ga'ay to kehnay lagay: Hamaaraa Rab woh hay jo aasmaanon aur zameen kaa Rab hay, hum us kay siwaa kisi ma'bood ki 'ibaadat hargiz nahin karayn gay. Agar hum aysaa karayn karayn to us waqt hum zaroor had say barhi hu'i baat kehnay waalay hon gay.[1]

هٰۤؤُلَآءِ قَوْمُنَا اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اٰلِهَةً ؕ لَوْلَا يَاْتُوْنَ
عَلَيْهِمْ بِسُلْطٰنٍۭ بَيِّنٍ ؕ فَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى
اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا ؕ ﴿۱۵﴾

18:15 Yeh hamaari qoum hay inhon nay Allah kay siwaa aur ma'bood banaa rakkhay hayn, yeh un par ko'i roshan daleel kiyon nahin laatay? To us say barh kar zaalim kon jo Allah par jhoot baandhay?

وَاِذِ اعْتَزَلْتُمُوْهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُوْنَ اِلَّا اللّٰهَ فَاْوٗۤا اِلَى الْكَهْفِ
يَنْشُرْ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ مِّنْ رَّحْمَتِهٖ وَيُهَيِّئْ لَكُمْ مِّنْ اَمْرِكُمْ
مِّرْفَقًا ﴿۱۶﴾

18:16 Aur (aapas mayn kahaa:) Jab tum in logon say aur Allah kay siwaa jin ko yeh poojtay hayn un say judaa ho jaa'o to ghaar mayn panaah lo, Tumhaaraa Rab tumhaaray liye apni rahmat phaylaa day gaa aur tumhaaray kaam mayn tumhaaray liye aasaani mohaiyaa kar day gaa.[2]

'Unwaan

- Ashaab-e-Kahf kay haalaat.
- Ashaab-e-Kahf kaa baahami kalaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Ashaab-e-Kahf nay yeh baat Daqyaanoos Baadshaah kay saamnay us waqt ki thi jab us nay unhayn apnay darbaar mayn bulaayaa thaa.

[2] Yahaan say jo kalaam hay yeh un Ashaab-e-Kahf kaa aapas mayn thaa. Unhon nay ayk doosray say kahaa keh is kaafir qoum mayn nah raho balkeh in say judaa ho jaa'o aur jaa kar kaheen kisi goshah mayn chup jaa'o, jahaan un kay fitnah say bach kar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat kiyaa karayn aur hamayn ummeed hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ goshah-e-'aafiyat zaroor day gaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh fitnon kay zamaanay mayn logon say 'alayhidagi apnay Imaan ki hifaazat kaa zaree'ah hay.

وَتَرَى الشَّمْسَ إِذَا طَلَعَتْ تَّزٰوَرُ عَنْ كَهْفِهِمْ ذَاتَ
الْيَمِيْنِ وَ إِذَا غَرَبَتْ تَّقْرِضُهُمْ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ وَهُمْ
فِيْ فَجْوَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۭ ذٰلِكَ مِنْ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ ۭ مَنْ يَّهْدِ اللّٰهُ فَهُوَ
الْمُهْتَدِ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلْ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهٗ وَلِيًّا مُّرْشِدًا ﴿١٧﴾ ع

18:17 Aur Ay Habeeb! Tum sooraj ko daykho gay keh jab nikaltaa hay to un kay ghaar kay daa'ayn jaanib maa'il ho kar nikal jaataa hay aur jab ghuroob hotaa hay to un say baa'ayn taraf katraa kar guzar jaataa hay[1] haalaankeh woh us ghaar kay khulay hissay mayn hayn. Yeh Allah ki nishaaniyon mayn say hay. Jisay Allah Hidaayat daytaa hay to wohi Hidaayat paanay wala hay aur jisay woh gumraah karay to tum hargiz us kay liye raah dikhaanay wala madadgaar nah paa'o gay.

ع ٥ ٢ ١٤

وَتَحْسَبُهُمْ اَيْقَاظًا وَّهُمْ رُقُوْدٌ ۖ وَّنُقَلِّبُهُمْ ذَاتَ الْيَمِيْنِ
وَذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ ۖ وَكَلْبُهُمْ بَاسِطٌ ذِرَاعَيْهِ بِالْوَصِيْدِ ۭ
لَوِ اطَّلَعْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَوَلَّيْتَ مِنْهُمْ فِرَارًا وَّلَمُلِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ
رُعْبًا ﴿١٨﴾

18:18 Aur tum unhayn jaagtay hu'ay khayaal karo gay haalaankeh woh so rahay hayn aur hum un ki daa'ayn aur baa'ayn karwat badaltay rehtay hayn aur un kaa kuttaa[2] ghaar ki choukhat par apni kalaa'iyaan phaylaa'ay hu'ay hay.[3] Ay sunnay waalay! Agar tu unhayn jhaank kar daykh lay to un say peeth phayr kar bhaag jaa'ay aur un ki haybat say bhar jaa'ay.

'Unwaan

- Ghaar mayn Ashaab-e-Kahf ki zarooriyaat-e-zindagi aur hifaazat kaa ghaybi ayhtimaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni un par saraa din saayah rehtaa hay aur tuloo' say ghuroob tak kisi waqt bhi dhoop ki garmi unhayn nahin pohunchti.

[2] 'Allaamah Kurtubi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn: Jab nayk bandon aur Awliyaa'-e-Kiraam ki sohbat mayn rehnay ki barakat say ayk kuttaa itnaa buland maqaam paa gayaa hattaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay us kaa zikr Qur'aan-e-Paak mayn farmaayaa to us Musalmaan kay baaray mayn tayraa kiyaa gumaan hay jo Awliyaa' aur saaliheen say mohabbat karnay wala aur un ki sohbat say fayzyaab honay wala hay balkeh is Aayat mayn un Musalmaanon kay liye tasalli hay jo kisi buland maqaam par faa'iz nahin. (Qurtubi, al-Kehf, Taht al-Aayat: 18, Jild 5, Safhah 269, al-Juz' 'Aashir) keh woh apni is mohabbat-o-'aqeedat ki wajah say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn surkh roo hon gay.

[3] Is Aayat kaa mafhoom yeh hay keh agar tum unhayn daykho to tum unhayn jaagtay hu'ay khayaal karo gay kiyonkeh un ki aankhayn khuli hayn haalaankeh woh so rahay hayn aur hum saal mayn ayk martabah 10 Muharram Shareef ko un ki daa'ayn aur baa'ayn karwat badaltay rehtay hayn taakeh ayk hi tarah laytay rehnay say un kay badan ko nuqsaan nah pohnchay aur un kaa kuttaa ghaar ki choukhat par apni kalaa'iyaan phaylaa'ay hu'ay hay aur woh bhi un kay saath karwat badaltaa hay ya'ni jab Ashaab-e-Kahf karwat badaltay hayn to woh bhi karwat badaltaa hay.

وَكَذٰلِكَ بَعَثْنٰهُمْ لِيَتَسَآءَلُوْا بَيْنَهُمْ ۭ قَالَ قَآىِٕلٌ مِّنْهُمْ
كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ ۭ قَالُوْا لَبِثْنَا يَوْمًا اَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ ۭ قَالُوْا
رَبُّكُمْ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثْتُمْ ۭ فَابْعَثُوْٓا اَحَدَكُمْ بِوَرِقِكُمْ هٰذِهٖٓ
اِلَى الْمَدِيْنَةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ اَيُّهَآ اَزْكٰى طَعَامًا فَلْيَاْتِكُمْ
بِرِزْقٍ مِّنْهُ وَلْيَتَلَطَّفْ وَلَا يُشْعِرَنَّ بِكُمْ اَحَدًا ۝١٩

18:19 Aur waysaa hi hum nay unhayn jagaayaa taakeh aapas mayn ayk doosray say haalaat poochayn. Un mayn say ayk kehnay waalay nay kahaa: Tum yahaan kitni dayr rahay ho? Chand afraad nay kahaa hum ayk din rahay hayn yaa ayk din say kuch kam waqt. Doosron nay kahaa: Tumhaaraa Rab khoob jaantaa hay jitnaa tum thehray ho to apnay mayn say ayk ko yeh chaandi day kar sheher ki taraf bhayjo taakeh woh daykhay keh wahaan kon saa khaanaa ziyaadah ‘umdah hay phir tumhaaray paas usi mayn say ko’i khaanaa lay aa’ay aur usay chaahiye kay narmi say kaam lay aur hargiz kisi ko tumhaari ittilaa’ nah day.

اِنَّهُمْ اِنْ يَّظْهَرُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ يَرْجُمُوْكُمْ اَوْ يُعِيْدُوْكُمْ فِيْ
مِلَّتِهِمْ وَلَنْ تُفْلِحُوْٓا اِذًا اَبَدًا ۝٢٠

18:20 Bayshak agar unhon nay tumhayn jaan liyaa to tumhayn patthar maarayn gay yaa tumhayn apnay Deen mayn phayr layn gay aur agar aysaa huaa to phir tum kabhi bhi falaah nah paa’o gay.

وَكَذٰلِكَ اَعْثَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ وَّاَنَّ

18:21 Aur isi tarah[1] hum nay un par muttala’ kar diyaa taakeh log jaan layn keh Allah kaa

نصف القرآن باعتبار عدد الحروف بأنّ التاء بعد الياء من النصف الأول و اللام الثانية من النصف الأخير ١٢

‘Unwaan

- Ashaab-e-Kahf ki baydaari aur muddat-e-qiyaam say muta’alliq baahami sawaal-o-jawaab.
- Ashaab-e-Kahf kaa ayk fard khaanay kay liye bhayjnaa aur ayhtiyaat ki taakeed.
- Ashaab-e-Kahf par muttala’ kiye jaanay ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

[1] Irshaad farmaayaa keh jaisay hum nay Ashaab-e-Kahf ko jagaayaa thaa usi tarah hum nay logon ko Daqyaanoos kay marnay aur muddat guzar jaanay kay ba’d Ashaab-e-Kahf kay baaray mayn muttala’ kar diyaa taakeh tamaam log aur bilkhusoos Baydros Baadshaah ki qoum kay munkireen-e-Qiyaamat jaan layn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa wa’dah sachchaa hay aur yeh keh Qiyaamat mayn kuch shubah nahin. Phir Ashaab-e-Kahf ki wafaat kay ba’d un kay ird gird ‘imaarat banaanay mayn log baaham jhagarnay lagay to kehnay lagay: Un kay ghaar par ko’i ‘imaarat banaa do. Un kaa Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ unhayn khoob jaantaa hay jo log apnay is kaam mayn ghaalib rahay thay ya’ni Baydros Baadshaah aur us kay saathi, unhon nay kahaa: Hum zaroor un kay qareeb ayk Masjid banaa’ayn gay jis mayn Musalmaan Namaaz parhayn aur un kay qurb say brakat haasil karayn.

السَّاعَةَ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا ۚ إِذْ يَتَنَازَعُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَمْرَهُمْ
فَقَالُوا ابْنُوا عَلَيْهِم بُنْيَانًا ۖ رَّبُّهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ ۚ قَالَ الَّذِينَ
غَلَبُوا عَلَىٰ أَمْرِهِمْ لَنَتَّخِذَنَّ عَلَيْهِم مَّسْجِدًا ﴿٢١﴾

wa'dah sachchaa hay aur yeh keh Qiyaamat mayn kuch shubah nahin, jab woh log un kay mu'aamalay mayn baaham jhagarnay lagay to kehnay lagay: Un kay ghaar par ko'i 'imaarat banaa do, un kaa Rab unhayn khoob jaantaa hay, jo log apnay is kaam mayn ghaalib rahay thay unhon nay kahaa: Hum zaroor un kay qareeb ayk Masjid banaa'ayn gay.[1]

سَيَقُولُونَ ثَلَاثَةٌ رَّابِعُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ خَمْسَةٌ
سَادِسُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ رَجْمًا بِالْغَيْبِ ۖ وَيَقُولُونَ سَبْعَةٌ
وَثَامِنُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ ۚ قُل رَّبِّي أَعْلَمُ بِعِدَّتِهِم مَّا يَعْلَمُهُمْ
إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ۗ فَلَا تُمَارِ فِيهِمْ إِلَّا مِرَاءً ظَاهِرًا ۖ وَلَا
تَسْتَفْتِ فِيهِم مِّنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾

ع ٣ ٥ ١٥

18:22 Ab log kahayn gay keh woh teen hayn (jabkeh) chouthaa un kaa kuttaa hay aur kuch kahayn gay: Woh paanch hayn (aur) chataa un kaa kuttaa hay (yeh sab) baghayr daykhay andaazay hayn aur kuch kahayn gay: Woh saat hayn aur aathwaan un kaa kuttaa hay. Tum farmaa'o: Mayraa Rab un ki ta'daad khoob jaantaa hay. Unhayn bohut thoray log jaantay hayn. To un kay baaray mayn behes nah karo magar utni hi jitni zaahir ho chuki hay aur un kay baaray mayn in mayn say kisi say kuch nah poocho.

وَلَا تَقُولَنَّ لِشَيْءٍ إِنِّي فَاعِلٌ ذَٰلِكَ غَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾

18:23 Aur hargiz kisi cheez kay muta'alliq yeh nah kehnaa keh mayn kal yeh karnay wala hoon.

'Unwaan

- Ashaab-e-Kahf ki wafaat kay ba'd ghaar kay dehaanay par Masjid ki ta'meer.
- Ashaab-e-Kahf ki ta'daad say muta'alliq logon kaa ikhtilaaf aur fuzool sawaalaat ki mumana'at.
- Musalmaan apnay iraaday mayn "إِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه" zaroor kahaa karay.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Buzurgon kay Mazaaraat kay qareeb Masjidayn banaanaa Ahl-e-Imaan kaa qadeem tareeqah hay aur Qur'aan-e-Kareem mayn is kaa zikr farmaanaa aur is ko mana' nah karnaa is fay'l kay durust honay ki qawi tareen daleel hay. Yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh Buzurgon kay qurb mayn barakat haasil hoti hay isi liye Ahlullaah kay Mazaaraat par log husool-e-barakat kay liye jaayaa kartay hayn.

18:24 Magar yeh keh Allah chaahay aur jab tum bhool jaa'o to Apnay Rab ko yaad kar lo[1] aur yoon kaho keh qareeb hay keh Mayraa Rab mujhay is waaqi'ay say ziyaadah qareeb Hidaayat kaa ko'i raastah dikhaa'ay.

إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَٱذْكُر رَّبَّكَ إِذَا نَسِيتَ وَقُلْ عَسَىٰٓ
أَن يَهْدِيَنِ رَبِّى لِأَقْرَبَ مِنْ هَٰذَا رَشَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾

18:25 Aur woh apnay ghaar mayn teen sou saal thehray aur nou saal ziyaadah.

وَلَبِثُوا۟ فِى كَهْفِهِمْ ثَلَٰثَ مِا۟ئَةٍ سِنِينَ وَٱزْدَادُوا۟ تِسْعًا ﴿٢٥﴾

18:26 Tum farmaa'o: Allah khoob jaantaa hay woh jitnaa thehray. Aasmaanon aur zameen kay sab Ghayb usi kay liye hayn, woh kitnaa daykhnay wala aur sunnay wala hay. Un kay liye us kay siwaa ko'i madadgaar nahin aur woh apnay hukm mayn kisi ko shareek nahin kartaa.

قُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثُوا۟ ۖ لَهُۥ غَيْبُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ
أَبْصِرْ بِهِۦ وَأَسْمِعْ ۚ مَا لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا يُشْرِكُ
فِى حُكْمِهِۦٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾

18:27 Aur Apnay Rab ki Kitaab say is Wahee ki Tilaawat karo jo Aap ki taraf bhayji ga'i hay. Us ki baaton ko ko'i badalnay wala nahin aur tum hargiz us kay siwaa ko'i panaah nah paa'o gay.

وَٱتْلُ مَآ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْكَ مِن كِتَابِ رَبِّكَ ۖ لَا مُبَدِّلَ
لِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ وَلَن تَجِدَ مِن دُونِهِۦ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾

18:28 Aur apni jaan ko un logon kay saath maanoos rakh jo subh-o-shaam Apnay Rab ko

وَٱصْبِرْ نَفْسَكَ مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلْغَدَوٰةِ وَٱلْعَشِىِّ

'Unwaan

- Ashaab-e-Kahf kay ghaar mayn thehernay ki muddat.
- Ilm-e-Elahi ki Shaan aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki wahdaaniyat kaa bayaan.
- Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan kartay rehnay kaa hukm.
- Nayk logon aur kaafiron say mukhtalif rawaiyah ikhtiyaar karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kay ma'naa say muta'alliq Tafseeron mayn ka'i qoul hayn, un mayn say do yeh hayn: (1) Agar "اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه عَزَّوَجَلَّ" kehnaa yaad nah rahay to jab yaad aa'ay keh lo. (2) Agar kisi Namaaz ko bhool ga'ay to yaad aatay hi adaa kar lo.

الثلث

يُرِيْدُوْنَ وَجْهَهٗ وَلَا تَعْدُ عَيْنٰكَ عَنْهُمْ ۚ تُرِيْدُ زِيْنَةَ
الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَلَا تُطِعْ مَنْ اَغْفَلْنَا قَلْبَهٗ عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا
وَاتَّبَعَ هَوٰىهُ وَكَانَ اَمْرُهٗ فُرُطًا ﴿۲۸﴾

pukaartay hayn us ki raza chaahtay hayn[1] aur tayri aankhayn dunyawi zindagi ki zeenat chaahtay hu'ay unhayn chor kar auron par nah parayn aur us ki baat nah maan jis kaa dil hum nay apni yaad say ghaafil kar diyaa aur woh apni khwaahish kay peechay chalaa aur us kaa kaam had say guzar gayaa.[2]

وَقُلِ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَنْ شَآءَ فَلْيُؤْمِنْ وَّمَنْ شَآءَ
فَلْيَكْفُرْ ۙ اِنَّآ اَعْتَدْنَا لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ نَارًا ۙ اَحَاطَ بِهِمْ
سُرَادِقُهَا ۗ وَاِنْ يَّسْتَغِيْثُوْا يُغَاثُوْا بِمَآءٍ كَالْمُهْلِ يَشْوِى
الْوُجُوْهَ ۗ بِئْسَ الشَّرَابُ ۗ وَسَآءَتْ مُرْتَفَقًا ﴿۲۹﴾

18:29 Aur tum farmaa do keh Haq Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say hay to jo chaahay Imaan laa'ay aur jo chaahay Kufr karay bayshak hum nay zaalimon kay liye woh aag taiyaar kar rakkhi hay[3] jis ki deewaarayn unhayn ghayr layn gi aur agar woh paani kay liye faryaad karayn to un ki faryaad us paani say poori ki jaa'ay gi jo phighlaa'ay hu'ay taambay ki tarah ho gaa jo un ky munh ko bhoon day gaa. Kiyaa hi buraa peenaa aur dozakh kiyaa hi buri thehernay ki jagah hay.

'Unwaan

- Mutakabbir kuffaar ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Sardaaraan-e-Kuffaar ki ayk jamaa'at nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say 'arz kiyaa keh hamayn ghurabaa' aur shikastah haalon kay saath baythtay sharm aati hay. Agar Aap unhayn apni sohbat say judaa kar dayn to hum Islaam lay aa'ayn aur hamaaray Islaam laanay say khalq-e-kaseer Islaam lay aa'ay gi. Is par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i.

[2] Is mayn Qiyaamat tak kay Musalmaanon ko hidaayat hay keh ghaafilon, mutakabbiron, riyaa kaaron, dunyaa daaron ki nah maanaa karayn aur un kay maal-o-doulat par nazrayn nah jamaa'ayn balkeh mukhlis, saaleh, ghurabaa'-o-masaakeen kay saath ta'alluq rakhayn aur un hi ki 'itaa'at kiyaa karayn. Dunyaa ki mohabbat mayn giriftaar maaldaaron ki baat maannaa Deen ko barbaad kar daytaa hay. Qur'aan-o-Hadees ki Roshni mayn jo baat samajh aati hay woh yeh hay keh maal aur maaldaar fee nafsihee nah buray hayn aur nah achchay balkeh maal kaa ghalat iste'maal aur aysay maaldaar buray hayn aur choonkeh maaldaar 'umooman nafs parasti mayn par jaatay hayn isi liye un ki mazammat ziyaadah bayaan ki jaati hay.

[3] Is Aayat-e-Mubaarakah mayn har us Musalmaan kay liye bhi bari naseehat hay jo zulm aur gunaah karnay mayn masroof hay, usay apnay gunaahon par nadaamat-o-sharmindagi kaa izhaar kartay hu'ay Toubah-o-Isteghfaar karnaa aur nayk a'maal mayn masroof ho jaanaa chaahiye warnah yaad rakkhay keh marnay kay ba'd kaa safar intehaa'i taweel hay, Jahannam ki garmi bari shadeed hay, Ahl-e-Jahannam kaa paani pighlay hu'ay taambay ki tarah aur Jahannamiyon ki peep hay aur Jahannam ki qayd bohut sakht hay.

18:30 Bayshak jo log Imaan laa'ay aur nayk a'maal kiye hum un kaa ajar zaaya' nahin kartay jo achchay 'amal karnay waalay hon.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ اِنَّا لَا نُضِيْعُ اَجْرَ
مَنْ اَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا ۚ ﴿۳۰﴾

18:31 Un kay liye hamayshgi kay baaghaat hayn in kay neechay nehrayn behti hayn, unhayn in baaghon mayn sonay kay kangan pehnaa'ay jaa'ayn gay aur woh sabz rang kay baareek aur motay raysham kay kapray pehnayn gay[1] wahaan takhton par takyay lagaa'ay hu'ay hon gay. Yeh kiyaa hi achchaa sawaab hay aur Jannat ki kiyaa hi achchi aaraam ki jagah hay.

اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهِمُ الْاَنْهٰرُ يُحَلَّوْنَ
فِيْهَا مِنْ اَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَّيَلْبَسُوْنَ ثِيَابًا خُضْرًا مِّنْ
سُنْدُسٍ وَّاِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُّتَّكِـِٕيْنَ فِيْهَا عَلَى الْاَرَآئِكِ ؕ نِعْمَ
الثَّوَابُ ؕ وَحَسُنَتْ مُرْتَفَقًا ﴿۳۱﴾ ع ٤ ٩ ١٦

18:32 Aur un kay saamnay do aadmiyon kaa haal bayaan karo[2] keh un mayn say ayk aadmi kay liye hum nay angooron kay do baagh banaa'ay aur un donon baaghon ko khajooron say dhaanp diyaa aur un kay darmiyaan mayn khayti bhi banaa di.[3]

وَاضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَّثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ جَعَلْنَا لِاَحَدِهِمَا جَنَّتَيْنِ
مِنْ اَعْنَابٍ وَّحَفَفْنٰهُمَا بِنَخْلٍ وَّجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمَا زَرْعًا ؕ ﴿۳۲﴾

18:33 Donon baaghon nay apnay apnay phal day diye aur is mayn kuch kami nah ki aur donon kay beech mayn hum nay ayk neher jaari kar di.

كِلْتَا الْجَنَّتَيْنِ اٰتَتْ اُكُلَهَا وَلَمْ تَظْلِمْ مِّنْهُ شَيْئًا ۙ وَّفَجَّرْنَا
خِلٰلَهُمَا نَهَرًا ۙ ﴿۳۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon ko bashaarat.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kaa ajar-o-sawaab.
- Ayk maaldaar kaafir aur ghareeb Momin kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Reshmi libaas aur sonay chaandi kay kangan Jannati libaas hayn, dunyaa mayn 'auraton kay liye Halaal aur madron kay liye Haraam hayn.

[2] Is pooray rukoo' mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay do aadmiyon kaa ya'ni ayk Musalmaan aur ayk kaafir kaa haal bayaan kiyaa hay aur kaafir-o-Momin donon ko da'wat-e-fikr di hay keh is waaqi'ay mayn ghour kar kay apnaa apnaa anjaam samjhayn.

[3] Aas paas sabz baagh ho aur beech mayn haraa bharaa khayt ho to daykhnay mayn bohut hi khushnumaa ma'loom hotaa hay aur us say maalik apni tamaam zarooriyaat poori kar laytaa hay, khayt say ghizaa aur baagh say phal haasil hotay hayn.

وَّكَانَ لَهٗ ثَمَرٌ ۚ فَقَالَ لِصَاحِبِهٖ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهٗۤ اَنَا اَكْثَرُ مِنْكَ مَالًا وَّاَعَزُّ نَفَرًا ﴿۳۴﴾

18:34 Aur us aadmi kay paas phal thay to us nay apnay saathi say kahaa aur woh us say fakhr-o-ghuroor ki baatayn kartaa rehtaa thaa. (Us say kahaa) mayn tujh say ziyaadah maaldaar hoon aur afraad kay ay'tebaar say ziyaadah taaqatwar hoon.

وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتَهٗ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهٖ ۚ قَالَ مَاۤ اَظُنُّ اَنْ تَبِيْدَ هٰذِهٖۤ اَبَدًا ۙ﴿۳۵﴾

18:35 Aur woh apnay baagh mayn gayaa haalaankeh woh apni jaan par zulm karnay wala thaa,[1] kehnay lagaa: Mayn gumaan nahin kartaa kay yeh (baagh) kabhi fanaa ho gaa.

وَّمَاۤ اَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَآئِمَةً ۙ وَّلَئِنْ رُّدِدْتُّ اِلٰى رَبِّيْ لَاَجِدَنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا مُنْقَلَبًا ﴿۳۶﴾

18:36 Aur mayn gumaan nahin kartaa keh Qiyaamat qaa'im honay waali hay aur agar mujhay Meray Rab ki taraf lotaayaa bhi gayaa to zaroor is baagh say behtar palatnay ki jagah paa loon gaa.

قَالَ لَهٗ صَاحِبُهٗ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهٗۤ اَكَفَرْتَ بِالَّذِيْ خَلَقَكَ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوّٰىكَ رَجُلًا ؕ﴿۳۷﴾

18:37 Us kay saathi nay us ki fakhr-o-ghuroor ki baaton kaa jawaab detay hu'ay kahaa: Kiyaa tu us kay saath Kufr kartaa hay jis nay tujhay mitti say banaayaa phir nutfah say phir tujhay bilkul saheeh mard banaa diyaa.

لٰكِنَّا۠ هُوَ اللّٰهُ رَبِّيْ وَلَاۤ اُشْرِكُ بِرَبِّيْۤ اَحَدًا ﴿۳۸﴾

18:38 Laykin (mayn to yehi kehtaa hoon keh) woh Allah hi Mayraa Rab hay aur mayn kisi ko Apnay Rab kaa shareek nahin kartaa.

'Unwaan

- Maaldaar kaafir kaa fakhr-o-takabbur.
- Ghareeb Momin kaa maaldaar kaafir ki fakhriyah baaton kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan say us kaafir ki ghaafilaanah baaton ki ibtidaa' hoti hay chunaancheh woh baaghaat kaa maalik Musalmaan kaa haath pakar kar us ko saath lay kar baagh mayn gayaa, wahaan usay fakhriyah tor par har taraf lay kar phiraa aur Musalmaan ko har har cheez dikhaa'i aur phir baagh ki zeenat-o-zaybaa'ish aur ronaq-o-bahaar daykh kar maghroor ho gayaa aur kehnay lagaa: Mayn gumaan nahin kartaa keh yeh baagh kabhi fanaa ho gaa ya'ni saari 'umr mujhay phal daytaa rahay gaa.

وَلَوْلَآ اِذْ دَخَلْتَ جَنَّتَكَ قُلْتَ مَا شَآءَ اللّٰهُ ۙ لَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا
بِاللّٰهِ ۚ اِنْ تَرَنِ اَنَا اَقَلَّ مِنْكَ مَالًا وَّوَلَدًا ﴿۳۹﴾ ۚ

18:39 Aur aysaa kiyon nah huaa keh jab tu apnay baagh mayn gayaa to kehtaa:[1] (Yeh sab woh hay) jo Allah nay chaahaa, saari quwwat Allah ki madad say hi hay. Agar tu mujhay apnay muqaabalay mayn maal aur aulaad mayn kam daykh rahaa hay.

فَعَسٰى رَبِّيْۤ اَنْ يُّؤْتِيَنِ خَيْرًا مِّنْ جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهَا
حُسْبَانًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ فَتُصْبِحَ صَعِيْدًا زَلَقًا ﴿۴۰﴾ ۙ

18:40 To qareeb hay keh Mayraa Rab mujhay teray baagh say behtar ‘ataa farmaa day aur teray baagh par aasmaan say bijliyaan giraa day to woh chatyal maydaan ho kar reh jaa’ay.

اَوْ يُصْبِحَ مَآؤُهَا غَوْرًا فَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيْعَ لَهٗ طَلَبًا ﴿۴۱﴾

18:41 Yaa us baagh kaa paani zameen mayn dhans jaa’ay phir tu usay hargiz talaash nah kar sakay.

وَاُحِيْطَ بِثَمَرِهٖ فَاَصْبَحَ يُقَلِّبُ كَفَّيْهِ عَلٰى مَاۤ اَنْفَقَ
فِيْهَا وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلٰى عُرُوْشِهَا وَيَقُوْلُ يٰلَيْتَنِيْ لَمْ

18:42 Aur us kay phal ghayr liye ga’ay to woh un akhraajaat par haath maltaa reh gayaa jo us baagh mayn kharch kiye thay aur woh baagh apni chaton kay bal ondhay munh giraa huaa

‘Unwaan

- Ghareeb Momin ki maaldaar kaafir ko tambeeh-o-naseehat.
- Baagh ki tabaahi aur maaldaar kaafir ki nadaamat.

Haashiyah

[1] Musalmaan nay us kaafir ko samjhaatay hu’ay kahaa keh aysaa kiyon nah huaa keh tu is saaray baagh aur asbaab par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat-o-nay’mat kaa mo’tarif hotaa aur agar tu baagh daykh kar “ما شآء اللّٰہ” kehtaa aur ay’teraaf kartaa keh yeh baagh aur is kay tamaam mahaasil-o-manaafay’ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat aur us kay fazl-o-karam say hayn aur sab kuch us kay ikhtiyaar mayn hay, chaahay is ko aabaad rakkhay aur chaahay weeraan karay, aysaa kehtaa to yeh teray haq mayn behtar hotaa. Yahaan say Musalmaan aur kaafir kaa farq waazeh huaa keh kaafir apnay maal-o-doulat aur kaamyaabi ko apni koshishon kaa nateejah samajhtaa hay jabkeh Musalmaan apni har kaamyaabi ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl-o-karam ki taraf mansoob kartaa hay.

أُشْرِكْ بِرَبِّيْٓ اَحَدًا ﴿۴۲﴾

thaa aur woh maalik keh rahaa hay, Ay kaash! Mayn nay Apnay Rab kay saath kisi ko shareek nah kiyaa hotaa.[1]

وَلَمْ تَكُنْ لَّهٗ فِئَةٌ يَّنْصُرُوْنَهٗ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَمَا كَانَ
مُنْتَصِرًا ﴿۴۳﴾ؕ

18:43 Aur us kay saamnay ko'i jamaa'at nah thi jo Allah kay saamnay us ki madad karti aur nah hi woh khud badlah laynay kay qaabil thaa.

ع ۵ ۱۷

هُنَالِكَ الْوَلَايَةُ لِلّٰهِ الْحَقِّ ؕ هُوَ خَيْرٌ ثَوَابًا وَّخَيْرٌ عُقْبًا ﴿۴۴﴾ ع

18:44 Yahaan patah chaltaa hay keh tamaam ikhtiyaar sachchay Allah kaa hay,[2] woh sab say behtar sawaab denay wala aur sab say achchaa anjaam 'ataa farmaanay wala hay.

وَاضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَّثَلَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَآءٍ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ مِنَ
السَّمَآءِ فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهٖ نَبَاتُ الْاَرْضِ فَاَصْبَحَ هَشِيْمًا
تَذْرُوْهُ الرِّيٰحُ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقْتَدِرًا ﴿۴۵﴾

18:45 Aur un kay saamnay bayaan karo keh dunyaa ki zindagi ki misaal aysi hay jaisay ayk paani ho jisay hum nay aasmaan say utaaraa to us kay sabab zameen kaa sabzah ghanaa ho kar niklaa phir woh sookhi ghaans ban gayaa jisay hawaa'ayn uraati phirti hayn aur Allah har cheez par qudrat rakhnay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Maaldaar kaafir ki baybasi.
- Maaldaar kaafir aur ghareeb Momin kay waaqi'ay say haasil honay wala sabaq.
- Dunyaawi zindagi kay naa-paa'aydaar honay ki aik misaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Irshaad farmaayaa keh us kaafir kay baagh par 'azaab aa gayaa aur baagh kay saath saath us kay deegar har tarah kay maal-o-asbaab phal halaakat mayn ghayr liye ga'ay aur baagh bilkul weeraan ho gayaa to woh hasrat kay saath un akhraajaat par apnay haath maltaa reh gayaa jo us nay baagh ki daykh bhaal mayn kharch kiye thay aur woh baagh apni chaton kay bal ondhay munh gir gayaa, phir is haal ko pohunch kar usay Momin ki naseehat yaad aa'i aur woh samjhaa keh yeh us kay Kufr-o-sarkashi kaa nateejah hay aur us waqt woh kehnay lagaa kay Ay kaash! Mayn nay Apnay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay saath kisi ko shareek nah kiyaa hotaa.

[2] Yahaan is waaqi'ay kaa sabab bayaan farmaayaa gayaa hay keh yahaan patah chaltaa hay aur aysay haalaat mayn ma'loom hotaa hay keh tamaam ikhtiyaaraat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Dast-e-Qudrat mayn hayn. Wohi chaahay to phalon say laday hu'ay baaghaat 'ataa farmaa day aur woh chaahay to ayk lamhay mayn sab kuch tehes nehes kar day.

اَلْمَالُ وَالْبَنُوْنَ زِيْنَةُ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَالْبٰقِيٰتُ
الصّٰلِحٰتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَّخَيْرٌ اَمَلًا ﴿٤٦﴾

18:46 Maal aur baytay dunyaa ki zindagi ki ronaq hayn[1] aur baaqi rehnay waali achchi baatayn[2] Teray Rab kay nazdeek sawaab kay ay'tebaar say ziyaadah behtar aur ummeed kay ay'tebaar say ziyaadah achchi hayn.

وَيَوْمَ نُسَيِّرُ الْجِبَالَ وَتَرَى الْاَرْضَ بَارِزَةً ۙ
وَّحَشَرْنٰهُمْ فَلَمْ نُغَادِرْ مِنْهُمْ اَحَدًا ﴿٤٧﴾

18:47 Aur yaad karo jis din hum pahaaron ko chalaa'ayn gay aur tum zameen ko saaf khuli hu'i daykho gay (jis par pahaar wagherah kuch bhi nah ho gaa) aur hum logon ko uthaa'ayn gay to un mayn say kisi ko nah chorayn gay.

وَعُرِضُوْا عَلٰى رَبِّكَ صَفًّا ؕ لَقَدْ جِئْتُمُوْنَا كَمَا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ
اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍۭ ۫ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ اَلَّنْ نَّجْعَلَ لَكُمْ مَّوْعِدًا ﴿٤٨﴾

18:48 Aur sab Tumhaaray Rab ki Baargaah mayn safayn baandhay paysh kiye jaa'ayn gay, bayshak tum hamaaray paas wesay hi aa'ay jaisay hum nay tumhayn pehli bar paydaa kiyaa thaa, balkeh tumhaaraa gumaan thaa keh hum hargiz tumhaaray liye ko'i wa'day kaa waqt nah rakkhayn gay.

وَوُضِعَ الْكِتٰبُ فَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ مُشْفِقِيْنَ مِمَّا فِيْهِ
وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ يٰوَيْلَتَنَا مَالِ هٰذَا الْكِتٰبِ لَا يُغَادِرُ صَغِيْرَةً

18:49 Aur Naamah-e-A'maal rakkhaa jaa'ay gaa to tum mujrimon ko daykho gay keh us mayn jo (likhaa huaa) ho gaa us say dar rahay

'Unwaan

- Maal-o-aulaad aur nayk a'maal ki haqeeqat.
- Qiyaamat qaa'im hotay waqt kay holnaak manaazir.
- Qiyaamat qaa'im honay kay ba'd ki manzar kashi.
- Naamah-e-A'maal milnay kay ba'd mujrimon kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Maal aur aulaad fee nafsihee to agarcheh Dunyaa hayn laykin yehi do cheezayn Aakhirat kay liye 'azeem zaad-e-raah bhi ban sakti hayn kiyonkeh agar maal ko Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch kiyaa aur khusoosan ko'i Sadaqah-e-Jaariyah kaa kaam kiyaa to yehi maal najaat kaa zaree'ah banay gaa aur yoonhi agar aaulad ki achchi tarbiyat ki aur nayki kay raastay par lagaayaa to un ki naykiyon kaa sawaab bhi milay gaa aur is kay saath aulaad ki du'aa'ayn bhi milti rahayn gi.

[2] In say nayk a'maal muraad hayn jin kay samray insaan kay liye baaqi rehtay hayn, jaysaa keh panj gaanah Namaazayn, Tasbeeh-o-Tehmeed aur jumlah 'Ibaadaat.

ع ٦ / ٥ / ١٨

وَّلَا كَبِيْرَةً اِلَّآ اَحْصٰىهَا ۚ وَوَجَدُوْا مَا عَمِلُوْا حَاضِرًا ۗ
وَلَا يَظْلِمُ رَبُّكَ اَحَدًا ﴿٤٩﴾

hon gay aur kahayn gay: Haa'ay hamaari kharaabi! Is Naamah-e-A'maal ko kiyaa hay keh is nay har chotay aur baray gunaah ko ghayraa huaa hay aur log apnay tamaam a'maal ko apnay saamnay moujood paa'ayn gay aur Tumhaaraa Rab kisi par zulm nahin karay gaa.[1]

وَاِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ اسْجُدُوْا لِاٰدَمَ فَسَجَدُوْٓا اِلَّآ اِبْلِيْسَ ۗ
كَانَ مِنَ الْجِنِّ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ اَمْرِ رَبِّهٖ ۗ اَفَتَتَّخِذُوْنَهٗ
وَذُرِّيَّتَهٗٓ اَوْلِيَآءَ مِنْ دُوْنِيْ وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ ۗ بِئْسَ
لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ بَدَلًا ﴿٥٠﴾

18:50 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay Farishton say farmaayaa: Aadam ko Sajdah karo to sab nay Sajdah kiyaa siwaa'ay Iblees kay, woh jinon mayn say thaa to woh Apnay Rab kay hukm say nikal gayaa to (Ay logo!) Kiyaa tum usay aur us ki aulaad ko meray siwaa dost banaatay ho haalaankeh woh tumhaaray dushman hayn, zaalimon kay liye kiyaa hi buraa badlah hay.

مَآ اَشْهَدْتُّهُمْ خَلْقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَلَا خَلْقَ
اَنْفُسِهِمْ ۠ وَمَا كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذَ الْمُضِلِّيْنَ عَضُدًا ﴿٥١﴾

18:51 Nah mayn nay unhayn aasmaanon aur zameen ko banaatay waqt haazir rakkhaa thaa aur nah khud un kay banaatay waqt aur nah mayn gumraah karnay waalon ko madadgaar banaanay wala hoon.

وَيَوْمَ يَقُوْلُ نَادُوْا شُرَكَآءِيَ الَّذِيْنَ زَعَمْتُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ

18:52 Aur yaad karo jis din Allah farmaa'ay gaa: Meray un shareekon ko pukaaro jinhayn

'Unwaan

- Shaitaan kay ibtidaa'i kirdaar kaa bayaan aur us ki payrawi say bachnay ki taakeed.
- Ashyaa' kay paydaa karnay mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Zaat mutafarrid-o-yagaanah hay.
- Qiyaamat kay din Mushrikon aur un kay shareekon kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Qiyaamat kaa woh ayhm aur naazuk tareen marhalah bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay jahaan Jannati aur Jahannami honay kaa ay'laan honaa hay keh har banday kaa Naamah-e-A'maal us ko diyaa jaa'ay gaa, Momin kaa daa'ayn haath mayn aur kaafir kaa baa'ayn haath mayn. Us waqt Naamah-e-A'maal ko daykh kar jo buray logon ki haalat ho gi woh dehshat angayz ho gi keh woh Naamah-e-A'maal daykh kar dar rahay hon gay aur kahayn gay: Haa'ay hamaari kharaabi! Is Naamah-e-A'maal ko kiyaa hay keh is nay chotay aur baray gunaah ko ghayraa huaa hay, ayk zarray kay baraabar bhi ko'i gunaah ho gaa to woh Naamah-e-A'maal mayn darj ho gaa aur log apnay tamaam a'maal ko apnay saamnay moujood paa'ayn gay.

tum (mayraa shareek) gumaan kartay thay to woh unhayn pukaarayn gay to woh shareek unhayn jawaab nah dayn gay aur hum un kay darmiyaan ayk halaakat kaa maydaan banaa dayn gay.①

فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيْبُوْا لَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ مَّوْبِقًا ﴿٥٢﴾

18:53 Aur mujrim dozakh ko daykhayn gay to yaqeen kar layn gay keh woh us mayn girnay waalay hayn aur us say phirnay ki ko'i jagah nah paa'ayn gay.②

وَرَاَ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ النَّارَ فَظَنُّوْۤا اَنَّهُمْ مُّوَاقِعُوْهَا وَلَمْ
يَجِدُوْا عَنْهَا مَصْرِفًا ﴿٥٣﴾ ع

ع ١٩

18:54 Aur bayshak hum nay logon kay liye is Qur'aan mayn har qism ki misaal tarah tarah say bayaan farmaa'i aur insaan har cheez say barh kar jhagraaloo hay.③

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِيْ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنِ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ؕ
وَكَانَ الْاِنْسَانُ اَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا ﴿٥٤﴾

18:55 Aur jab logon kay paas Hidaayat aa ga'i to unhayn Imaan laanay aur Apnay Rab say maghfirat maangnay say kis cheez nay rokaa

وَمَا مَنَعَ النَّاسَ اَنْ يُّؤْمِنُوْۤا اِذْ جَآءَهُمُ الْهُدٰى
وَيَسْتَغْفِرُوْا رَبَّهُمْ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ تَاْتِيَهُمْ سُنَّةُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ اَوْ

'Unwaan

- Jahannam ko daykh kar mujrimon kaa haal.
- Naseehat qubool kaarnay ki bajaa'ay behes karnay ki insaani 'aadat.
- Kuffaar kay Imaan laanay mayn ayk rukaawat.

Haashiyah

① 'Arbi lafz "مَوْبِق" Dozakh kaa ayk tabqah hay yaa is say muraad mutlaqan halaakat ki jagah hay. Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin 'Abbaas رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمَا nay farmaayaa keh "مَوْبِق" Jahannam ki ayk waadi kaa naam hay. (Khaazin, al-Kahf, Teht al-Aayat: 52, Jild 3, Safhah 215; Madaarik, al-Kahf, Teht al-Aayat: 52, Safhah 655, Multaqitan)

② Ya'ni jab mujrimon ko Jahannam ki taraf chalaayaa jaa'ay gaa to woh Jahannam ko daykh kar yaqeen kar layn gay keh ab woh is mayn girnay waalay hayn aur is say phirnay ki ko'i jagah nah paa'ayn gay kiyonkeh Jahannam har taraf say unhayn ghayr lay gi.

③ Yeh Aayat agarcheh bator-e-khaas Nadar bin Haaris Nabi kaafir yaa Ubai bin Khalaf kaafir kay baaray mayn naazil hu'i laykin haqeeqat yeh hay keh is Aayat mayn tamaam kuffaar daakhil hayn jo Haq ko tasleem karnay ki bajaa'ay aagay say sirf behes-o-mubaahasah hi kartay hayn aur is Aayat kay 'umoom mayn tamaam log hi daakhil hayn kiyonkeh yeh insaan ki 'umoomi 'aadat hay keh woh foran baat ko tasleem nahin kartaa agarcheh woh Haq baat hi kiyon nah ho balkeh behes-o-mubaahasah kartaa hay.

siwaa'ay is kay keh un par bhi pehlay logon kaa tareeqah aa jaa'ay[1] yaa un par bohut si qismon kaa 'azaab aa jaa'ay.	يَأْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ قُبُلًا ۝٥٥
18:56 Aur hum nay Rasoolon ko khushkhabri denay waalay aur dar ki khabrayn sunaanay waalay banaa kar hi bhayjtay hayn aur kaafir baatil baaton kay zaree'ay jhagraa kartay hayn taakeh us kay zaree'ay say Haq baat ko mitaa dayn aur unhon nay mayri nishaaniyon ko aur jis say unhayn daraayaa jaataa thaa usay mazaaq banaa liyaa.	وَمَا نُرْسِلُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ ۚ وَيُجَادِلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُوا بِهِ الْحَقَّ وَاتَّخَذُوا آيَاتِي وَمَا أُنْذِرُوا هُزُوًا ۝٥٦
18:57 Aur us say barh kar zaalim kon jisay us kay Rab ki Aayaton kay zaree'ay naseehat ki jaa'ay to woh un say munh phayr lay ayr un a'maal ko bhool jaa'ay jo us kay haaton nay aagay bhayjay. Bayshak hum nay un kay dilon par ghilaaf kar diye hayn taakeh Qur'aan ko nah samjhayn aur un kay kaamon mayn bojh rakh diye hayn aur agar tum unhayn Hidaayat ki taraf bulaa'o to jab bhi hargiz kabhi Hidaayat nah paa'ayn gay.[2]	وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا وَنَسِيَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ ۚ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَنْ يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي آذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا ۖ وَإِنْ تَدْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَىٰ فَلَنْ يَهْتَدُوا إِذًا أَبَدًا ۝٥٧

'Unwaan

- Rasoolon kaa mansab aur kaafiron kaa tarz-e-'amal.
- Qur'aani naseehaton say munh phayrnay wala baraa zaalim hay.
- Kufr par datay rehnay waalon kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh kalaam is andaaz mayn hay jaisay ko'i shakhs samjhaanay kay baawujood baar baar ghalat harkatayn kartaa rahay to usay kahaa jaataa hay keh lagtaa hay keh janaab ko sirf jooton ki zaroorat hay. Muraad yeh hotaa hay keh ab tumhaaraa 'ilaaj yehi hay. Yehi baat kuffaar say kahi ga'i keh Hidaayat ki ta'leem aa jaanay kay ba'd ab unhayn Imaan laanay aur Isteghfaar karnay say sirf isi baat nay rokaa huaa hay keh un par bhi pehlay logon jaysaa 'azaab aa'ay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Hidaayat kay asbaab agarcheh mukammal tor par jama' hon is kay baawujood log un say us waqt tak Hidaayat haasil nahin kar saktay aur nah hi Imaan laa saktay hayn jab tak Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'inaayat shaamil-e-haal nah ho.

وَرَبُّكَ الْغَفُورُ ذُو الرَّحْمَةِ ۖ لَوْ يُؤَاخِذُهُم بِمَا كَسَبُوا
لَعَجَّلَ لَهُمُ الْعَذَابَ ۚ بَل لَّهُم مَّوْعِدٌ لَّن يَجِدُوا مِن
دُونِهِ مَوْئِلًا ﴿٥٨﴾

18:58 Aur Tumhaaraa Rab baraa bakhshnay wala, rahmat wala hay. Agar woh logon ko un kay a'maal ki binaa par pakar laytaa to jald un par 'azaab bhayj daytaa balkeh un kay liye ayk wa'day kaa waqt hay jis kay saamnay ko'i panaah nah paa'ayn gay.

وَتِلْكَ الْقُرَىٰ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا وَجَعَلْنَا لِمَهْلِكِهِم
مَّوْعِدًا ﴿٥٩﴾ ع

18:59 Aur yeh bastiyaan hum nay tabaah kar di jab inhon nay zulm kiyaa aur hum nay in ki barbaadi kay liye ayk wa'dah kar rakkhaa thaa.

ع ٨ ٦ ٢٠

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِفَتَاهُ لَا أَبْرَحُ حَتَّىٰ أَبْلُغَ مَجْمَعَ
الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَوْ أَمْضِيَ حُقُبًا ﴿٦٠﴾

18:60 Aur yaad karo jab Musaa nay apnay khaadim say farmaayaa: Mayn musalsal safar mayn rahoon gaa jab tak do samundaron kay milnay ki jagah nah pohunch jaa'oon yaa muddaton chaltaa rahoon gaa.[1]

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَا مَجْمَعَ بَيْنِهِمَا نَسِيَا حُوتَهُمَا فَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُ
فِي الْبَحْرِ سَرَبًا ﴿٦١﴾

18:61 Phir jab woh donon do samundaron kay milnay ki jagah pohunchay to apni machli bhool ga'ay aur usi machli nay samundar mayn surang ki tarah apnaa raastah banaa liyaa.

فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتَاهُ آتِنَا غَدَاءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِن

18:62 Phir jab woh wahaan say guzar ga'ay to Musaa nay apnay khaadim say farmaayaa:

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat aur mohlat kaa bayaan.
- Saabiqah qoumon kay anjaam kaa ijmaali bayaan.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa 'ilm seekhnay kay liye safar.
- Murdah machli kaa zindah honaa aur khaadim ko yeh baat yaad nah rehnaa.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa khaadim say naashtah talab farmaanaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is rukoo' say Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Hazrat Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay paas 'ilm seekhnay kay liye jaanay wala waaqi'ah bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay. Aayat mayn "Musaa" say mashhoor Payghambar aur Jaleel-ul-Qadr Nabi Hazrat Musaa bin 'Imraan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام muraad hayn, unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Touraat aur kaseer Mo'jizaat 'ataa farmaa'ay thay. Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay khaadim kaa naam Hazrat Yoosha' bin Noon hay.

سَفَرِنَا هٰذَا نَصَبًا ۝٦٢

Hamaaraa subh kaa khaanaa laa'o bayshak hamayn apnay is safar say bari mushaqqat kaa saamnaa huaa hay.[1]

قَالَ اَرَءَيْتَ اِذْ اَوَيْنَاۤ اِلَى الصَّخْرَةِ فَاِنِّيْ نَسِيْتُ الْحُوْتَ ۫
وَمَاۤ اَنْسٰىنِيْهُ اِلَّا الشَّيْطٰنُ اَنْ اَذْكُرَهٗ ۚ وَاتَّخَذَ سَبِيْلَهٗ
فِي الْبَحْرِ ۖ عَجَبًا ۝٦٣

18:63 Khaadim nay 'arz ki: Sunye! Jab hum nay us chataan kay paas (aaraam kay liye) thikaanah banaayaa thaa to bayshak mayn machli (kay muta'alliq bataanaa) bhool gayaa thaa aur mujhay Shaitaan hi nay us kaa zikr karnaa bhulaa diyaa aur (huaa yeh hay keh) machli nay samundar mayn apnaa raastah baraa 'ajeeb banaayaa.

قَالَ ذٰلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِ ۖ فَارْتَدَّا عَلٰۤى اٰثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا ۝٦٤ ۙ

18:64 Musaa nay farmaayaa: Yehi to hum chaahtay thay phir woh donon apnay qadmon kay nishaanaat daykhtay waapis lout ga'ay.

فَوَجَدَا عَبْدًا مِّنْ عِبَادِنَاۤ اٰتَيْنٰهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا
وَعَلَّمْنٰهُ مِنْ لَّدُنَّا عِلْمًا ۝٦٥

18:65 To unhon nay hamaaray bandon mayn say ayk bandah paayaa[2] jisay hum nay apnay paas say khaas rahmat di thi[3] aur usay apnaa 'Ilm-e-Ladunnee 'ataa farmaayaa.

'Unwaan

- Machli kaa waaqi'ah bhool jaanay par khaadim ki ma'zarat.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab aur waapsi.
- Hazrat Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say mulaaqaat aur Aap ki Shaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام jab tak "مَجْمَعُ الْبَحْرَيْن" nah pohnchay thay tab tak unhayn thakan aur bhook ki shiddat mehsoos nahin hu'i aur jab woh manzil-e-maqsood say aagay barh ga'ay to thakan aur bhook ma'loom hu'i, is mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki hikmat yeh thi keh woh machli yaad karayn aur us ki talab mayn manzil-e-maqsood ki taraf waapis hon.

[2] Yeh Hazrat Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام thay. Aap kaa naam Balyaa bin Malkaan aur kunniyat Abul 'Abbaas hay. Buzurgaan-e-Deen farmaatay hayn: Jo Hazrat Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa naam un ki waldiyat aur kunniyat kay saath (ya'ni Abul 'Abbaas Balyaa bin Malkaan) yaad rakkhay gaa اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه عَزَّوَجَلَّ us kaa khaatimah Imaan par ho gaa. (Saawee, al-Kahf, Teht al-Aayat: 65, Jild 4, Safhah 1207)

[3] Is rahmat say Nubuwwat muraad hay yaa Wilaayat yaa 'Ilm yaa lambi zindagi. Hazrat Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Wali to bil yaqeen hayn jabkeh Aap ki Nubuwwat mayn ikhtilaf hay. A'laa Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn: Mo'tamad-o-Mukhtaar yeh hay keh woh (ya'ni Khizr) Nabi hayn aur dunyaa mayn zindah hayn. (Fataawaa Razawiyyah, Jild 28, Safhah 610)

قَالَ لَهٗ مُوْسٰى هَلْ اَتَّبِعُكَ عَلٰۤى اَنْ تُعَلِّمَنِ مِمَّا عُلِّمْتَ رُشْدًا ﴿٦٦﴾

18:66 Us say Musaa nay kahaa: Kiyaa is shart par mayn tumhaaray saath rahoon keh tum mujhay woh durust baat sikhaa do jo tumhayn sikhaa'i ga'i hay.

قَالَ اِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِیْعَ مَعِیَ صَبْرًا ﴿٦٧﴾

18:67 Jawaab diyaa: Aap meray saath hargiz nah theher sakayn gay.[1]

وَ كَیْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلٰى مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهٖ خُبْرًا ﴿٦٨﴾

18:68 Aur Aap us baat par kis tarah sabr karayn gay jisay Aap kaa 'ilm muheet nahin?

قَالَ سَتَجِدُنِیْۤ اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ صَابِرًا وَّ لَاۤ اَعْصِیْ لَكَ اَمْرًا ﴿٦٩﴾

18:69 Musaa nay kahaa: Agar Allah chaahay gaa to 'anqareeb Aap mujhay sabr karnay wala paa'o gay aur mayn Aap kay kisi hukm ki khilaaf warzi nah karoon gaa.

قَالَ فَاِنِ اتَّبَعْتَنِیْ فَلَا تَسْـَٔلْنِیْ عَنْ شَیْءٍ حَتّٰۤى اُحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿٧٠﴾ ع ٩ ١١ ٢١

18:70 Kahaa, to agar Aap ko meray saath rehnaa hay to mujh say kisi shay kay baaray mayn sawaal nah karnaa jab tak mayn khud Aap kay saamnay us kaa zikr nah kar doon.[2]

فَانْطَلَقَا ٚ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا رَكِبَا فِی السَّفِیْنَةِ خَرَقَهَا ؕ قَالَ

18:71 Phir woh donon chalay yahaan tak keh kashti mayn sawaar hu'ay to us nay kashti ko

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Hazrat Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay darmiyaan baahami rafaaqat kaa mu'aahidah.
- Kashti tornay par Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa ay'teraaz.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay yeh is liye farmaayaa keh woh jaantay thay keh Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko kuch naa-pasandeedah aur mamnoo' kaam daykhnaa parayn gay aur Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام say mumkin hi nahin keh woh mamnoo' kaam daykh kar sabr kar sakayn.

[2] Ya'ni Hazrat Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay farmaayaa keh agar Aap ko meray saath rehnaa hay to Aap meray kisi aysay 'amal kay baaray mayn mujh say sawaal nah karnaa jo Aap ki nazar mayn naa-pasandeedah ho jab tak mayn khud Aap kay saamnay us kaa zikr nah kar doon. Is say ma'loom huaa keh shaagird aur mureed kay aadaab mayn say hay keh woh apnay Ustaad aur Peer kay af'aal par taahadd-e-rukhsat-e-Shara' zabaan-e-ay'teraaz nah kholay aur muntazir rahay keh woh khud hi us ki hikmat zaahir farmaa dayn.

cheer daalaa. Musaa nay kahaa: Kiyaa tum nay isay is liye cheer diyaa taakeh kashti waalon ko gharq kar do, bayshak yeh tum nay bohut buraa kaam kiyaa.	اَخَرَقْتَهَا لِتُغْرِقَ اَهْلَهَا ۚ لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْئًا اِمْرًا ﴿٧١﴾
18:72 Kahaa: Kiyaa mayn nah kehtaa thaa keh Aap meray saath hargiz nah theher sakayn gay?	قَالَ اَلَمْ اَقُلْ اِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيْعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٢﴾
18:73 Musaa nay kahaa: Mayri bhool par mayraa muwaakhazah nah karo aur mujhay meray kaam ki taraf say mushkil mayn nah daalo.	قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِيْ بِمَا نَسِيْتُ وَلَا تُرْهِقْنِيْ مِنْ اَمْرِيْ عُسْرًا ﴿٧٣﴾
18:74 Phir donon chalay yahaan tak keh jab unhayn ayk larkaa milaa to us nay usay qatl kar diyaa. Musaa nay kahaa: Kiyaa tum nay kisi jaan kay badlay kay baghayr ayk paakeezah jaan ko qatl kar diyaa. Bayshak tum nay bohut naa-pasandeedah kaam kiyaa hay.	فَانْطَلَقَا ۫ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا لَقِيَا غُلٰمًا فَقَتَلَهٗ ۙ قَالَ اَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةًۢ بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ ۭ لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْـًٔا نُّكْرًا ﴿٧٤﴾

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki ma’zarat.
- Ayk larkay ko qatl karnay par Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa ay’teraaz.

18:75 Kahaa: Mayn nay Aap say nah kahaa thaa keh Aap hargiz meray saath nah theher sakayn gay?	قَالَ اَلَمْ اَقُلْ لَّكَ اِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِیْعَ مَعِیَ صَبْرًا ﴿۷۵﴾
18:76 Musaa nay kahaa: Agar is martabah kay ba'd Mayn Aap say kisi shay kay baaray mayn sawaal karoon to phir mujhay saathi nah rakhnaa, bayshak mayri taraf say tumhaaraa 'uzr pooraa ho chukaa hay.	قَالَ اِنْ سَاَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَیْءٍۭ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصٰحِبْنِیْ ۚ قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِنْ لَّدُنِّیْ عُذْرًا ﴿۷۶﴾
8:77 Phir donon chalay yahaan tak keh jab ayk basti waalon kay paas aa'ay to us basti kay baashindon say khaanaa maangaa, unhon nay un donon ki mehmaan nawaazi karnay say inkaar kar diyaa phir donon nay us gaa'on mayn ayk deewaar paa'i jo girnaa hi chaahti thi to us nay usay seedhaa kar diyaa, Musaa nay kahaa: Agar tum chaahtay to is par kuch mazdoori lay laytay.[1]	فَانْطَلَقَا ٚ حَتّٰۤی اِذَاۤ اَتَیَاۤ اَهْلَ قَرْیَةِ ِۣاسْتَطْعَمَاۤ اَهْلَهَا فَاَبَوْا اَنْ یُّضَیِّفُوْهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِیْهَا جِدَارًا یُّرِیْدُ اَنْ یَّنْقَضَّ فَاَقَامَهٗ ؕ قَالَ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَتَّخَذْتَ عَلَیْهِ اَجْرًا ﴿۷۷﴾
18:78 Kahaa: Yeh mayri aur Aap ki judaa'i kaa waqt hay. Ab mayn Aap ko in baaton kaa asal matlab bataa'oon gaa jin par Aap sabr nah kar sakay.	قَالَ هٰذَا فِرَاقُ بَیْنِیْ وَ بَیْنِكَ ۚ سَاُنَبِّئُكَ بِتَاْوِیْلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ عَّلَیْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿۷۸﴾

اَلْجُزْءُ السَّادِسَ عَشَرَ 16

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Khizr عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki aakhiri guzaarish.
- Girti deewaar seedhi karnay kaa waaazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa ay'teraaz.
- Hazrat Khizr عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa judaa'i kaa ay'laan aur apnay a'maal ki hikmaton kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Ujrat 'amal ki hoti hay yaa waqt ki, neez in ki ujrat kay baaqaa'idah sharaa'it-o-ayhkaam hayn jin par 'amal karnaa zaroori hay, in ki tafseel jaannay kay liye Bahaar-e-Sharee'at hissah 14 say "Ijaarah kaa bayaan" mutaala'ah karayn.

18:79 Woh jo kashti thi woh kuch miskeen logon ki thi jo daryaa mayn kaam kartay thay,[1] to mayn nay chaahaa keh usay 'ayb daar kar doon aur un kay aagay ayk baadshaah thaa jo har saheeh salaamat kashti ko zabardasti cheen laytaa thaa.[2]

أَمَّا السَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمَسٰكِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَأَرَدْتُّ أَنْ أَعِيبَهَا وَكَانَ وَرَآءَهُمْ مَّلِكٌ يَّأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصْبًا ﴿٧٩﴾

18:80 Aur woh jo larkaa thaa to, us kay maan baap Musalmaan thay to hamayn dar huaa keh woh larkaa unhayn bhi sarkashi aur Kufr mayn daal day gaa.

وَأَمَّا الْغُلٰمُ فَكَانَ أَبَوٰهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ فَخَشِينَآ أَنْ يُّرْهِقَهُمَا طُغْيَانًا وَّكُفْرًا ﴿٨٠﴾

18:81 To hum nay chaahaa keh un kaa Rab unhayn paakeezgi mayn pehlay say behtar aur husn-e-sulook aur rahmat-o-shafqat mayn ziyaadah meherban 'ataa kar day.[3]

فَأَرَدْنَآ أَنْ يُّبْدِلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُ زَكٰوةً وَّأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا ﴿٨١﴾

18:82 Aur baharhaal deewaar (kaa jahaan tak ta'alluq hay) to woh sheher kay do yateem larkon ki thi[4] aur us deewaar kay neechay un

وَأَمَّا الْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلٰمَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ

'Unwaan

- Kashti tornay ki hikmat.
- Larkay ko qatl karnay ki hikmat.
- Deewaar seedhi karnay ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

[1] Kaa'inaat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki takweeni hikmaton kaa mukammal idraak mumkin nahin, hamaaraa 'amal un par Imaan laanaa aur un ki tasdeeq karnaa honaa chaahiye.

[2] Jab do aysay nuqsaanaat kaa saamnaa ho jin mayn say ayk baraa aur ayk chotaa ho to baray nuqsaan say bachnay kay liye chotay nuqsaan ko ikhtiyaar kiyaa jaa saktaa hay.

[3] Aulaad ki mout ba'z auqaat khayr hoti hay keh waalidayn aazmaa'ish say bach jaatay hayn, yaa ba'd mayn unhayn nayk-o-saaleh aulaad milti hay, yaa woh aulaad waalidayn kay liye husool-e-Jannat kaa zaree'ah ban jaati hay.

[4] Yateem us naa-baaligh larkay yaa larki ko kehtay hayn jis kaa baap fout ho jaa'ay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay keh "Jis nay Musalmaanon kay kisi yateem bachchay kay khaanay peenay ki zimmah daari li, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay Jannat mayn daakhil farmaa'ay gaa magar yeh keh woh aysaa gunaah karay jis ki mu'aafi nah ho. (Tirmizee, Jild 3, Safhah 368, al-Hadees: 1924)

تَحْتَهٗ كَنْزٌ لَّهُمَا وَكَانَ اَبُوْهُمَا صَالِحًا ۚ فَاَرَادَ رَبُّكَ اَنْ يَّبْلُغَآ اَشُدَّهُمَا وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا كَنْزَهُمَا ۖ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ ۚ وَمَا فَعَلْتُهٗ عَنْ اَمْرِيْ ۭ ذٰلِكَ تَاْوِيْلُ مَا لَمْ تَسْطِعْ عَّلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ۝۸۲ ع ۱۲

donon kaa khazaanah thaa[1] aur un kaa baap nayk aadmi thaa[2] to Aap kay Rab nay chaahaa keh woh donon apni jawaani ko pohnchayn aur apnaa khazaanah nikaalayn (yeh sab) Aap kay Rab ki rahmat say hay aur yeh sab kuch mayn nay apnay hukm say nahin kiyaa.[3] Yeh un baaton kaa asal matlab hay jis par Aap sabr nah kar sakay.

وَيَسْــَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنْ ذِي الْقَرْنَيْنِ ۭ قُلْ سَاَتْلُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْهُ ذِكْرًا ۝۸۳

18:83 Aur Aap say Zul-Qarnayn kay muta'alliq sawaal kartay hayn.[4] Tum farmaa'o: Mayn 'anqareeb tumhaaray saamnay us kaa zikr parh kar sunaataa hoon.

اِنَّا مَكَّنَّا لَهٗ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَاٰتَيْنٰهُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ سَبَبًا ۝۸۴

18:84 Bayshak hum nay usay zameen mayn iqtedaar diyaa aur usay har cheez kaa ayk saamaan 'ataa farmaayaa.

فَاَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا ۝۸۵

18:85 To woh ayk raastay kay peechay chalaa.

حَتّٰٓى اِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَغْرُبُ فِيْ عَيْنٍ

18:86 Yahaan tak keh jab sooraj kay ghuroob

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Zul-Qarnayn رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ kay baaray mayn kuffaar kay sawaal kaa jawaab.
- Hazrat Zul-Qarnayn رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ ki baadshaahat.
- Hazrat Zul-Qarnayn رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ kaa maghrib ki taraf safar.

Haashiyah

[1] Aulaad kay liye maal chornaa khilaaf-e-tawakkul nahin balkeh Hadees-e-Paak kay mutaabiq aulaad kay liye maal chornaa unhayn faqeer-o-mohtaaj chornay say behtar hay.

[2] Aulaad ko maan baap kay taqway kaa faa'idah Dunyaa mayn bhi miltaa hay aur Aakhirat mayn bhi milay gaa.

[3] Hazrat Khizr عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay af'aal ko bunyaad banaa kar fee zamaanah zaahir Sharee'at kay khilaaf kisi ko kuch karnay ki ijaazat nahin hay.

[4] Hazrat Zul-Qarnayn رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ intehaa'i 'aadil aur insaaf pasand baadshaah thay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay keh 'aadil hukmraan ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us din apnay ('Arsh kay) saa'ay mayn jagah 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa jis din us kay ('Arsh kay) saa'ay kay siwaa ko'i saayah nah ho gaa. (Muslim, Safhah 514, al-Hadees: 91(1031))

حَمِئَةٍ وَّوَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا قَوْمًا ۬ قُلْنَا يٰذَا الْقَرْنَيْنِ اِمَّآ اَنْ تُعَذِّبَ وَ اِمَّآ اَنْ تَتَّخِذَ فِيْهِمْ حُسْنًا ﴿۸۶﴾

honay ki jagah pohnchaa to usay ayk siyaah keechar kay chashmay mayn doobtaa huaa paayaa aur us chashmay kay paas hi ayk qoum ko paayaa to hum nay farmaayaa: Ay Zul-Qarnayn! Yaa to tu unhayn sazaa day yaa un kay baaray mayn bhalaa'i ikhtiyaar karo.[1]

قَالَ اَمَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ فَسَوْفَ نُعَذِّبُهٗ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّ اِلٰى رَبِّهٖ فَيُعَذِّبُهٗ عَذَابًا نُّكْرًا ﴿۸۷﴾

18:87 Kahaa: Baharhaal jis nay zulm kiyaa to 'anqareeb hum usay sazaa dayn gay phir woh Apnay Rab ki taraf lotaayaa jaa'ay gaa to woh usay bohut buraa 'azaab day gaa.

وَ اَمَّا مَنْ اٰمَنَ وَ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَهٗ جَزَآءَ ۨالْحُسْنٰى ۚ وَ سَنَقُوْلُ لَهٗ مِنْ اَمْرِنَا يُسْرًا ﴿۸۸﴾

18:88 Aur baharhaal jo Imaan laayaa aur us nay nayk 'amal kiyaa to us kaa badlah bhalaa'i hay aur 'anqareeb hum us ko aasaan kaam kahayn gay.

ثُمَّ اَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿۸۹﴾

18:89 Phir woh ayk raastay kay peechay chalaa.

حَتّٰٓى اِذَا بَلَغَ مَطْلِعَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَطْلُعُ عَلٰى قَوْمٍ

18:90 Yahaan tak keh jab sooraj tuloo' honay ki jagah pohnchaa to usay ayk aysi qoum par

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Zul-Qarnayn رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ ko ayk qoum par ikhtiyaar milnaa.
- Zaalimon say muta'alliq Hazrat Zul-Qarnayn رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ kaa fayslah.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon say muta'alliq Hazrat Zul-Qarnayn رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ kaa fayslah.
- Hazrat Zul-Qarnayn رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ kaa mashriq ki taraf safar aur ayk wehshi qoum kaa saamnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Ulamaa' nay Muslim hukmraan ki muta'addid zimmah daariyaan bayaan ki hayn, un mayn say chand yeh hayn: (1) Deen kay mustaqil usoolon aur jis par Islaaf-e-Ummat kaa Ijmaa' hay us kay mutaabiq Deen kaa tahaffuz karnaa. (2) Logon kay ikhtilaafaat aur jhagron wagherah kaa 'adl-o-insaaf kay saath tasfiyah karnaa. (3) Logon kay jaan-o-maal ki choron aur lutayron say hifaazat karnaa. (4) Islaami sazaa'on ko naafiz karnaa. (5) Dushmanon say Musalmaanon ki hifaazat kay liye janggi saaz-o-saamaan aur aalaat-e-harb wagherah ki taiyaari karnaa. (6) Haqdaaron ki Bayt-ul-Maal say madad karnaa. (7) Logon kay ayhwaal wagherah ki ma'loomaat kartay rehnaa. (Ayhkaam-us-Sultaaniyah lil Maawardi, Safhah 27, 28, al-Juz' Awwal)

لَمۡ نَجۡعَلۡ لَّهُمۡ مِّنۡ دُوۡنِهَا سِتۡرًا ۙ﴿۹۰﴾

tuloo’ hotaa huaa paayaa[1] jin kay liye hum nay sooraj say ko’i aar nahin rakkhi thi.[2]

كَذٰلِكَ ؕ وَقَدۡ اَحَطۡنَا بِمَا لَدَيۡهِ خُبۡرًا ﴿۹۱﴾

18:91 Baat is tarah hay aur jo kuch us kay paas thaa sab ko hamaaraa ‘ilm muheet hay.

ثُمَّ اَتۡبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿۹۲﴾

18:92 Phir woh ayk aur raastay kay peechay chalaa.

حَتّٰۤى اِذَا بَلَغَ بَيۡنَ السَّدَّيۡنِ وَجَدَ مِنۡ دُوۡنِهِمَا قَوۡمًا ۙ
لَّا يَكَادُوۡنَ يَفۡقَهُوۡنَ قَوۡلًا ﴿۹۳﴾

18:93 Yahaan tak keh jab do pahaaron kay darmiyaan pohnchaa to us nay un pahaaron kay aagay ayk aysi qoum ko paayaa jo ko’i baat samjhtay ma’loom nah hotay thay.

قَالُوۡا يٰذَا الۡقَرۡنَيۡنِ اِنَّ يَاۡجُوۡجَ وَمَاۡجُوۡجَ مُفۡسِدُوۡنَ فِى
الۡاَرۡضِ فَهَلۡ نَجۡعَلُ لَكَ خَرۡجًا عَلٰٓى اَنۡ تَجۡعَلَ بَيۡنَنَا وَ

18:94 Unhohn nay kahaa, Ay Zul-Qarnayn! Bayshak Yaajooj aur Maajooj zameen mayn fasaad machaanay waalay log hayn[3] to kiyaa hum Aap kay liye kuch maal muqarrar kar

‘Unwaan

- ‘Ilm-e-Elahi ki Shaan.
- Hazrat Zul-Qarnayn رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنۡهُ kaa teesraa safar.
- Ayk qoum say mulaaqaat.
- Yaajooj Maajooj say muta’alliq qoum ki darkhwaast.

Haashiyah

[1] Mufassireen farmaatay hayn keh yeh qoum us jagah par thi jahaan un kay aur sooraj kay darmiyaan ko’i cheez pahaar darakht wagherah haa’il nah thi aur nah wahaan zameen ki narmi ki wajah say ko’i ‘imaarat qaa’im ho sakti thi aur wahaan kay logon kaa yeh haal thaa keh tuloo’-e-aaftaab kay waqt zameen kay andar banaa’ay hu’ay teh khaanon mayn ghus jaatay thay aur zawaal kay ba’d nikal kar apnaa kaam kaaj kartay thay. (Khaazin, al-Kahf, teht al-Aayat: 90, Jild 3, Safhah 224, Rooh-ul-Bayaan, al-Kahf, teht al-Aayat: 90, Jild 5, Safhah 294, multaqitan)

[2] Makhlooq-e-Elahi mayn baraa tanawwo’ hay aur un kay zindagi guzaarnay kay tareeqon mayn bhi bohut farq hay aur yeh sab Qudrat aur Hikmat-e-Khudaawandi hay.

[3] “فَسَاد فِی الۡاَرۡض” mayn har tarah ki zalaalat-o-gumraahi, Shirk-o-Kufr, khuraafaat-o-ohaam, qatl-o-ghaarat giri, fitnah parwari-o-shar angayzi aur Huqooqullaah-o-huqooq-ul-‘ibaad ki paamaali shaamil hay aur Deen-e-Islaam nay “فَسَاد فِی الۡاَرۡض” ki tamaam sooraton say rokaa hay aur zameen mayn fasaad phaylaanay waalon par Qur’aan-e-Majeed mayn la’nat ki ga’i aur unhayn ‘Azaab-e-Jahannam ki wa’eed sunaa’i ga’i hay, lihaazaa “فَسَاد فِی الۡاَرۡض” karnay waalay Islaami Ayhkaam par ‘amal nahin kar rahay balkeh us kay khilaaf chal rahay hayn.

بَيْنَهُمْ سَدًّا ۝٩٤

dayn is baat par keh Aap hamaaray aur un kay darmiyaan ayk deewaar banaa dayn.

قَالَ مَا مَكَّنِّي فِيهِ رَبِّي خَيْرٌ فَأَعِينُونِي بِقُوَّةٍ أَجْعَلْ
بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ رَدْمًا ۝٩٥

18:95 Zul-Qarnayn nay kahaa: Jis cheez par mujhay Meray Rab nay qaaboo diyaa hay woh behtar hay to tum mayri madad quwwat kay saath karo,[1] mayn tumhaaray aur un kay darmiyaan ayk mazboot rukaawat banaa doon gaa.

آتُونِي زُبَرَ الْحَدِيدِ ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا سَاوَىٰ بَيْنَ الصَّدَفَيْنِ قَالَ
انفُخُوا ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَعَلَهُ نَارًا قَالَ آتُونِي أُفْرِغْ عَلَيْهِ قِطْرًا ۝٩٦

8:96 Meray paas lohay keh tukray laa'o[2] yahaan tak keh jab woh deewaar donon pahaaron kay kinaaron kay darmiyaan baraabar kar di to Zul-Qarnayn nay kahaa: Aag dhunkaa'o. Yahaan tak keh jab us lohay ko aag kar diyaa to kahaa: Mujhay do taakeh mayn is garam lohay par pighlaayaa huaa taambah undayl doon.

فَمَا اسْطَاعُوا أَن يَظْهَرُوهُ وَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوا لَهُ نَقْبًا ۝٩٧

18:97 To Yaajooj-o-Maajooj us par nah charh sakay aur nah us mayn sooraakh kar sakay.

قَالَ هَٰذَا رَحْمَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّي ۖ فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي جَعَلَهُ
دَكَّاءَ ۖ وَكَانَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي حَقًّا ۝٩٨

18:98 Zul-Qarnayn nay kahaa: Yeh Meray Rab ki rahmat hay phir jab Meray Rab kaa wa'dah aa'ay gaa to isay paash paash kar day gaa aur Meray Rab kaa wa'dah sachchaa hay.

وَتَرَكْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَمُوجُ فِي بَعْضٍ ۖ وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ

18:99 Aur us din hum unhayn chor dayn gay keh un kaa ayk giroh doosray par saylaab

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Zul-Qarnayn رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ kaa jawaab.
- Mazboot deewaar ki ta'meer aur Yaajooj Maajooj ki baybasi.
- Deewaar tootnay kaa makhsoos waqt.
- Yaajooj Maajooj kaa nikalnaa aur Soor mayn phoonk maari jaanaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Zul-Qarnayn رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ nay qoum say madad karnay kaa mutaalabah kiyaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh Ghayr-e-Khudaa say madad talab karnaa Shirk nahin balkeh Jaa'iz hay.

[2] Musalmaanon ko technology mayn taraqqi karni chaahiye keh in ki binaa par mulk ki 'awaam bohut say masaa'il-o-mushkilaat say bach jaati hay, neez yeh ma'aashi khushhaali aur dushmanon say hifaazat mayn bhi bohut mu'aawin saabit hoti hay.

فَجَمَعْنٰهُمْ جَمْعًا ۙ﴿۹۹﴾

ki tarah aa'ay gaa aur Soor mayn phoonk maari jaa'ay gi to hum sab ko jama' kar laa'ayn gay.①

وَّعَرَضْنَا جَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَىٕذٍ لِّلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَرْضَا ۙ﴿۱۰۰﴾

18:100 Aur hum us din Jahannam kaafiron kay saamnay laa'ayn gay.

الَّذِيْنَ كَانَتْ اَعْيُنُهُمْ فِيْ غِطَآءٍ عَنْ ذِكْرِيْ وَ كَانُوْا
لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ سَمْعًا ۠﴿۱۰۱﴾ ع ١١ ١٩ ٢

18:101 Woh jin ki aankhayn mayri yaad say parday mayn theen aur haq baat sun nah saktay thay.

اَفَحَسِبَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اَنْ يَّتَّخِذُوْا عِبَادِيْ مِنْ دُوْنِيْۤ
اَوْلِيَآءَ ؕ اِنَّاۤ اَعْتَدْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ نُزُلًا ﴿۱۰۲﴾

18:102 To kiyaa kaafir yeh samajhtay hayn keh meray bandon ko meray siwaa himaayati banaa layn gay?② Bayshak hum nay kaafiron ki mehmaani kay liye Jahannam taiyaar kar rakkhi hay.

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Jahannam kaafir kay saamnay laa'i jaa'ay gi.
- Kuffaar ki 'amali haalat.
- Kuffaar to ayk tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Ahaadees mayn Qiyaamat ki bohut si 'alaamaat bayaan ki ga'i hayn un mayn say das bari 'alaamaat yeh hayn: (1) Dhuwaan zaahir honaa. (2) Dajjaal kaa zaahir honaa. (3) Dabbat-ul-arz kaa nikalnaa. (4) Sooraj kaa maghrib ki taraf say tuloo' honaa. (5) Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa utarnaa. (6) Yaajooj Maajooj kaa nikalnaa. (7 taa 9) Teen aadmiyon kaa zameen mayn dhans jaanaa, ayk mashriq mayn, doosraa maghrib mayn, teesraa Jazeerah-e-'Arab mayn. (10) Woh aag jo Yemen say niklay gi aur logon ko un ki Qiyaamat gaah ki taraf haank day gi. (Muslim, Safhah 1551, al-Hadees: 39(2901), mulakhkhasan)

② Ya'ni kia kaafir yeh samajhtay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bandon jaisay Hazrat 'Isaa, Hazrat 'Uzair عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام aur Farishton ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa himaayati banaa layn gay aur un say kuch nafa' paa'ayn gay? Un kaa yeh gumaan faasid hay, balkeh woh banday unhayn apnaa dushman samajhtay aur un say bayzaari kaa izhaar kartay hayn. Kaafiron kaa guman faasid honay ki wajah saaf zaahir hay keh Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام, Awliyaa' رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ aur Malaa'ikah, Imaan waalon kay madadgaar ho kar un ki Shafaa'at karayn gay nah keh kaafiron ki.

18:103 Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa hum tumhayn bataa dayn keh sab say ziyaadah naaqis 'amal waalay kon hayn?	قُلْ هَلْ نُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِالْاَخْسَرِيْنَ اَعْمَالًا ﴿۱۰۳﴾
18:104 Woh log jin ki saari koshish dunyaa ki zindagi mayn barbaad ho ga'i haalaankeh woh yeh gumaan kar rahay hayn keh woh achchaa kaam kar rahay hayn.[1]	اَلَّذِيْنَ ضَلَّ سَعْيُهُمْ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ يَحْسَبُوْنَ اَنَّهُمْ يُحْسِنُوْنَ صُنْعًا ﴿۱۰۴﴾
18:105 Yehi woh log hayn jinhon nay Apnay Rab ki Aayaat aur us ki mulaaqaat kaa inkaar kiyaa to un kay sab a'maal barbaad ho ga'ay pas hum un kay liye Qiyaamat kay din ko'i wazn qaa'im nahin karayn gay.	اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَلِقَآئِهٖ فَحَبِطَتْ اَعْمَالُهُمْ فَلَا نُقِيْمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَزْنًا ﴿۱۰۵﴾
18:106 Yeh un kaa badlah hay Jahannam, kiyon-keh unhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur mayri Aayaton aur Meray Rasoolon ko hansi mazaaq banaa liyaa.	ذٰلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ بِمَا كَفَرُوْا وَاتَّخَذُوْٓا اٰيٰتِيْ وَرُسُلِيْ هُزُوًا ﴿۱۰۶﴾
8:107 Bayshak jo log Imaan laa'ay aur achchay a'maal kiye un ki mehmaani kay liye Firdous kay baaghaat hayn.[2]	اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ نُزُلًا ﴿۱۰۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Sab say ziyaadah naaqis 'amal waalon ki nishaandahi.
- A'maal-e-kuffaar ki barbaadi aur un kaa wazn nah honay ki khabar.
- Kuffaar ki sazaa Jahannam honay kaa sabab.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kaa silah.

Haashiyah

[1] Saheeh woh hay jo Qur'aan-o-Sunnat kay mutaabiq hay, is kay 'ilaawah ko'i cheez bazaahir agarcheh kitni hi saheeh nazar aa rahi ho agar Qur'aan-o-Hadees kay khilaaf hay to woh buri hay, kuffaar kay zaahiri achchay a'maal aur gumraahon ki Bid'atayn sab isi mayn daakhil hayn jaisay Ambiyaa'-o-Awliyaa' ki Shaan ghataanay ki koshish karnay waalay samajhtay hayn keh woh Touheed bayaan kar rahay hayn, aysay log bhi isi Aayat mayn daakhil hayn.

[2] Jannatayn aath hayn jin kay naam yeh hayn: Daar-ul-Jalaal, Daar-ul-Qaraar, Daar-us-Salaam, Jannat-e-'Adn, Jannat-ul-Ma'waa, Jannat-ul-Khuld, Jannat-ul-Firdous, Jannat-un-Na'eem. In mayn Firdous sab say a'laa Jannat hay aur is ki du'aa maangnay ki targheeb bhi di ga'i hay, chunaancheh Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshaad farmaayaa "Jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say maango to Firdous maango, kiyonkeh woh Jannaton mayn sab kay darmiyaan aur sab say buland hay aur us par Rehmaan عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa 'arsh hay aur usi Jannat ki nehrayn jaari hoti hayn. (Bukhaari, Jild 2, Safhah 250, al-Hadees: 2790)

18:108 Woh hamayshah un mayn rahayn gay, un say ko'i doosri jagah badalnaa nah chaahayn gay.	خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا لَا يَبْغُوْنَ عَنْهَا حِوَلًا ﴿١٠٨﴾
18:109 Tum farmaa do: Agar samundar Meray Rab ki baaton kay liye siyaahi ho jaataa to zaroor samundar khatm ho jaataa aur Meray Rab ki baatayn khatm nah hoteen, agarcheh hum un ki madad kay liye usi samundar jaysaa aur lay aatay.[1]	قُلْ لَّوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِّكَلِمٰتِ رَبِّيْ لَنَفِدَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ اَنْ تَنْفَدَ كَلِمٰتُ رَبِّيْ وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهٖ مَدَدًا ﴿١٠٩﴾
18:110 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn (Zaahiran) tumhaari tarah ayk bashar hoon[2] mujhay Wahee aati hay keh Tumhaaraa Ma'bood ayk hi Ma'bood hay to jo Apnay Rab say mulaaqaat ki ummeed rakhtaa ho usay chaahiye keh nayk kaam karay aur Apnay Rab ki 'ibaadat mayn kisi ko shareek nah karay.	قُلْ اِنَّمَآ اَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوْحٰٓى اِلَيَّ اَنَّمَآ اِلٰهُكُمْ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ ۚ فَمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوْا لِقَآءَ رَبِّهٖ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَّلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهٖٓ اَحَدًا ﴿١١٠﴾ ع ١٢ ٣

19 Surat-u-Maryam

Makkiyyah 44

(Is kay 6 rukoo' aur 98 Aayatain hayn)

١٩ سُوْرَةُ مَرْيَمَ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٤٤ — اٰياتها: ٩٨ ركوعاتها: ٦

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
19:1 Kaaf Haa Yaa 'Ayn Saad.	كٓهٰيٰعٓصٓ ﴿١﴾

'Unwaan

- Kalimaat-e-Elahi ki Shaan.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki munfarid bashariyyat.
- Mulaaqaat-e-Elahi kaa yaqeen rakhnay waalon ko naseehat.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn "كَلِمَات" say muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilm-o-hikmat kay kalimaat hayn jin ki ko'i intehaa nahin.

[2] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Noor bhi hayn aur Bashar bhi. Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki haqeeqat Noor hay aur zaahiri soorat Bashari hay.

ذِكْرُ رَحْمَتِ رَبِّكَ عَبْدَهٗ زَكَرِیَّا ۚۖ ﴿۲﴾

19:2 Yeh Teray Rab ki apnay banday Zakariyyaa par rahmat kaa zikr hay.[1]

اِذْ نَادٰی رَبَّهٗ نِدَآءً خَفِیًّا ﴿۳﴾

19:3 Jab us nay Apnay Rab ko aahistah say pukaaraa.[2]

قَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّیْ وَهَنَ الْعَظْمُ مِنِّیْ وَ اشْتَعَلَ الرَّاْسُ شَیْبًا وَّ لَمْ اَكُنْۢ بِدُعَآىٕكَ رَبِّ شَقِیًّا ﴿۴﴾

19:4 ‘Arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Bayshak mayri haddi kamzor ho ga’i aur sar nay burhaapay kaa sho’lah chamkaa diyaa hay (boorhaa ho gayaa hoon) aur Ay Meray Rab! Mayn tujhay pukaar kar kabhi mehroom nahin rahaa.

وَ اِنِّیْ خِفْتُ الْمَوَالِیَ مِنْ وَّرَآءِیْ وَ كَانَتِ امْرَاَتِیْ عَاقِرًا فَهَبْ لِیْ مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ وَلِیًّا ۙ ﴿۵﴾

19:5 Aur bayshak mujhay apnay ba’d apnay rish-tay daaron kaa dar hay aur mayri biwi baanjh hay, tu mujhay apnay paas say ko’i aysaa waaris ‘ataa farmaa day.[3]

یَّرِثُنِیْ وَ یَرِثُ مِنْ اٰلِ یَعْقُوْبَ ۖۗ وَ اجْعَلْهُ رَبِّ رَضِیًّا ﴿۶﴾

19:6 Jo mayraa jaanasheen ho aur Ya’qoob ki aulaad kaa waaris ho[4] aur Ay Meray Rab! Usay pasandeedah banaa day.

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام par Rahmat-e-Elahi kaa zikr.
- Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa aulaad kay liye du’aa maangnay kaa andaaz.
- Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki waaris kay liye du’aa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat say muraad nayk aur saaleh baytaa ‘ataa farmaanaa hay aur baytaa ‘ataa farmaanay kay tazkiray ko Rahmat-e-Elahi kaa tazkirah farmaayaa gayaa hay, is say ma’loom huaa keh nayk aur saaleh baytaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bari rahmat hay khusoosan jab keh burhaapay mayn ‘ataa ho.

[2] Buland aawaaz say du’aa maangnaa Jaa’iz aur Ahaadees say saabit hay albattah aahistah aawaaz mayn du’aa maangnaa is par fazeelat rakhtaa hay, jaysaa keh Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay, Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshaad farmaayaa ‘aahistah aawaaz mayn du’aa karnaa 70 buland aawaaz kay saath du’aa’on kay baraabar hay. (Firdous-ul-Akhbaar, Jild 2, Safhah 214, al-Hadees: 3046)

[3] Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ko apnay chachaa zaad bhaa’iyon kay shareer honay ki wajah say yeh khouf thaa keh kaheen meray ba’d yeh log Deen mayn tabdeeli nah kar dayn aur saheeh tor par Deen ki khidmat nah karayn, is liye Aap عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام nay apni pusht say nayk baytay ki du’aa maangi taakeh woh un kay ba’d Deen ko zindah rakkhay.

[4] Yahaan wiraasat say ‘ilm ki wiraasat muraad hay, maal ki wiraasat muraad nahin. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Ambiyaa’-e-Kiraam عَلَیْهِمُ السَّلَام nay kisi ko deenaar-o-dirham kaa waaris nah banaayaa balkeh unhon nay sirf ‘ilm kaa waaris banaayaa to jis nay ‘ilm ikhtiyaar kiyaa us nay pooraa hissah liyaa. (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 312, al-Hadees: 2691)

يٰزَكَرِيَّاۤ اِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلٰمِ ِۣاسْمُهٗ يَحْيٰى ۙ لَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَّهٗ مِنْ قَبْلُ سَمِيًّا ۝٧

19:7 Ay Zakariyyaa! Hum tujhay ayk la<u>r</u>kay ki <u>kh</u>ush<u>kh</u>abri detay hay<u>n</u> jis kaa naam Yahyaa hay, is say pehlay hum nay is naam kaa ko'i doosraa nah banaayaa.

قَالَ رَبِّ اَنّٰى يَكُوْنُ لِيْ غُلٰمٌ وَّ كَانَتِ امْرَاَتِيْ عَاقِرًا وَّ قَدْ بَلَغْتُ مِنَ الْكِبَرِ عِتِيًّا ۝٨

19:8 'Arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Mayraa la<u>r</u>kaa kahaa<u>n</u> say hogaa haalaa<u>n</u>keh mayri biwi baanjh hay aur may<u>n</u> bu<u>r</u>haapay ki wajah say sookh jaanay ki haalat ko pohu<u>n</u>ch chukaa hoo<u>n</u>.[1]

قَالَ كَذٰلِكَ ۚ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّنٌ وَّ قَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ لَمْ تَكُ شَيْـًٔا ۝٩

19:9 Farmaayaa: Aysaa hi hay. Tayray Rab nay farmaayaa hay keh yeh meray opar bohut aasaan hay aur may<u>n</u> nay to is say pehlay tujhay paydaa kiyaa haalaa<u>n</u>keh tum ku<u>ch</u> bhi nah thay.

قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِّيْۤ اٰيَةً ؕ قَالَ اٰيَتُكَ اَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ النَّاسَ ثَلٰثَ لَيَالٍ سَوِيًّا ۝١٠

19:10 'Arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Meray liye ko'i nishaani muqarrar farmaa day. Farmaayaa: Tayri nishaani yeh hay keh tum bilkul tandurust hotay hu'ay bhi teen raat din logo<u>n</u> say kalaam nah kar sako gay.[2]

فَخَرَجَ عَلٰى قَوْمِهٖ مِنَ الْمِحْرَابِ فَاَوْحٰۤى اِلَيْهِمْ اَنْ سَبِّحُوْا بُكْرَةً وَّ عَشِيًّا ۝١١

19:11 Pas woh apni qoum ki taraf Masjid say baahir niklay to unhay<u>n</u> ishaarah say kahaa keh subh-o-shaam Tasbeeh kartay raho.

'Unwaan

- Du'aa'-e-Zakariyyaa ki qubooliyat aur Hazrat Yahyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki bashaarat.
- Farzand 'ataa honay kay tareeqah say muta'alliq sawaal aur us kaa jawaab.
- Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki ayk dar<u>kh</u>waast aur us ki qubooliyat.
- Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko ishaarah kar kay Namaaz ki taakeed.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay is tarah 'arz karnay may<u>n</u> Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Qudrat par kisi 'adm-e-yaqeen kaa izhaar maqsood nahi<u>n</u> hay balkeh is kalaam say Aap kaa maqsood yeh ma'loom karnaa thaa keh bay<u>t</u>aa kis tarah 'ataa kiyaa jaa'ay gaa, kiyaa hamay<u>n</u> dubaarah jawaani 'ataa ki jaa'ay gi yaa isi 'umr may<u>n</u> bay<u>t</u>aa 'ataa kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

[2] Pehlay zamaanay may<u>n</u> <u>kh</u>aamoshi kaa Rozah bhi hotaa thaa, albattah hamaari Sharee'at may<u>n</u> chup rehnay kaa Rozah Mansoo<u>kh</u> ho gayaa hay. Hazrat Abu Hurayrah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ farmaatay hay<u>n</u>: Nabi Kareem صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Soum-e-Wisaal (ya'ni sahari aur iftaari kay ba<u>gh</u>ayr musalsal Rozah rakhnay) aur chup kaa Rozah rakhnay say mana' farmaayaa hay. (Musnad Imaam A'zam, Safhah 192)

يٰيَحْيٰى خُذِ الْكِتٰبَ بِقُوَّةٍ ؕ وَ اٰتَيْنٰهُ الْحُكْمَ صَبِيًّا ۙ﴿۱۲﴾

19:12 Ay Yahyaa! Kitaab ko mazbooti kay saath thaamay rakkho aur hum nay usay bachpan hi mayn hikmat ‘ataa farmaa di thi.

وَّ حَنَانًا مِّنْ لَّدُنَّا وَ زَكٰوةً ؕ وَ كَانَ تَقِيًّا ۙ﴿۱۳﴾

19:13 Aur apni taraf say narm dili aur paakeezgi di① aur woh (Allah say) bohut ziyaadah darnay wala thaa.

وَّ بَرًّۢا بِوَالِدَيْهِ وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ جَبَّارًا عَصِيًّا ﴿۱۴﴾

19:14 Aur woh apnay maan baap say achchaa sulook karnay wala thaa aur woh mutakabbir, naa-farmaan nahin thaa.

ع ۱۵/۵

وَ سَلٰمٌ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ وُلِدَ وَ يَوْمَ يَمُوْتُ وَ يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿۱۵﴾

19:15 Aur us par salaamti hay jis din woh paydaa huaa② aur jis din woh fout ho gaa aur jis din woh zindah uthaayaa jaa’ay gaa.

وقف لازم

وَ اذْكُرْ فِی الْكِتٰبِ مَرْيَمَ ۘ اِذِ انْتَبَذَتْ مِنْ اَهْلِهَا مَكَانًا شَرْقِيًّا ۙ﴿۱۶﴾

19:16 Aur Kitaab mayn Maryam ko yaad karo jab woh apnay ghar waalon say mashriq ki taraf ayk jagah alag ho ga’i.

فَاتَّخَذَتْ مِنْ دُوْنِهِمْ حِجَابًا ۫ فَاَرْسَلْنَاۤ اِلَيْهَا رُوْحَنَا

19:17 To un (logon) say udhar ayk pardah kar liyaa to us ki taraf hum nay apnaa Rohaani

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat Yahyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko ayk hukm aur Aap par In’aamaat-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Hazrat Yahyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa Salaam.
- Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْهَا kay waaqi’ah ki yaad dehaani.
- Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْهَا kaa pardah karnaa aur Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki bashari soorat mayn aamad

Haashiyah

① ‘Arbi lafz “حَنَان” kaa ma’naa hay rahmat, dil ki narmi, haybat aur waqaar wagherah, yahaan is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un par rahmat farmaa’i yaa yeh muraad hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hazrat Yahyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay dil mayn riqqat-o-rahmat paydaa farmaa di taakeh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام logon par meherbani karayn.

② Is say ma’loom huaa keh Nabi عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki wilaadat kay din un par Salaam bhayjnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Sunnat hay, isi wajah say Ahl-e-Sunnat-o-Jama’at Baarah Rabee’-ul-Awwal kay din Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Habeeb aur tamaam Ambiyaa’ kay sardaar صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki wilaadat kaa din manaatay hayn aur is din Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Durood-o-Salaam ki kasrat kartay hayn.

فَتَمَثَّلَ لَهَا بَشَرًا سَوِيًّا ﴿١٧﴾	(Jibra'eel) bhayjaa[1] to woh us kay saamnay ayk tandurust aadmi ki soorat ban gayaa.
قَالَتْ إِنِّيٓ أَعُوذُ بِٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ مِنكَ إِن كُنتَ تَقِيًّا ﴿١٨﴾	**19:18** Maryam boli: Mayn tujh say Rehmaan ki panaah maangti hoon agar tujhay Khudaa kaa dar hay.
قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ رَسُولُ رَبِّكِ لِأَهَبَ لَكِ غُلَٰمًا زَكِيًّا ﴿١٩﴾	**19:19** Kahaa: Mayn to Teray Rab kaa bhayjaa huaa hoon taakeh mayn tujhay ayk paakeezah baytaa 'ataa karoon.[2]
قَالَتْ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِي غُلَٰمٌ وَلَمْ يَمْسَسْنِي بَشَرٌ وَلَمْ أَكُ بَغِيًّا ﴿٢٠﴾	**19:20** Maryam nay kahaa: Mayraa larkaa kahaan say ho gaa? Haalaankeh mujhay to kisi aadmi nay chuaa tak nahin aur nah hi mayn badkaar hoon.[3]
قَالَ كَذَٰلِكِ قَالَ رَبُّكِ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّنٌ وَلِنَجْعَلَهُۥٓ ءَايَةً	**19:21** Jibra'eel nay kahaa: Aysaa hi hay. Teray Rab nay farmaayaa hay keh yeh meray opar

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Maryam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا kaa misaali kirdaar.
- Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki tashreef aawari kaa maqsad.
- Hazrat Maryam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا kaa istifsaar aur Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.
- Hazrat 'Isaa رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ko Allah ki nishaani aur rahmat banaayaa gayaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Jamhoor Mufassireen kay nazdeek yahaan Rooh say muraad Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn aur unhayn Rooh farmaanay ki ayk wajah yeh bayaan ki ga'i hay keh Deen un ki laa'i hu'i Wahee kay zaree'ay zindah hotaa hay is liye majaazan unhayn Rooh farmaayaa gayaa hay.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay maqbool banday Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ba'z kaamon ko apni taraf mansoob kar saktay hayn, jaisay kisi ko baytaa daynaa dar haqeeqat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa kaam hay laykin Hazrat Jibra'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay farmaayaa keh mayn tujhay ayk paakeezah baytaa 'ataa karoon. Hamaaray 'urf mayn log baytay denay ko Awliyaa' ki taraf mansoob kartay hayn. Aysay logon par badgumaani nahin karni chaahiye keh Musalmaanon kay kalaam kaa mumkinah had tak achchaa matlab laynaa Waajib hay.

[3] Paak daaman 'aurat ki pehchaan yeh hay keh us mayn sharm-o-hayaa ho aur us nay Nikaah say pehlay kisi mard kay saath ko'i ta'alluq qaa'im nah kiyaa ho.

لِّلنَّاسِ وَرَحْمَةً مِّنَّا ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿٢١﴾

bohut aasaan hay aur taakeh hum usay logon kay liye nishaani banaa'ayn aur apni taraf say ayk rahmat (banaa dayn) aur yeh aysaa kaam hay jis kaa fayslah ho chukaa hay.

فَحَمَلَتْهُ فَانتَبَذَتْ بِهِ مَكَانًا قَصِيًّا ﴿٢٢﴾

19:22 Phir Maryam haamilah ho ga'een[1] to usay lay kar ayk door ki jagah chali ga'i.

فَأَجَاءَهَا الْمَخَاضُ إِلَىٰ جِذْعِ النَّخْلَةِ قَالَتْ يَا لَيْتَنِي مِتُّ
قَبْلَ هَٰذَا وَكُنتُ نَسْيًا مَّنسِيًّا ﴿٢٣﴾

19:23 Phir bachchay ki paydaa'ish kaa dard usay ayk khajoor kay tanay ki taraf lay aayaa to us nay kahaa: Ay kaash keh mayn is say pehlay mar ga'i hoti aur mayn ko'i bhooli bisri ho jaati.

فَنَادَاهَا مِن تَحْتِهَا أَلَّا تَحْزَنِي قَدْ جَعَلَ رَبُّكِ تَحْتَكِ
سَرِيًّا ﴿٢٤﴾

19:24 To usay us khajoor kay darakht kay neechay say pukaaraa keh gham nah khaa bayshak Teray Rab nay teray neechay ayk neher bana di hay.[2]

وَهُزِّي إِلَيْكِ بِجِذْعِ النَّخْلَةِ تُسَاقِطْ عَلَيْكِ رُطَبًا جَنِيًّا ﴿٢٥﴾

19:25 Aur khajoor kay tanay ko pakar kar apni taraf hilaa'o, woh tum par 'umdah taazah khajoorayn giraa'ay gaa.

فَكُلِي وَاشْرَبِي وَقَرِّي عَيْنًا ۖ فَإِمَّا تَرَيِنَّ مِنَ الْبَشَرِ
أَحَدًا فَقُولِي إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ صَوْمًا فَلَنْ أُكَلِّمَ
الْيَوْمَ إِنسِيًّا ﴿٢٦﴾

19:26 To khaa aur pee aur aankh thandi rakh phir agar tu kisi aadmi ko daykhay to (ishaaray say) keh daynaa keh mayn aaj Rehmaan kay liye Rozah ki Nazr maani hay to aaj hargiz mayn kisi aadmi say baat nahin karoon gi.[3]

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰہ عَنْهَا kay hamal aur muta'alliqah waaqi'aat.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰہ عَنْهَا kay haamilah honay ki soorat yeh hu'i keh Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay door say un par phoonk maari to usi waqt unhayn mehsoos ho gayaa keh hamal theher gayaa hay.

[2] Jab Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰہ عَنْهَا nay dard ki shiddat say marnay ki tamannaa ki to us waqt Hazrat Jibra'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay waadi kay neechay say pukaaraa keh gham nah karo, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap kay liye Aap kay qareeb ayk neher banaa di hay.

[3] Deen-e-Islaam mayn subh say raat tak khaamosh rehnay kaa Rozah rakhnaa Mansookh ho jaanay ki wajah say 'ibaadat nah rahaa, lihaazaa is ki Mannat maannaa bhi Jaa'iz nahin, albattah khaamoshi ki ayhmiyat apni jagah musallam hay. Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshaad farmaayaa: Jo chup rahaa us nay najaat paa'i. (Sunan Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 225, al-Hadees: 25090)

فَاَتَتْ بِهٖ قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهٗ ؕ قَالُوْا یٰمَرْیَمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ شَیْـًٔا فَرِیًّا ﴿۲۷﴾

19:27 Phir ‘Isaa ko uthaa’ay hu’ay apni qoum kay paas aa’een to log kehnay lagay: Ay Maryam! Bayshak tu bohut hi ‘ajeeb-o-ghareeb cheez laa’i hay.

یٰۤاُخْتَ هٰرُوْنَ مَا كَانَ اَبُوْكِ امْرَاَ سَوْءٍ وَّ مَا كَانَتْ اُمُّكِ بَغِیًّا ﴿ۖۚ۲۸﴾

19:28 Ay Haaroon ki behen![1] Nah to tayraa baap ko’i buraa aadmi thaa aur nah hi tayri maan badkaar thi.

فَاَشَارَتْ اِلَیْهِ ؕ قَالُوْا كَیْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَنْ كَانَ فِی الْمَهْدِ صَبِیًّا ﴿۲۹﴾

19:29 Is par Maryam nay bachchay ki taraf ishaarah kar diyaa. Woh bolay: Hum is say kesay baat karayn? Jo abhi maan ki goud mayn bachchah hay.

قَالَ اِنِّیْ عَبْدُ اللّٰهِ ؕ اٰتٰىنِیَ الْكِتٰبَ وَ جَعَلَنِیْ نَبِیًّا ﴿ۙ۳۰﴾

19:30 Bachchay nay farmaayaa: Bayshak mayn Allah kaa bandah hoon, us nay mujhay Kitaab di hay aur mujhay Nabi banaayaa hay.

وَّ جَعَلَنِیْ مُبٰرَكًا اَیْنَ مَا كُنْتُ ۪ وَ اَوْصٰنِیْ بِالصَّلٰوةِ وَ الزَّكٰوةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَیًّا ﴿ۖ۳۱﴾

19:31 Aur us nay mujhay Mubaarak banaayaa hay[2] khwaah mayn kaheen bhi hoon aur us nay mujhay Namaaz aur Zakaat ki taakeed farmaa’i hay jab tak mayn zindah rahoon.[3]

‘Unwaan

- Bachchah daykh kar logon ki Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ko malaamat.
- Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا kaa bachchay ki taraf ishaarah aur logon kaa ay’teraaz.
- Goud mayn Hazrat ‘Isaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay irshaadaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ko un ki qoum kay logon nay Haaroon ki behen kahaa, is ki ayk wajah yeh bayaan ki ga’i hay keh Bani-Israa’eel mayn ayk nihaayat nayk-o-saaleh shakhs kaa naam Haaroon thaa aur us kay taqwaa aur parhayzgaari say tashbeeh denay kay liye Aap ko Haaroon ki behen kahaa.

[2] Ambiyaa’ aur Saaliheen baabarakat hotay hayn aur un say nisbat rakhnay waali ashyaa bhi baabarakat ho jaati hayn jin say bohut say fawaa’id haasil hotay hayn jaisay un ki barakat say masaa’ib-o-mushkilaat door hoti hayn aur mareezon ko shifaa milti hay. Hazrat Umm-e-Salamah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا kay paas Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Moo’ay Mubaarak chaandi ki botal mayn thay. Jab log beeemaar hotay to woh in baalohn say Tabarruk haasil kartay aur in ki barakat say shifaa paatay. (‘Umdat-ul-Qaari, Jild 15, Safhah 94, teht al-Hadees: 5896)

[3] Jab tak aadmi zindah hay tab tak woh ‘Ibaadaat aur Shar’ee Ayhkaam kaa paaband hay illaaa yeh keh usay ko’i Shar’ee ‘uzr laahiq ho jis say Shar’an ‘ibaadat saaqit ho jaa’ay. Jaahilon kaa yeh kehnaa Shaitaani waswasah hay keh hum Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ma’rifat haasil kar chukay hayn lihaazaa ab hum par ko’i ‘ibaadat laazim nahin rahi.

وَّبَرًّۢا بِوَالِدَتِیْ٘ وَ لَمْ یَجْعَلْنِیْ جَبَّارًا شَقِیًّا ﴿۳۲﴾

19:32 Aur (mujhay) apni maan say achchaa sulook karnay wala (banaayaa) aur mujhay mutakabbir, bad naseeb nah banaayaa.

وَ السَّلٰمُ عَلَیَّ یَوْمَ وُلِدْتُّ وَ یَوْمَ اَمُوْتُ وَ یَوْمَ اُبْعَثُ حَیًّا ﴿۳۳﴾

19:33 Aur mujh par salaamti ho jis din mayn paydaa huaa aur jis din wafaat paa'oon aur jis din zindah uthaayaa jaa'oon.

ذٰلِكَ عِیْسَى ابْنُ مَرْیَمَ ۚ قَوْلَ الْحَقِّ الَّذِیْ فِیْهِ یَمْتَرُوْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾

19:34 Yeh hay 'Isaa Maryam kaa baytaa. Sachchi baat jis mayn yeh shak kar rahay hayn.[1]

مَا كَانَ لِلّٰهِ اَنْ یَّتَّخِذَ مِنْ وَّلَدٍ ۙ سُبْحٰنَهٗ ؕ اِذَا قَضٰۤى اَمْرًا فَاِنَّمَا یَقُوْلُ لَهٗ كُنْ فَیَكُوْنُ ﴿۳۵﴾ؕ

19:35 Allah kay liye laa'iq nahin keh woh kisi ko apnaa baytaa banaa'ay, woh paak hay. Jab woh kisi kaam kaa fayslah farmaataa hay to usay sirf yeh farmaataa hay, "Ho jaa" to woh foran ho jaataa hay.

وَ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ رَبِّیْ وَ رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْهُ ؕ هٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِیْمٌ ﴿۳۶﴾

19:36 Aur 'Isaa nay kahaa bayshak Allah Mayraa aur Tumhaaraa Rab hay to us ki 'ibaadat karo. Yeh seedhaa raastah hay.

فَاخْتَلَفَ الْاَحْزَابُ مِنْۢ بَیْنِهِمْ ۚ فَوَیْلٌ لِّلَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ مَّشْهَدِ یَوْمٍ عَظِیْمٍ ﴿۳۷﴾

19:37 Phir girohon kaa aapas mayn ikhtilaaf ho gayaa.[2] To kaafiron kay liye kharaabi hay ayk baray din ki haaziri say.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام say muta'alliq haqeeqi nazariyyah aur Qudrat-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf say 'Ibaadat-e-Elahi ki da'wat.
- 'Isaa'iyon kay ikhtilaafaat ki taraf ishaarah aur kuffaar kay liye wa'eed.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa bandah honaa haq baat hay aur 'Isaa'i is kay hawaalay say shak mayn mubtalaa thay keh woh Khudaa hayn yaa Khudaa kay baytay.

[2] Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay baaray mayn haqeeqat-e-haal waazeh ho jaanay kay baawujood logon kay nazariyaat mayn ikhtilaaf roonumaa huaa, ba'z kehnay lagay keh Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام bazaat-e-khud Allah hay jo zameen par utar aayaa thaa phir aasmaan par charh gayaa. Ba'z kaa kehnaa yeh thaa keh woh Khudaa kaa baytaa hay, jab tak chaahaa usay zameen par rakkhaa phir uthaa liyaa aur ba'z is kay qa'il thay keh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay banday hayn, makhlooq hayn aur Nabi hayn. Yeh Momin thay.

19:38 Us din kitnaa suntay aur daykhtay hon gay jis din hamaaray paas haazir hon gay laykin aaj zaalim khuli gumraahi mayn hayn.

أَسْمِعْ بِهِمْ وَأَبْصِرْ ۙ يَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا لَٰكِنِ الظَّٰلِمُونَ الْيَوْمَ فِي ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

19:39 Aur unhayn pachtaaway kay din say daraa'o[1] jab fayslah kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur woh ghaflat mayn hayn aur nahin maantay.

وَأَنذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْحَسْرَةِ إِذْ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ ۘ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

وقف لازم

19:40 Bayshak zameen aur jo kuch us par hay sab kay waaris hum hon gay aur hamaary hi taraf unhayn lotaayaa jaa'ay gaa.

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَرِثُ الْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا وَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ ع

ع ٢ ٢٥ ٥

19:41 Aur Kitaab mayn Ibrahim ko yaad karo bayshak woh bohut hi sachchay Nabi thay.[2]

وَاذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَٰبِ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٤١﴾

19:42 Jab apnay baap say farmaayaa: Ay meray baap! Tum kiyon aysay ki 'ibaadat kar rahay ho jo nah suntaa hay aur nah daykhtaa hay aur nah tujhay ko'i faa'idah pohnchaa saktaa hay.[3]

إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَٰٓأَبَتِ لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنكَ شَيْـًٔا ﴿٤٢﴾

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat say daraanay kaa hukm aur kuffaar ki ghaflat-o-inkaar.
- 'Azmat-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa tazkirah aur un ki shaan.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki apnay chachaa ko Tableegh.

Haashiyah

[1] Qiyaamat kaa din aysaa hay jis mayn aksar log apni dunyaawi zindagi guzaarnay kay andaaz par pachtaa'ayn gay is liye isay "يَومُ الْحَسْرَة" ya'ni hasrat kaa din kehtay hayn.

[2] 'Arbi lafz "صِدِّيق" kaa ayk ma'naa hay hamayshah sach bolnay wala aur doosraa ma'naa hay kasrat say tasdeeq karnay wala.

[3] Yahaan "baap" say muraad Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa chachaa Aazar hay aur chachaa ko baap kehnaa wahaan kay 'urf-o-riwaaj aur ma'mool kay mutaabiq thaa. Neez is say yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh ahl-e-khaanah ko bhi tableegh karni chaahiye.

19:43 Ay meray baap! Bayshak meray paas woh 'ilm aayaa jo teray paas nahin aayaa to tu mayri payrawi kar, mayn tujhay seedhi raah dikhaa doon gaa.[1]	يٰۤاَبَتِ اِنِّیۡ قَدۡ جَآءَنِیۡ مِنَ الۡعِلۡمِ مَا لَمۡ یَاۡتِکَ فَاتَّبِعۡنِیۡۤ اَهۡدِکَ صِرَاطًا سَوِیًّا ﴿۴۳﴾
19:44 Ay meray baap! Shaitaan kaa bandah nah ban, bayshak Shaitaan Rehmaan kaa baraa naa-farmaan hay.	یٰۤاَبَتِ لَا تَعۡبُدِ الشَّیۡطٰنَ ؕ اِنَّ الشَّیۡطٰنَ کَانَ لِلرَّحۡمٰنِ عَصِیًّا ﴿۴۴﴾
19:45 Ay meray baap! Mayn dartaa hoon keh tujhay Rehmaan ki taraf say ko'i 'azaab pohnchay to tu Shaitaan kaa dost ho jaa'ay.	یٰۤاَبَتِ اِنِّیۡۤ اَخَافُ اَنۡ یَّمَسَّکَ عَذَابٌ مِّنَ الرَّحۡمٰنِ فَتَکُوۡنَ لِلشَّیۡطٰنِ وَلِیًّا ﴿۴۵﴾
19:46 Bolaa: Kiyaa tu meray ma'bood say munh phayrtaa hay? Ay Ibrahim! Bayshak agar tu baaz nah aayaa to mayn tujhay patthar maaroon gaa aur tu 'arsah daraaz kay liye mujhay chor day.	قَالَ اَرَاغِبٌ اَنۡتَ عَنۡ اٰلِـهَتِیۡ یٰۤـاِبۡرٰهِیۡمُ ۚ لَئِنۡ لَّمۡ تَنۡتَهِ لَاَرۡجُمَنَّکَ وَاهۡجُرۡنِیۡ مَلِیًّا ﴿۴۶﴾
19:47 Farmaayaa: Bas tujhay Salaam hay. 'Anqareeb mayn teray liye Apnay Rab say mu'aafi maangoon gaa.[2] Bayshak woh mujh par baraa meherban hay.	قَالَ سَلٰمٌ عَلَیۡکَ ۚ سَاَسۡتَغۡفِرُ لَکَ رَبِّیۡ ؕ اِنَّهٗ کَانَ بِیۡ حَفِیًّا ﴿۴۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Chachaa ki taraf say jawaab.
- Chachaa ko alwidaa'ee Salaam aur Isteghfaar kaa wa'dah.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh ittibaa' kay laa'iq asal cheez 'ilm hay, baap honaa yaa 'umr mayn baraa honaa nahin lihaazaa agar ko'i shakhs 'umr mayn baraa ho aur usay Deen kaa 'ilm nah-o-jabkeh us ki aulaad yaa qareebi 'azeezon mayn say ko'i 'umr mayn agarcheh chotaa hay laykin woh Deen kaa 'ilm rakhtaa ho to us ki ittibaa' karni chaahiye. Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshad farmaayaa: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ 'ilm kay zaree'ay kuch logon ko bulandi 'ataa kartaa hay to unhayn bhalaa'i kay kaamon mayn qaa'id-o-sardaar aur imaam banaa daytaa hay jin kay naqsh-e-qadam par chalaa jaataa aur un kay af'aal kay payrawi ki jaati hay. (Jaami' Baayan-ul-'Ilm wa Fadlih, Safhah 77, al-Hadees: 240)

[2] Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa apnay chachaa Azaar say yeh kehnaa keh " 'anqareeb mayn teray liye Apnay Rab say mu'aafi maangoon gaa" is wajah say thaa keh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko us kay Imaan laanay ki tawaqqo' thi aur jab Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par yeh waazeh ho gayaa keh woh Imaan nahin laa'ay gaa to us kay ba'd Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Azaar say bayzaar ho ga'ay aur phir kabhi us kay liye maghfirat ki du'aa nah ki.

وَ اَعْتَزِلُكُمْ وَ مَا تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَ اَدْعُوْا رَبِّیْ ۖ عَسٰۤى اَلَّاۤ اَكُوْنَ بِدُعَآءِ رَبِّیْ شَقِیًّا ﴿۴۸﴾

19:48 Aur mayn tum logon say aur Allah kay siwaa jin (buton) ki tum 'ibaadat kartay ho un say judaa hotaa hoon aur mayn Apnay Rab ki 'ibaadat kartaa hoon. Qareeb hay keh mayn Apnay Rab ki 'ibaadat ki wajah say badbakht nah hoon gaa.

فَلَمَّا اعْتَزَلَهُمْ وَ مَا یَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ۙ وَهَبْنَا لَهٗۤ اِسْحٰقَ وَ یَعْقُوْبَ ؕ وَ كُلًّا جَعَلْنَا نَبِیًّا ﴿۴۹﴾

19:49 Phir jab Ibrahim logon say aur Allah kay siwaa jin (buton) ki woh 'ibaadat kartay thay un say judaa ho ga'ay to hum nay usay Ishaaq aur (us kay ba'd) Ya'qoob 'ataa kiye aur un sab ko hum nay Nabi banaayaa.

وَ وَهَبْنَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ رَّحْمَتِنَا وَ جَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ عَلِیًّا ﴿۵۰﴾ ع ۳ ۱۰ ۲

19:50 Aur hum nay unhayn apni rahmat 'ataa ki aur un kay liye sachchi buland shohrat rakkhi.[1]

وَ اذْكُرْ فِی الْكِتٰبِ مُوْسٰۤى ۫ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ مُخْلَصًا وَّ كَانَ رَسُوْلًا نَّبِیًّا ﴿۵۱﴾

19:51 Aur Kitaab mayn Musaa ko yaad karo, bayshak woh chunaa huaa bandah thaa aur woh Nabi Rasool thaa.

وَ نَادَیْنٰهُ مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّوْرِ الْاَیْمَنِ وَ قَرَّبْنٰهُ نَجِیًّا ﴿۵۲﴾

19:52 Aur hum nay usay Toor ki daa'ayn jaanib say pukaaraa aur hum nay usay apnaa raaz kehnay kay liye muqarrab banaayaa.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa iraadah-e-hijrat.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki hijrat aur un par In'aamaat-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa tazkirah aur un ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan

Haashiyah

[1] Sachchi shohrat say muraad yeh hay keh har Deen waalay Musalmaan hon khwaah Yahoodi yaa 'Isaa'i sab Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki sanaa-o-ta'reef kartay hayn aur Musalmaanon mayn to Namaazon kay andar un par aur un ki aal par Durood parhaa jaataa hay. Du'aa-e-Khayr aur deegar achchi niyyaton say shohrat ki talab mehmood hay warnah mazmoom. Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshaad farmaayaa: Do bhookay bhayrye bakriyon kay raywar mayn itnaa nuqsaan nahin kartay jitnaa jaan-o-maal ki mohabbat ayk Musalmaan kay Deen mayn bigaar paydaa karti hay. (Hilyat-ul-Awliyaa', Jild 7, Safhah 94, al-Hadees: 9772)

19:53 Aur hum nay apni rahmat say usay us kaa bhaa'i Haaroon bhi diyaa jo Nabi thaa.	وَوَهَبْنَا لَهٗ مِنْ رَّحْمَتِنَاۤ اَخَاهُ هٰرُوْنَ نَبِیًّا ۝٥٣
19:54 Aur Kitaab mayn Ismaa'eel ko yaad karo bayshak woh wa'day kaa sachchaa thaa① aur Ghayb ki khabar denay wala Rasool thaa.	وَاذْكُرْ فِی الْكِتٰبِ اِسْمٰعِیْلَ٘ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ صَادِقَ الْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رَسُوْلًا نَّبِیًّا ۝٥٤
19:55 Aur woh apnay ghar waalon ko Namaaz aur Zakaat kaa hukm daytaa thaa② aur woh Apnay Rab kay haan baraa pasandeedah bandah thaa.	وَكَانَ یَاْمُرُ اَهْلَهٗ بِالصَّلٰوةِ وَالزَّكٰوةِ۪ وَكَانَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهٖ مَرْضِیًّا ۝٥٥
19:56 Aur Kitaab mayn Idrees ko yaad karo bayshak woh bohut hi sachchaa Nabi thaa.	وَاذْكُرْ فِی الْكِتٰبِ اِدْرِیْسَ٘ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ صِدِّیْقًا نَّبِیًّا ۝٥٦
19:57 Aur hum nay usay ayk buland makaan par uthaa liyaa.③	وَّرَفَعْنٰهُ مَكَانًا عَلِیًّا ۝٥٧
19:58 Yeh woh Ambiyaa' hayn jin par Allah	اُولٰٓىٕكَ الَّذِیْنَ اَنْعَمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِمْ مِّنَ النَّبِیّٖنَ مِنْ ذُرِّیَّةِ

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ismaa'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa tazkirah aur un ki Shaan.
- Hazrat Idrees عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa tazkirah aur un ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Ambiyaa' ki Shaan aur Aayaat-e-Elahi sunnay par un kaa haal.

Haashiyah

① Tamaam Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام wa'day kay sachchay hi hotay hayn magar Hazrat Ismaa'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa khusoosi tor par zikr karnay ki wajah yeh hay keh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام is wasf mayn bohut ziyaadah mumtaaz thay. Wa'dah pooraa karnaa Sunnat-e-Ambiyaa' hay aur wa'dah khilaafi karnaa Munaafiq ki nishaani hay, Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: (Munaafiq ki ayk nishaani yeh hay keh) jab woh wa'dah karay to khilaaf warzi karay. (Bukhaari, Jild 1, Safhah 24, al-Hadees: 33)

② Ghar waalon ko Namaaz kaa hukm daynaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki Sunnat hay, hamayn bhi chaahiye keh hum apnay ghar waalon ko Namaaz qaa'im karnay kaa hukm dayn aur is kay 'ilaawah un tamaam kaamon kaa bhi hukm dayn jo Jahannam say najaat milnay kaa sabab hayn.

③ Hazrat Idrees عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko buland makaan par uthaa laynay say muraad Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay martabay ki bulandi hay aur ayk qoul yeh hay keh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko aasmaan par uthaa liyaa gayaa hay aur ziyaadah saheeh yehi qoul hay keh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko aasmaan par uthaa liyaa gayaa hay.

nay ayshsaan kiyaa[1] jo Aadam ki aulaad mayn say hayn aur un logon mayn say hayn jinhayn hum nay Nooh kay saath sawaar kiyaa thaa aur Ibrahim aur Ya'qoob ki aulaad mayn say hayn aur un logon mayn say hayn jinhayn hum nay Hidaayat di aur chun liyaa. Jab un kay saamnay Rehmaan ki Aayat ki Tilaawat ki jaati hay to yeh Sajdah kartay hu'ay aur rotay hu'ay gir partay hayn.[2]	اٰدَمَ ۗ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوْحٍ ۫ وَّمِنْ ذُرِّيَّةِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ۫ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَاجْتَبَيْنَا ؕ اِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُ الرَّحْمٰنِ خَرُّوْا سُجَّدًا وَّبُكِيًّا ۩ ﴿۵۸﴾
19:59 To un kay ba'd woh naa-laa'iq log un ki jagah aa'ay jinhon nay Namaazon ko zaaya' kiyaa aur apni khwaahishaat ki payrawi ki to 'anqareeb woh Jahannam ki khoufnaak waadi Gai say jaa milayn gay.	فَخَلَفَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ اَضَاعُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاتَّبَعُوا الشَّهَوٰتِ فَسَوْفَ يَلْقَوْنَ غَيًّا ۙ﴿۵۹﴾
19:60 Magar jinhon nay Toubah ki aur Imaan laa'ay aur nayk kaam kiye to yeh log Jannat mayn daakhil hon gay aur un par ko'i ziyaadati nahin ki jaa'ay gi.	اِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَاٰمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَاُولٰٓئِكَ يَدْخُلُوْنَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ شَيْـًٔا ۙ﴿۶۰﴾
19:61 Hamayshah rehnay kay un baaghon mayn (daakhil hon gay) jin kaa wa'dah Rehmaan nay apnay bandon say un kay daykhay baghayr farmaayaa hay. Bayshak us kaa wa'dah aanay wala hay.	جَنّٰتِ عَدْنِ ِۨالَّتِيْ وَعَدَ الرَّحْمٰنُ عِبَادَهٗ بِالْغَيْبِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ وَعْدُهٗ مَاْتِيًّا ﴿۶۱﴾
19:62 Woh un baaghaat mayn ko'i baykaar	لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ فِيْهَا لَغْوًا اِلَّا سَلٰمًا ؕ وَلَهُمْ رِزْقُهُمْ فِيْهَا بُكْرَةً

السجدة

'Unwaan

- Bay Namaazi aur nafsaani khwaahishaat kay shikaar ki sazaa.
- Toubah karnay waalon kaa silah.
- Jannat kay in'aamaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام par In'aamaat-e-Elahiyah aur un ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan bayaan karnaa Qur'aan kaa tareeqah aur Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn mehboob 'amal hay khwaah woh Mehfil-e-Meelaad ki soorat mayn ho yaa kisi aur andaaz mayn.

[2] Kalaam-e-Elahi sun kar ronaa Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki Sunnat hay. Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم bhi Aayaat-e-Qur'aani sun kar royaa kartay thay.

وَّعَشِيًّا ﴿٦٢﴾

baat nahin sunayn gay magar Salaam[1] aur un kay liye us mayn subh-o-shaam un kaa rizq hay.

تِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِيْ نُوْرِثُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا مَنْ كَانَ تَقِيًّا ﴿٦٣﴾

19:63 Yeh woh baagh hay jis kaa waaris hum apnay bandon mayn say usay karayn gay jo parhayzgaar ho.[2]

وَمَا نَتَنَزَّلُ اِلَّا بِاَمْرِ رَبِّكَ ۚ لَهٗ مَا بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْنَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا وَمَا بَيْنَ ذٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا ﴿٦٤﴾ۚ

9:64 Aur hum Farishtay sirf Aap kay Rab kay hukm say hi utartay hayn. Sab usi kaa hay jo kuch hamaaray aagay hay aur jo kuch hamaaray peechay aur jo us kay darmiyaan hay aur Aap kaa Rab bhoolnay wala nahin hay.[3]

رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَاعْبُدْهُ وَاصْطَبِرْ لِعِبَادَتِهٖ ۭ هَلْ تَعْلَمُ لَهٗ سَمِيًّا ﴿٦٥﴾ۧ

ع ١٥

19:65 Aasmaan aur zameen aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan mayn hay sab kaa Rab (wohi hay) to usi ki ‘ibaadat karo aur us ki ‘ibaadat par dat jaa’o,[4] kiyaa tum Allah kaa ko’i hum naam jaantay ho?

‘Unwaan

- Jannat kay waaris parhayzgaar log hayn.
- Farishton kaa nuzool Hukm-e-Elahi kay taabay’ hay.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sabr-o-‘ibaadat ki taakeed.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni ‘Azeem-ush-Shaan nay’maton kay ghar Jannat ko fuzool aur baykaar baaton say paak farmaayaa hay, jin ki zindagi dunyaa mayn fuzool say paak ho gi woh Qiyaamat mayn “اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰه” us ghar mayn jaa’ayn gay jo fuzool say paak ho gaa ya’ni Jannat.

[2] Jannat Muttaqi aur parhayzgaar Musalmaan ko milay gi aur gunaahgaar Musalmaanon ko bhi jo Jannat milay gi woh un kay gunaahon ki mu’aafi yaa sazaa paa kar gunaahon kay khaatimay kay ba’d hi milay gi ya’ni Jannat mayn daakhil hotay waqt woh bhi gunaahon say paak ho chukay hon gay.

[3] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is say paak hay keh woh kuch bhool jaa’ay. Is say un logon ko ghour karnay ki sakht zaroorat hay jo mazaaq mayn kisi boorhay keh baaray mayn yaa kisi cheez kay baaray mayn keh detay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ to isay bhool hi gayaa hay. Yeh kehnaa sareeh Kufr hay aur aysaa kehnay wala kaafir hay aur us par Toubah-o-Tajdeed-e-Imaan Farz hay.

[4] Sirf khushi yaa sirf gham mayn ‘ibaadat karnaa kamaal nahin balkeh balkeh khushi-o-gham har haal mayn hamayshah ‘ibaadat karni chaahiye. Yehi hukm hay aur yehi Baargaah-e-Khudaa عَزَّوَجَلَّ mayn Mehboob hay.

وَيَقُوْلُ الْاِنْسَانُ ءَاِذَا مَا مِتُّ لَسَوْفَ اُخْرَجُ حَيًّا ﴿٦٦﴾

19:66 Aur aadmi kehtaa hay: [1] Kiyaa jab mayn mar jaa'oon gaa to 'anqareeb mujhay zindah kar kay zaroor nikaalaa jaa'ay gaa?

اَوَلَا يَذْكُرُ الْاِنْسَانُ اَنَّا خَلَقْنٰهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَمْ يَكُ شَيْـًٔا ﴿٦٧﴾

19:67 Aur kiyaa aadmi ko yaad nahin keh hum nay us say pehlay usay paydaa kiyaa haalaankeh woh ko'i shay nah thaa.

فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَحْشُرَنَّهُمْ وَالشَّيٰطِيْنَ ثُمَّ لَنُحْضِرَنَّهُمْ حَوْلَ جَهَنَّمَ جِثِيًّا ﴿٦٨﴾

19:68 To teray Rab ki qasam! Hum unhayn aur Shaitaanon ko jama' kar layn gay phir unhayn Dozakh kay aas paas is haal mayn haazir karayn gay keh ghutnon kay bal giray hu'ay hon gay.

ثُمَّ لَنَنْزِعَنَّ مِنْ كُلِّ شِيْعَةٍ اَيُّهُمْ اَشَدُّ عَلَى الرَّحْمٰنِ عِتِيًّا ﴿٦٩﴾

19:69 Phir hum har giroh say usay nikaalayn gay jo un mayn Rehmaan par sab say ziyaadah baybaak ho gaa.[2]

ثُمَّ لَنَحْنُ اَعْلَمُ بِالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ اَوْلٰى بِهَا صِلِيًّا ﴿٧٠﴾

19:70 Phir hum unhayn khoob jaantay hayn jo aag mayn jalnay kay ziyaadah laa'iq hayn.

وَاِنْ مِّنْكُمْ اِلَّا وَارِدُهَا كَانَ عَلٰى رَبِّكَ حَتْمًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿٧١﴾

19:71 Aur tum mayn say har ayk Dozakh par say guzarnay wala hay.[3] Yeh Tumhaaray Rab kay zimmah par hatmi fayslah ki hu'i baat hay.

'Unwaan

- Marnay kay ba'd uthnay par ayk kaafir kaa shubah aur usay jawaab.
- Qiyaamat kay din kuffaar kaa 'ibratnaak haal.
- Pul Siraat kaa bayaan aur us par guzarnay waalon kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn "اِنْسَان" say muraad woh kuffaar hayn jo mout kay ba'd zindah kiye jaanay kay munkir thay.

[2] Yahaan baybaak say muraad yaa to kaafir hay yaa mutalaqan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani karnay wala, un donon mayn say jo Kufr-o-naa-farmaani mayn sab say ziyaadah sakht ho gaa usay sab say pehlay Jahannam mayn daalaa jaa'ay gaa.

[3] Siraat ayk pul hay jisay Jahannam ki pusht par nasb kiyaa jaa'ay gaa, yeh baal say ziyaadah baareek aur talwaar say ziyaadah tayz ho gaa, Jannat mayn jaanay kaa yehi raastah hay, har ayk ko is par say guzarnaa ho gaa, apnay apnay a'maal kay mutaabiq log mukhtalif raftaar say yeh pul paar karayn gay, is pul kay donon jaanib baray baray aankaray latkay hu'ay hon gay, jis shakhs kay baaray mayn hukm ho gaa usay pakrayn gay, ba'z to zakhmi ho kar najaat paa jaa'ayn gay aur ba'z ko Jahannam mayn giraa dayn gay.

19:72 Phir hum darnay waalon ko bachaa layn gay aur zaalimon ko us mayn ghutnon kay bal giray hu'ay chor dayn gay.

ثُمَّ نُنَجِّي الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا وَّنَذَرُ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ فِيْهَا جِثِيًّا ﴿۷۲﴾

19:73 Aur jab un kay saamnay hamaary Roshan Aayaat ki Tilaawat ki jaati hay to kaafir Imaan waalon say kehtay hayn: Donon girohon mayn kis kaa makaan behtar aur majlis achchi hay?[1]

وَ اِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا ۙ اَيُّ الْفَرِيْقَيْنِ خَيْرٌ مَّقَامًا وَّ اَحْسَنُ نَدِيًّا ﴿۷۳﴾

9:74 Aur hum nay un say pehlay kitni qoumayn halaak kar deen jo saaz-o-saamaan mayn aur dikhaa'i denay mayn un say ziyaadah achchay thay.

وَ كَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْنٍ هُمْ اَحْسَنُ اَثَاثًا وَّ رِءْيًا ﴿۷۴﴾

19:75 Tum farmaa'o: Jo gumraahi mayn ho to usay Rehmaan khoob dheel dayday yahaan tak keh jab woh us cheez ko daykhayn jis kaa un say wa'dah kiyaa jaataa hay yaa to 'azaab aur yaa Qiyaamat to woh jaan layn gay keh kis kaa darajah buraa aur kis ki fouj kamzor hay?

قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ فِي الضَّلٰلَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ لَهُ الرَّحْمٰنُ مَدًّا ۚ۬ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا رَاَوْا مَا يُوْعَدُوْنَ اِمَّا الْعَذَابَ وَ اِمَّا السَّاعَةَ ؕ فَسَيَعْلَمُوْنَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا وَّ اَضْعَفُ جُنْدًا ﴿۷۵﴾

19:76 Aur Hidaayat paanay waalon ki Hidaayat ko Allah aur ziyaadah barhaa daytaa

وَ يَزِيْدُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اهْتَدَوْا هُدًى ؕ وَ الْبٰقِيٰتُ الصّٰلِحٰتُ

'Unwaan

- Aayaat-e-Qur'aani sun kar kuffaar kaa ayk ay'teraaz.
- Kuffaar ko jawaab.
- Ahl-e-Imaan ki Hidaayat mayn izaafah ki bashaarat

Haashiyah

[1] Dunyaa kay maal-o-doulat aur mansab par fakhr-o-takabbur kuffaar kaa tareeqah hay, yeh bohut mazmoom 'amal hay, Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay keh "Ra'ees aur sardaar takabbur ki wajah say baghayr hisaab kay Jahannam mayn jaa'ayn gay. (Kanz-ul-'Ummaal, Jild 8, Safhah 37, al-Hadees: 44023, al-Juz' Saadis 'Ashar)

خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَّ خَيْرٌ مَّرَدًّا ۝٧٦	hay aur baaqi rehnay waali nayk baatayn Teray Rab kay haan sawaab kay ay'tebaar say behtar aur anjaam kay ay'tebaar say ziyaadah achchi hayn.[1]
اَفَرَءَيْتَ الَّذِيْ كَفَرَ بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَقَالَ لَاُوْتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَّ وَلَدًا ۝٧٧	**19:77** To kiyaa tum nay us shakhs ko daykhaa jis nay Hamaari Aayaton kay saath Kufr kiya aur kehtaa hay, mujhay zaroor maal aur aulaad diye jaa'ayn gay.[2]
اَطَّلَعَ الْغَيْبَ اَمِ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمٰنِ عَهْدًا ۝٧٨	**19:78** Kiyaa usay Ghayb ki ittilaa' mil ga'i hay yaa us nay Rehmaan kay paas ko'i 'ehd kar rakkhaa hay?
كَلَّا ؕ سَنَكْتُبُ مَا يَقُوْلُ وَ نَمُدُّ لَهٗ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ مَدًّا ۝٧٩	**19:79** Hargiz nahin! Ab hum likh rakkhayn gay jo woh kehtaa hay aur usay khoob lambaa 'azaab dayn gay.

'Unwaan

- Ayk kaafir kaa da'waa, us kaa rad aur tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] In say nayk a'maal muraad hayn jin kay samray insaan kay liye baaqi rehtay hayn, jaisay panjgaanah Namaazayn, Tasbeeh-o-Tahmeed aur Jumlah 'Ibaadaat. Hadees Shareef mayn hay, Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay baaqiyaat saalihaat ki kasrat kaa hukm farmaayaa. Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم nay 'arz ki: Woh kiyaa hayn? Farmaayaa: "اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ" parhnaa. (Musnad Imaam Ahmed, Jild 4, Safhah 150, al-Hadees: 11713)

[2] Imaam Ghazaali رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn: Jo shakhs Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay naa-pasandeedah kaamon mayn munhamik rahay, nah us par nafs ki mazammat karay aur nah toubah rujoo' kaa iraadah rakkhay to aysay shakhs kaa maghfirat ki ummeed rakhnaa bewaqoofi hay aur is tarah ki ummeed us shakhs ki ummeed jaysi hay jo namkeen zameen mayn beej bo'ay aur paani day kar aur safaa'i kar kay us ki daykh bhaal karnay kaa iraadah nah karay. (Ihyaa' 'Uloom al-Deen, Jild 4, Safhah 176) albattah Imaan kay sabab bakhshay jaanay ki ummeed baharhaal qaabil-e-qubool hay. Is mayn un logon kay liye bari naseehat hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm ki khilaaf warzi karnay kay ba'd yeh keh kar dil ko manaa letay hayn keh Allah mu'aaf karay gaa. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ unhayn 'aql-e-saleem 'ataa farmaa'ay, Aameen.

19:80 Aur woh jo cheezayn keh rahaa hay us kay hum waaris hon gay aur woh hamaaray paas tanhaa aa'ay gaa.①	وَّنَرِثُهٗ مَا يَقُوْلُ وَيَاْتِيْنَا فَرْدًا ﴿٨٠﴾
19:81 Aur unhon nay Allah kay siwaa ka'i aur ma'bood banaa liye taakeh woh un kay liye sifaarishi ban jaa'ayn.	وَاتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اٰلِهَةً لِّيَكُوْنُوْا لَهُمْ عِزًّا ﴿٨١﴾
19:82 Hargiz nahin! 'Anqareeb woh (jhootay ma'bood) un ki 'ibaadat kaa inkaar kar dayn gay aur woh un kay mukhaalif ho jaa'ayn gay.	كَلَّا ؕ سَيَكْفُرُوْنَ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ وَيَكُوْنُوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا ﴿٨٢﴾
19:83 Kiyaa tum nay nah daykhaa keh hum nay kaafiron par Shaitaan bhayjay keh woh unhayn khoob ubhaartay hayn.	اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّاۤ اَرْسَلْنَا الشَّيٰطِيْنَ عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ تَؤُزُّهُمْ اَزًّا ﴿٨٣﴾
19:84 To tum un par jaldi nah karo, hum to un kay liye ginti kar rahay hayn.②	فَلَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ اِنَّمَا نَعُدُّ لَهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٨٤﴾
19:85 Yaad karo jis din hum parhayzgaaron ko Rehmaan ki taraf mehmaan banaa kar lay jaa'ayn gay.	يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ اِلَى الرَّحْمٰنِ وَفْدًا ﴿٨٥﴾
19:86 Aur mujrimon ko Jahannam ki taraf piyaasay haankayn gay.	وَّنَسُوْقُ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ اِلٰى جَهَنَّمَ وِرْدًا ﴿٨٦﴾

ع ٥ ٨ وقف لازم

'Unwaan

- Buton say muta'alliq kuffaar kaa baatil gumaan aur us ki tardeed.
- Kuffaar kay saath mu'aamalah mayn Dastoor-e-Elahi aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat parhayzgaaron kaa ikraam aur kuffaar kaa hashar.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni jab woh Hamaary Baargaah mayn haazir ho gaa to us kay saath nah maal ho gaa aur nah aulaad balkeh bilkul tanhaa ho gaa. Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshaad farmaayaa: Qiyaamat kay din log nangay paa'on nangay badan aur bay khatnah uthaa'ay jaa'ayn gay. Hazrat Aa'ishah رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا nay 'arz ki: Yaa Rasoolallaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم! Kiyaa mard aur 'auratayn sab ayk doosray ko daykhayn gay? Irshaad farmaayaa: Woh haal is say sakht tar ho gaa keh ba'z ba'z ki taraf nazar karayn. (Bukhaari, Jild 4, Safhah253, al-Hadees: 6527, Muslim, Safhah 1529, al-Hadees: 56(2859))

② Is say jazaa kay liye a'maal ki ginti karnaa muraad hay yaa fanaa kay liye saanson ki ginti karnaa, yaa dinon, maheenon aur barson ki woh muddat ginti karnaa muraad hay jo un kay 'azaab kay waastay muqarrar hay.

لَا یَمْلِكُوْنَ الشَّفَاعَةَ اِلَّا مَنِ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمٰنِ عَهْدًا ۘ﴿۸۷﴾ وقفِ لازم

19:87 Log Shafaa'at kay maalik nahin magar wohi jis nay Rehmaan kay paas 'ehd lay rakkhaa hay.

وَ قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمٰنُ وَلَدًا ؕ﴿۸۸﴾

19:88 Aur kaafiron nay kahaa: Rehmaan nay aulaad ikhtiyaar ki hay.

لَقَدْ جِئْتُمْ شَیْـًٔا اِدًّا ۙ﴿۸۹﴾

19:89 Bayshak tum intehaa'i naa-pasandeedah baat laa'ay ho.①

تَكَادُ السَّمٰوٰتُ یَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْهُ وَ تَنْشَقُّ الْاَرْضُ وَ تَخِرُّ الْجِبَالُ هَدًّا ۙ﴿۹۰﴾

19:90 Qareeb hay keh is say aasmaan phat parayn aur zameen bhi phat jaa'ay aur pahaar toot kar gir parayn.

اَنْ دَعَوْا لِلرَّحْمٰنِ وَلَدًا ۚ﴿۹۱﴾

19:91 Keh unhon nay Rehmaan kay liye aulaad kaa da'waa kiyaa.

وَ مَا یَنْۢبَغِیْ لِلرَّحْمٰنِ اَنْ یَّتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا ؕ﴿۹۲﴾

19:92 Haalaankeh Rehmaan kay laa'iq nahin keh aulaad ikhtiyaar karay.

اِنْ كُلُّ مَنْ فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ اِلَّاۤ اٰتِی الرَّحْمٰنِ عَبْدًا ؕ﴿۹۳﴾

19:93 Aasmaanon aur zameen mayn jitnay hayn sab Rehmaan kay Huzoor banday ho kar haazir hon gay.

'Unwaan

- Shafaa'at karnay kay haqdaar log.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf aulaad ki nisbat karnay waalon kaa rad.

Haashiyah

① 'Aqeedah-e-Tanziyah kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Zaat-o-Sifaat hamayshah hamayshah say tamaam kotaahiyon, har qism kay 'aybon aur buraa'iyon hattaa keh us cheez say bhi paak hay jis mayn nah ko'i nuqs-o-'ayb hay nah kamaal, yoonhi woh misl, nazeer, shabeeh, kayfiyat, miqdaar, shakl, jism, jihat, makaan, zamaan, shareek aur aulaad say bhi paak hay. (Maakhooz az Fataawaa Razawiyyah, Jild 29, Safhah 341)

19:94 Bayshak us nay unhayn ghayr rakkhaa hay aur un ko ayk ayk kar kay khoob gin rakkhaa hay.[1]	لَقَدْ اَحْصٰىهُمْ وَ عَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾
19:95 Aur un mayn har ayk Roz-e-Qiyaamat us kay huzoor tanhaa aa'ay gaa.	وَ كُلُّهُمْ اٰتِيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ فَرْدًا ﴿٩٥﴾
19:96 Bayshak woh jo Imaan laa'ay aur nayk a'maal kiye 'anqareeb Rehmaan un kay liye mohabbat paydaa kar day gaa.[2]	اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ سَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ الرَّحْمٰنُ وُدًّا ﴿٩٦﴾
19:97 To hum nay yeh Qur'aan tumhaary zabaan mayn hi aasaan farmaa diyaa taakeh tum is kay zaree'ay Muttaqiyon ko khushkhabri do aur jhagraaloo logon ko is kay zaree'ay dar sunaa'o.	فَاِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنٰهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لِتُبَشِّرَ بِهِ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ وَ تُنْذِرَ بِهٖ قَوْمًا لُّدًّا ﴿٩٧﴾
19:98 Aur hum nay un say pehlay kitni qoumayn halaak kar deen. Kiyaa ab tum un mayn kisi ko paatay ho yaa un ki ma'mooli si aawaaz bhi suntay ho?	وَ كَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْنٍ ؕ هَلْ تُحِسُّ مِنْهُمْ مِّنْ اَحَدٍ اَوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ رِكْزًا ﴿٩٨﴾ ع

النصف ع ٦

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat kay din haaziri ki no'iyat.
- Maqbool Momineen ki 'alaamat.
- Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ki zabaan par Qur'aan aasaan karnay ki hikmat.
- Pichli qoumon kay anjaam ki taraf ishaarah aur Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilm-o-qudrat nay sab ko ghayr rakkhaa hay aur har zee rooh kay saanson ki, dinon ki, tamaam ayhwaal ki aur jumlah mu'aamalaat ki ta'daad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay shumaar mayn hay, us par kuch makhfi nahin sab us ki tadbeer-o-qudrat kay tehet hayn.

[2] Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّی اللّٰہ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshaad farmaayaa: "Jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kisi banday say mohabbat kartaa hay to Hazrat Jibreel عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام ko nidaa ki jaati hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ falaan banday say mohabbat rakhtaa hay lihaazaa tum bhi us say mohabbat karo. Hazrat Jibreel عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام us say mohabbat kartay hayn. Phir Hazrat Jibreel عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام aasmaani makhlooq mayn nidaa kartay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ falaan banday say mohabbat farmaataa hay lihaazaa tum bhi us say mohabbat karo, chunaancheh aasmaan waalay bhi us say mohabbat karnay lagtay hayn, phir zameen waalon mayn us ki maqbooliyat rakh di jaty hay. (Bukhaari, Jild 2, Safhah 382, al-Hadees: 3209)

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay	بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ
20:1 Taahaa.	طٰهٰ ۚ﴿۱﴾
20:2 Ay Habeeb! Hum nay tum par yeh Qur'aan is liye nahin naazil farmaayaa keh tum mush-aqqat mayn par jaa'o.	مَاۤ اَنۡزَلۡنَا عَلَيۡكَ الۡقُرۡاٰنَ لِتَشۡقٰٓى ۙ﴿۲﴾
20:3 Magar yeh us kay liye naseehat hay jo dartaa hay.	اِلَّا تَذۡكِرَةً لِّمَنۡ يَّخۡشٰى ۙ﴿۳﴾
20:4 Us ki taraf say naazil kiyaa huaa hay jis nay zameen aur oonchay aasmaan banaa'ay.	تَنۡزِيۡلًا مِّمَّنۡ خَلَقَ الۡاَرۡضَ وَالسَّمٰوٰتِ الۡعُلٰى ؕ﴿۴﴾
20:5 Woh baraa meherban hay, us nay 'arsh par istiwaa' farmaayaa jaysaa us ki Shaan kay laa'iq hay.[1]	اَلرَّحۡمٰنُ عَلَى الۡعَرۡشِ اسۡتَوٰى ﴿۵﴾

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli aur Nuzool-e-Qur'aan kaa ayk maqsad.
- Qur'aan Khaaliq-e-Kaa'inaat kaa kalaam hay.
- Sifat-e-Elahi aur 'arsh par istiwaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Istiwaa kaa lughwi ma'naa to hay keh kisi cheez kaa kisi cheez say buland honaa, kisi cheez kaa kisi cheez par baythnaa. Yahaan Aayat mayn yeh "qeher-o-ghalbah" kay ma'naa mayn hay, yeh ma'naa Zabaan-e-'Arab say saabit-o-zaahir hay, 'arsh sab makhlooqaat say opar aur oonchaa hay is liye us kay zikr par iktifaa farmaayaa aur matlab yeh huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tamaam makhlooqaat par qaahir-o-ghaalib hay. Yaa yeh "qasd-o-iraadah" kay ma'naa mayn hay, ya'ni phir 'arsh ki taraf mutawajjah huaa ya'ni us ki aafreenish kaa iraadah farmaayaa ya'ni us ki takhleeq shuroo' ki. Mazeed tafseel jaannay kay liye Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 3, Safhah 339 kaa mutaala'ah farmaa'ayn.

لَهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمَا تَحْتَ الثَّرٰى ۝٦

20:6 Usi ki milk hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay aur jo kuch is geeli mitti (zameen) kay neechay hay.

وَاِنْ تَجْهَرْ بِالْقَوْلِ فَاِنَّهٗ يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ وَاَخْفٰى ۝٧

20:7 Aur agar tum buland aawaaz say bolo to bayshak woh aahistah aawaaz ko jaantaa hay aur usay (bhi) jo us say bhi ziyaadah posheedah hay.

اَللّٰهُ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ لَهُ الْاَسْمَآءُ الْحُسْنٰى ۝٨

20:8 Woh Allah hay, us kay siwaa ko'i 'ibaadat kay laa'iq nahin. Sab achchay naam usi kay hayn.[1]

وقف لازم

وَهَلْ اَتٰىكَ حَدِيْثُ مُوْسٰى ۝٩

20:9 Aur kiyaa tumhaaray paas Musaa ki khabar aa'i?

اِذْ رَاٰ نَارًا فَقَالَ لِاَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوْۤا اِنِّيْۤ اٰنَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّيْۤ اٰتِيْكُمْ مِّنْهَا بِقَبَسٍ اَوْ اَجِدُ عَلَى النَّارِ هُدًى ۝١٠

20:10 Jab us nay ayk aag daykhi to apni ayhliyah say farmaayaa: Thehro, bayshak mayn nay ayk aag daykhi hay shaayad mayn tumhaaray paas us mayn say ko'i chingaari lay aa'oon yaa aag kay paas ko'i raastah bataanay wala paa'oon.

'Unwaan

- Saari kaa'inaat kaa maalik Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay.
- 'Ilm-e-Elahi ki wus'at.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki wahdaaniyat aur Asmaa'ay Husnaa kaa bayaan.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay waaqi'ah ki taraf ishaarah.
- Aag daykh kar Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki apni zoujah ko tasalli.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Asmaa'-e-Husnaa say muraad woh achchay naam hayn jo Zaat-e-Elahi par dalaalat kartay hayn. Albattah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par usi naam kaa itlaaq Jaa'iz hay jis kaa zikr Qur'aan-o-Hadees mayn mazkoor ho yaa us kay itlaaq par Ummat kaa ijmaa' ho jaisay ism "Khudaa". Ahaadees mayn Asmaa'-ul-Husnaa ki bohut fazeelat bayaan ki ga'i hay, chunaancheh ayk Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay keh "Bayshak Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ninaanway naam hayn ya'ni ayk kam so, jis nay unhayn yaad kar liyaa woh Jannat mayn daakhil huaa. (Bukhaari, Jild 2, Safhah 229, al-Hadees: 2736)

فَلَمَّآ اَتٰىهَا نُوْدِیَ یٰمُوْسٰى ﴿۱۱﴾

20:11 Phir woh jab aag kaa paas aa'ay to nidaa farmaa'i ga'i keh Ay Musaa!

اِنِّیْۤ اَنَا رَبُّكَ فَاخْلَعْ نَعْلَیْكَ ۚ اِنَّكَ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿۱۲﴾

20:12 Bayshak mayn Tayraa Rab hoon to tu apnay jootay utaar day bayshak tu paak waadi Tuwaa mayn hay.①

وَ اَنَا اخْتَرْتُكَ فَاسْتَمِعْ لِمَا یُوْحٰى ﴿۱۳﴾

20:13 Aur mayn nay tujhay pasand kiyaa to ab usay ghour say sun jo Wahee ki jaati hay.

اِنَّنِیْۤ اَنَا اللّٰهُ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّاۤ اَنَا فَاعْبُدْنِیْ ۙ وَ اَقِمِ الصَّلٰوةَ لِذِكْرِیْ ﴿۱۴﴾

20:14 Bayshak mayn hi Allah hoon, meray siwaa ko'i ma'bood nahin to mayri 'ibaadat kar aur mayri yaad kay liye Namaaz qaa'im rakh.

اِنَّ السَّاعَةَ اٰتِیَةٌ اَكَادُ اُخْفِیْهَا لِتُجْزٰى كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا تَسْعٰى ﴿۱۵﴾

20:15 Bayshak Qiyaamat aanay waali hay. Qareeb hay keh mayn usay chupaa rakkhoon taakeh har jaan ko us ki koshish kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay.②

فَلَا یَصُدَّنَّكَ عَنْهَا مَنْ لَّا یُؤْمِنُ بِهَا وَ اتَّبَعَ هَوٰىهُ فَتَرْدٰى ﴿۱۶﴾

20:16 To Qiyaamat par Imaan nah laanay wala aur apni khwaahish ki payrawi karnay wala hargiz tujhay us kay maannay say baaz nah rakkhay warnah tu halaak ho jaa'ay gaa.

'Unwaan

- Aag kay paas Ghaybi nidaa aur ayk adab ki ta'leem.
- Risaalat kay liye Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa intekhaab.
- 'Aqeedah-e-Touheed ki ta'leem aur 'Ibaadat-o-Namaaz kaa hukm.
- Qiyaamat aanay ki khabar aur yeh khabar denay ki hikmat.
- Qiyaamat say muta'alliq Ummat-e-Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Paak aur Muqaddas jagah par jootay utaar kar haazir honaa chaahiye keh yeh adab kay ziyaadah qareeb hay neez Muqaddas jagah kaa adab-o-ayhtiraam karnaa Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَیْهِمُ السَّلَام ki Sunnat hay, isi wajah say Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَیْهِمُ السَّلَام aur Awliyaa'-e-'Uzzaam رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه kay Mazaaraat aur us sarzameen kaa adab kiyaa jaataa hay jahaan woh aaraam farmaa hayn.

② Qiyaamat aanay kaa waqt Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay bandon say chupaayaa hay, is kaa yeh matlab nahin keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay kisi bhi banday ko us ki ittilaa' nahin di balkeh dalaa'il say yeh baat saabit hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Apnay Habeeb صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Qiyaamat aanay kaa waqt bhi bataa diyaa hay aur Nabi Kareem صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Qiyaamat ki nishaaniyaan bayaan farmaanaa aur us kaa muta'aiyan waqt Ummat ko nah bataanaa bhi hikmat kay paysh-e-nazar hay.

وَمَا تِلْكَ بِيَمِيْنِكَ يٰمُوْسٰى ﴿١٧﴾

20:17 Aur Ay Musaa! Yeh tumhaaray daa'ayn haath mayn kiyaa hay? [1]

قَالَ هِيَ عَصَايَ ۚ اَتَوَكَّؤُا عَلَيْهَا وَاَهُشُّ بِهَا عَلٰى غَنَمِيْ وَلِيَ فِيْهَا مَاٰرِبُ اُخْرٰى ﴿١٨﴾

20:18 'Arz ki: Yeh mayraa 'asaa hay mayn is par takyah lagaataa hoon aur is say apni bakriyon par pattay jhaartaa hoon aur mayri is mayn aur bhi ka'i zaroorataynhayn.

قَالَ اَلْقِهَا يٰمُوْسٰى ﴿١٩﴾

20:19 Farmaayaa: Ay Musaa! Isay daal do.

فَاَلْقٰىهَا فَاِذَا هِيَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعٰى ﴿٢٠﴾

20:20 To Musaa nay usay (neechay) daal diyaa to achaanak woh saanp ban gayaa jo dor rahaa thaa.[2]

قَالَ خُذْهَا وَلَا تَخَفْ ۥ سَنُعِيْدُهَا سِيْرَتَهَا الْاُوْلٰى ﴿٢١﴾

20:21 (Allah nay) farmaayaa: Isay pakar lo aur daro nahin, hum isay dubaarah is ki pehli haalat par loutaa dayn gay.

وَاضْمُمْ يَدَكَ اِلٰى جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوْٓءٍ اٰيَةً اُخْرٰى ﴿٢٢﴾

20:22 Aur apnay haath ko apnay baazoo say milaa'o, baghayr kisi marz kay khoob safayd ho kar, ayk aur Mo'jizah ban kar niklay gaa.

لِنُرِيَكَ مِنْ اٰيٰتِنَا الْكُبْرٰى ﴿٢٣﴾

20:23 Taakeh hum tujhay apni bari bari nishaaniyaan dikhaa'ayn.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say 'asaa kay muta'alliq sawaal aur un kaa jawaab.
- 'Asaa zameen par daalnay kaa hukm aur 'asaa kaa saanp ban jaanaa.
- Roshan haath kaa Mo'jizah aur us ki ayk hikmat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is sawaal ki hikmat yeh hay keh Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام apnay 'asaa ko daykh layn aur yeh baat qalb mayn khoob raasikh ho jaa'ay keh yeh 'asaa hay taakeh jis waqt woh saanp ki shakl mayn ho to Aap ki khaatir mubaarak par ko'i parayshaani nah ho. Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh sawaal hamayshah poochnay waalay ki laa 'ilmi ki binaa par nahin hotaa balkeh us mayn kuch aur bhi hikmatayn hoti hayn. Lihaazaa kisi mouqa' par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa kisi say kuch poochnaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay bay khabar honay ki daleel nahin.

[2] Ham-kalaami kay waqt 'asaa ko saanp is liye banaayaa gayaa taakeh Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام is kaa pehlay say mushahadah kar layn aur jab Fir'aun kay saamnay yeh 'asaa saanp banay to Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام isay daykh kar khoufzadah nah hon.

ع ۲۴ / ۱۰

اِذْهَبْ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ اِنَّهٗ طَغٰى ﴿۲۴﴾

20:24 Fir'aun kay paas jaa'o, bayshak woh sarkash ho gayaa hay.

قَالَ رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِيْ صَدْرِيْ ﴿۲۵﴾

20:25 Musaa nay 'arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Meray liye mayraa seenah khol day.

وَ يَسِّرْ لِيْۤ اَمْرِيْ ﴿۲۶﴾

20:26 Aur meray liye mayraa kaam aasaan farmaa day.

وَ احْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّنْ لِّسَانِيْ ﴿۲۷﴾

20:27 Aur mayri zabaan ki girah khol day.

يَفْقَهُوْا قَوْلِيْ ﴿۲۸﴾

20:28 Taakeh woh mayri baat samjhayn.

وَ اجْعَلْ لِّيْ وَزِيْرًا مِّنْ اَهْلِيْ ﴿۲۹﴾

20:29 Aur meray liye ghar waalon mayn say ayk wazeer kar day.[1]

هٰرُوْنَ اَخِي ﴿۳۰﴾

20:30 Meray bhaa'i Haaroon ko.

اشْدُدْ بِهٖۤ اَزْرِيْ ﴿۳۱﴾

20:31 Us kay zaree'ay mayri kamar mazboot farmaa.[2]

'Unwaan

- Sarkash Fir'aun ki taraf jaanay kaa hukm.
- Sharh-e-sadr aur kaam mayn aasaani kay liye Du'aa-e-Musaa.
- Zabaan ki luknat khatm honay kay liye du'aa.
- Hazrat Haaroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko apnaa wazeer banaanay kay liye du'aa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh apnay 'azeez ko apnaa jaanasheen banaanaa Haraam nahin. Asal madaar ayhliyat par hay, agar aulaad ayhl hay to usay jaanasheen banaanaa durust hay, ayhl aadmi kaa aulaad honaa ko'i aysaa jurm nahin keh usay jaanasheen nah banaayaa jaa sakay, haan kisi khaarji wajah say yeh fay'l nah kiyaa jaa'ay to woh judaa baat hay. Is say mu'aamalay mayn logon ko aaraa' mayn bohut ifraat-o-tafreet paayaa jaataa hay, lihaazaa unhayn ay'tedaal ki raah ikhtiyaar karni chaahiye.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilaawah kisi aur say quwwat aur madad haasil karnaa nah tawakkul kay khilaaf hay aur nah Touheed kay munaafi hay.

وَ اَشْرِكْهُ فِیْۤ اَمْرِیْ ﴿۳۲﴾

20:32 Aur usay meray kaam mayn shareek kar day

كَیْ نُسَبِّحَكَ كَثِیْرًا ﴿۳۳﴾

20:33 Taakeh hum bakasrat tayri paaki bayaan karayn.

وَّ نَذْكُرَكَ كَثِیْرًا ﴿۳۴﴾

20:34 Aur bakasrat tayraa zikr karayn.

اِنَّكَ كُنْتَ بِنَا بَصِیْرًا ﴿۳۵﴾

20:35 Bayshak Tu hamayn daykh rahaa hay.

قَالَ قَدْ اُوْتِیْتَ سُؤْلَكَ یٰمُوْسٰى ﴿۳۶﴾

20:36 Allah nay farmaayaa: Ay Musaa! Tayra sawaal tujhay ‘ataa kar diyaa gayaa.[1]

وَ لَقَدْ مَنَنَّا عَلَیْكَ مَرَّةً اُخْرٰۤى ﴿۳۷﴾

20:37 Aur bayshak hum nay tujh par ayk martabah aur bhi ehsaan farmaayaa thaa.

اِذْ اَوْحَیْنَاۤ اِلٰۤى اُمِّكَ مَا یُوْحٰۤى ﴿۳۸﴾

20:38 Jab hum nay tumhaari maan kay dil mayn woh baat daal di jo us kay dil mayn daali jaani thi.[2]

اَنِ اقْذِفِیْهِ فِی التَّابُوْتِ فَاقْذِفِیْهِ فِی الْیَمِّ فَلْیُلْقِهِ الْیَمُّ بِالسَّاحِلِ یَاْخُذْهُ عَدُوٌّ لِّیْ وَ عَدُوٌّ لَّهٗ ؕ وَ اَلْقَیْتُ عَلَیْكَ

20:39 Keh is bachchay ko sandooq mayn rakh kar daryaa mayn daal day phir isay kinaaray par daal day gaa taakeh isay woh uthaa lay jo

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki du’aa’on ki qubooliyat.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ko Ehsaan-e-Elahi ki yaad dehaani.
- Bachpan mayn Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki hifaazat kaa khudaa’i intezaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Maloom huaa keh Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa maqaam itnaa buland hay keh un ki du’aa say un kay bhaa’i Hazrat Haaroon عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Nubuwwat jaysaa ‘azeem mansab ‘ataa farmaa diyaa.

[2] Wahee sirf Ambiyaa’-e-Kiraam عَلَیْهِمُ السَّلَام ki taraf hoti hay aur Qur’aan-e-Majeed mayn jahaan bhi Wahee kaa lafz Ghayr-e-Nabi kay liye aayaa wahaan us say “Ilhaam karnaa” muraad hotaa hay.

وقف لازم

مَحَبَّةً مِّنِّيْ ۚ وَ لِتُصْنَعَ عَلٰى عَيْنِيْ ﴿۳۹﴾	mayraa dushman hay aur is kaa (bhi) dushman hay aur mayn nay tum par apni taraf say mohabbat daali① aur taakeh mayri nigaah kay saamnay tumhaari parwarish ki jaa'ay.
اِذْ تَمْشِيْٓ اُخْتُكَ فَتَقُوْلُ هَلْ اَدُلُّكُمْ عَلٰى مَنْ يَّكْفُلُهٗ ؕ فَرَجَعْنٰكَ اِلٰٓى اُمِّكَ كَيْ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَ لَا تَحْزَنَ ؕ وَ قَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا فَنَجَّيْنٰكَ مِنَ الْغَمِّ وَ فَتَنّٰكَ فُتُوْنًا ۫ فَلَبِثْتَ سِنِيْنَ فِيْٓ اَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ۬ۙ ثُمَّ جِئْتَ عَلٰى قَدَرٍ يّٰمُوْسٰى ﴿۴۰﴾	**20:40** Jab tayri behen chalti jaa rahi thi phir woh kehnay lagi: Kiyaa mayn tumhayn aysi 'aurat ki taraf rehnumaa'i karoon jo is bachchay ki daykh bhaal karay to hum tujhay tayri maan kay paas phayr laa'ay taakeh us ki aankh thandi ho aur woh ghamgeen nah ho aur tum nay ayk aadmi ko qatl kar diyaa to hum nay tumhayn gham say najaat di aur tumhayn achchi tarah aazmaayaa phir tum ka'i baras Madyan waalon mayn rahay phir Ay Musaa! Tum ayk muqarrarah wa'day par haazir ho ga'ay.
وَ اصْطَنَعْتُكَ لِنَفْسِيْ ﴿۴۱﴾ ۚ	**20:41** Aur mayn nay tujhay khaas apni zaat kay liye banaayaa.
اِذْهَبْ اَنْتَ وَ اَخُوْكَ بِاٰيٰتِيْ وَ لَا تَنِيَا فِيْ ذِكْرِيْ ﴿۴۲﴾ ۚ	**20:42** Tum aur tumhaaraa bhaa'i donon mayri nishaaniyaan lay kar jaa'o aur mayri yaad mayn susti nah karnaa.
اِذْهَبَآ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ اِنَّهٗ طَغٰى ﴿۴۳﴾ ۖ	**20:43** Donon Fir'aun ki taraf jaa'o bayshak us nay sarkashi ki hay.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko un ki waalidah ki taraf loutaanay ki Khudaa'i tadbeer.
- Qibti kay qatl kaa waaqi'ah aur Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay imtehaanaat.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa khusoosi intekhaab.
- Sarkash Fir'aun ki taraf jaanay kaa hukm aur narmi ki taakeed.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa haal yeh thaa keh jo Aap ko daykhtaa us kay dil mayn Aap ki mohabbat paydaa ho jaati thi. Is say ma'loom huaa keh makhlooq mayn mehboob aur maqbool honaa bhi ba'z Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa Mo'jizah hay. Hamaaray Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hamayshah makhlooq kay mehboob hayn aur yeh mehboobiyat bhi Huzoor-e-Anwar صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Mo'jizah hay.

20:44 To tum us say narm baat kehnaa is ummeed par keh shaayad woh naseehat qubool kar lay yaa dar jaa'ay.	فَقُوْلَا لَهٗ قَوْلًا لَّيِّنًا لَّعَلَّهٗ يَتَذَكَّرُ اَوْ يَخْشٰى ﴿۴۴﴾
20:45 Donon nay 'arz kiyaa: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Bayshak hum is baat say dartay hayn keh woh hum par ziyaadati karay gaa yaa sarkashi say paysh aa'ay gaa.①	قَالَا رَبَّنَاۤ اِنَّنَا نَخَافُ اَنْ يَّفْرُطَ عَلَيْنَاۤ اَوْ اَنْ يَّطْغٰى ﴿۴۵﴾
20:46 Allah nay farmaayaa: Tum daro nahin, bayshak mayn tumhaaray saath hoon mayn sun rahaa hoon aur daykh bhi rahaa hoon.	قَالَ لَا تَخَافَاۤ اِنَّنِيْ مَعَكُمَاۤ اَسْمَعُ وَاَرٰى ﴿۴۶﴾
20:47 Pas tum us kay paas jaa'o aur kaho keh hum Teray Rab kay bhayjay hu'ay hayn tu Bani-Israa'eel ko hamaaray saath bhayj day aur unhayn takleef nah day bayshak hum Teray Rab ki taraf say ayk nishaani laa'ay hayn aur us par salaamti ho jo Hidaayat ki payrawi karay.②	فَاْتِيٰهُ فَقُوْلَاۤ اِنَّا رَسُوْلَا رَبِّكَ فَاَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ۙ۬ وَلَا تُعَذِّبْهُمْ ؕ قَدْ جِئْنٰكَ بِاٰيَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ ؕ وَالسَّلٰمُ عَلٰى مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدٰى ﴿۴۷﴾
20:48 Bayshak hamaari taraf Wahee hoti hay keh 'azaab us par hay jo jhutlaa'ay aur munh phayray.	اِنَّا قَدْ اُوْحِيَ اِلَيْنَاۤ اَنَّ الْعَذَابَ عَلٰى مَنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلّٰى ﴿۴۸﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa-o-Haaroon عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام ki taraf say ayk andayshay kaa izhaar.
- Fir'aun kay paas aamad aur Bani-Israa'eel say muta'alliq mutaalabah.
- 'Azaab-e-Elahi kay mustahiq logon ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

① Moozi insaan aur moozi jaanwaron say khouf karnaa Shaan-e-Nubuwwat aur tawakkul kay khilaaf nahin kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay insaanon ki tabee'at aur fitrat mayn yeh cheez rakkhi hay keh woh zarar denay waali aur nuqsaan pohnchaanay waali cheezon say dartay hayn. Is fitri khouf say bachnaa bohut dushwaar hay is liye mazmoom bhi nahin hay albattah is khouf ki binaa par kalimah-e-haq kehnay say baaz nahin rehnaa chaahiye jaisay Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay baharhaal Fir'aun kay darbaar mayn kalimah-e-haq buland kiyaa.

② Hamaaray liye hukm yeh hay keh hum kuffaar ko Salaam nah karayn aur agar woh Salaam karayn to unhayn jawaab day saktay hayn albattah jawaab mayn sirf "عَلَيْكُمْ" kahaa jaa'ay aur agar kisi aysi jagah say guzarnaa ho jahaan Musalmaan aur kaafir donon hon to "اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ" kahayn aur Musalmaanon par Salaam kaa iraadah karayn aur yeh bhi ho saktaa hay keh yoon kahayn "اَلسَّلَامُ عَلٰى مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الْهُدٰى".

قَالَ فَمَنْ رَّبُّكُمَا يٰمُوْسٰى ۝٤٩

20:49 Fir'aun bolaa: To tum donon kaa Rab kon hay?

قَالَ رَبُّنَا الَّذِيْٓ اَعْطٰى كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلْقَهٗ ثُمَّ هَدٰى ۝٥٠

20:50 Musaa nay farmaayaa: Hamaaraa Rab woh hay jis nay har cheez ko us ki khaas shakl-o-soorat di phir raah dikhaa'i.

قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ الْقُرُوْنِ الْاُوْلٰى ۝٥١

20:51 Fir'aun bolaa: Pehli qoumon kaa kiyaa haal hay?

قَالَ عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّيْ فِيْ كِتٰبٍ ۚ لَا يَضِلُّ رَبِّيْ وَلَا يَنْسَى ۝٥٢

20:52 Musaa nay farmaayaa: Un kaa 'ilm Meray Rab kay paas ayk Kitaab mayn hay,[1] Mayraa Rab nah bhataktaa hay aur nah bhooltaa hay.

الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْاَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَّسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيْهَا سُبُلًا وَّاَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً ۭ فَاَخْرَجْنَا بِهٖٓ اَزْوَاجًا مِّنْ نَّبَاتٍ شَتّٰى ۝٥٣

20:53 Woh jis nay tumhaaray liye zameen ko bichonaa banaayaa aur tumhaaray liye us mayn raastay aasaan kar diye aur aasmaan say paani naazil farmaayaa to hum nay us say mukhtalif qism ki nabaataat kay joray nikaalay.

كُلُوْا وَارْعَوْا اَنْعَامَكُمْ ۭ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّاُولِي النُّهٰى ۝٥٤ ع ٢ ٣٠ ١١

20:54 Tum khaa'o aur apnay mawayshiyon ko charaa'o, bayshak is mayn 'aql waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

مِنْهَا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ وَفِيْهَا نُعِيْدُكُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً اُخْرٰى ۝٥٥

20:55 Hum nay zameen hi say tumhayn banaayaa aur isi mayn tumhayn phir lotaa'ayn gay aur isi say tumhayn dubaarah nikaalayn gay.

'Unwaan

- Fir'aun kaa Rabb-e-Musaa aur deegar cheezon kay mutalliq sawaal-o-jawaab.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Rab honay kay dalaa'il.
- Zameen say paydaa'ish, usi mayn loutnaa aur usi say dubaarah nikalnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Fir'aun ko jawaab diyaa keh "Us kaa 'ilm Loh-e-Mehfooz mayn hay" is ki wajah yeh nah thi keh Aap ko guzishtah qoumon kay haalaat ma'loom nah thay balkeh wajah yeh thi keh woh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko mouzoo' badal kar Tableegh-e-Deen say nah phayr sakay. Yeh Tableegh-e-Deen kaa adab hay keh baat ko mouzoo' par mehdood rakkhayn.

وَ لَقَدْ اَرَیْنٰهُ اٰیٰتِنَا كُلَّهَا فَكَذَّبَ وَ اَبٰی ﴿۵۶﴾

20:56 Aur bayshak hum nay us ko apni sab nishaaniyaan dikhaa'een to us nay jhutlaayaa aur nah maanaa.

قَالَ اَجِئْتَنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَا مِنْ اَرْضِنَا بِسِحْرِكَ یٰمُوْسٰی ﴿۵۷﴾

20:57 Kehnay lagaa: Ay Musaa! Kiyaa tum hamaaray paas is liye aa'ay ho keh hamayn apnay jaadoo[1] kay zaree'ay hamaari sarzameen say nikaal do.[2]

فَلَنَاْتِیَنَّكَ بِسِحْرٍ مِّثْلِهٖ فَاجْعَلْ بَیْنَنَا وَ بَیْنَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَّا نُخْلِفُهٗ نَحْنُ وَ لَاۤ اَنْتَ مَكَانًا سُوًی ﴿۵۸﴾

20:58 To zaroor hum bhi tumhaaray aagay waysaa hi jaadoo laa'ayn gay to hamaaray darmi-yaan aur apnay darmiyaan ayk wa'dah muqarrar kar lo jis ki khilaaf warzi nah hum karayn aur nah tum. Aysi jagah jo baraabar faaslay par ho.

قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ یَوْمُ الزِّیْنَةِ وَ اَنْ یُّحْشَرَ النَّاسُ ضُحًی ﴿۵۹﴾

20:59 Musaa nay farmaayaa: Tumhaaray wa'day kaa waqt maylay kaa din hay[3] aur yeh keh log din charhay jama' kar liye jaa'ayn

'Unwaan

- Nishaaniyaan daykhnay kay baawujood Fir'aun kaa haal.
- Fir'aun ki ayk siyaasi chaal.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko muqaabalay kaa challenge.
- Fir'aun kay challenge kaa fori jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Jaadoo woh 'ilm hay jis say kisi shakhs ko aysi mahaarat haasil ho jaati hay jis say woh aysay 'ajeeb-o-ghareeb af'aal par qaadir ho jaataa hay jis kay asbaab pousheedah hotay hayn. (Radd-ul-Muhtaar, Jild 1, Safhah 111)

[2] Fir'aun Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay Mo'jizaat daykh kar samajh to gayaa thaa keh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام haq par hayn aur jaadoogar nahin hayn laykin us nay apni saltanat bachaanay kay liye yeh siyaasi chaal chali keh logon ko gumraah karnay kay liye Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay Mo'jizay ko jaadoo qaraar day diyaa aur kahaa keh Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa maqsad sirf hamayn hamaary zameen say nikaal kar khud iqtidaar sambhaalnaa hay.

[3] Shar'ee zaroorat kay waqt Musalmaan ko kuffaar kay maylay mayn jaanaa Jaa'iz hay aur Shar'ee zaroorat kay 'ilaawah tijaarat yaa kisi aur gharz say jaanay kaa hukm yeh hay keh agar woh maylaa kuffaar kaa Mazhabi hay jis mayn jama' ho kar Ay'laan-e-Kufr aur Shirkiyah Rasmayn adaa karayn to tijaarat ki gharz say bhi jaanaa Jaa'iz-o-Makrooh-e-Tahreemi hay aur agar woh majma' kuffaar kaa mazhabi nahin balkeh sirf lahw-o-la'ab kaa maylaa hay to mehez tijaarat kay gharz say jaanaa fee nafsihee naa-Jaa'iz-o-Mamnoo' nahin jabkeh wahaan jaanay say kisi gunaah kaa irtekaab nah karnaa paray. Phir bhi karaahat say khaali nahin keh woh log har waqt "معاذ اللہ" la'nat utarnay kaa mehel hayn is liye un say doori hi behtar hay.

20:60 To Fir'aun munh phayr kar chalaa gayaa to apnay makr-o-farayb ko jama' karnay lagaa phir aayaa.

فَتَوَلّٰى فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَهٗ ثُمَّ اَتٰى ﴿٦٠﴾

20:61 Un say Musaa nay farmaayaa: Tumhaari kharaabi ho, tum Allah par jhoot nah baandho warnah woh tumhayn 'azaab say halaak kar day gaa aur bayshak woh naakaam huaa jis nay jhoot bandhaa.

قَالَ لَهُمْ مُّوْسٰى وَيْلَكُمْ لَا تَفْتَرُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا فَيُسْحِتَكُمْ
بِعَذَابٍ ۚ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنِ افْتَرٰى ﴿٦١﴾

20:62 To woh apnay mu'aamalay mayn baaham mukhtalif ho ga'ay aur unhon nay chup kar mashwarah kiyaa.

فَتَنَازَعُوْۤا اَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ وَاَسَرُّوا النَّجْوٰى ﴿٦٢﴾

20:63 Kehnay lagay: Bayshak yeh donon yaqeenan jaadoogar hayn, yeh chaahtay hayn keh tumhayn tumhaary sarzameen say apnay jaadoo kay zor say nikaal dayn aur tumhaaraa bohut sharf-o-buzurgi wala deen lay jaa'ayn.

قَالُوْۤا اِنْ هٰذٰنِ لَسٰحِرٰنِ يُرِيْدٰنِ اَنْ يُّخْرِجٰكُمْ مِّنْ
اَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَيَذْهَبَا بِطَرِيْقَتِكُمُ الْمُثْلٰى ﴿٦٣﴾

20:64 To tum apnaa daa'o jama' kar lo phir saf baandh kar aa jaa'o aur bayshak aaj wohi kaamyaab ho gaa jo ghaalib aa'ay gaa.

فَاَجْمِعُوْا كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ ائْتُوْا صَفًّا ۚ وَقَدْ اَفْلَحَ الْيَوْمَ مَنِ
اسْتَعْلٰى ﴿٦٤﴾

20:65 Unhon nay kahaa: Ay Musaa! Yaa tum ('asaa neechay) daalo yaa hum pehlay daaltay hayn.[1]

قَالُوْا يٰمُوْسٰۤى اِمَّاۤ اَنْ تُلْقِيَ وَاِمَّاۤ اَنْ نَّكُوْنَ اَوَّلَ مَنْ
اَلْقٰى ﴿٦٥﴾

20:66 Musaa nay farmaayaa: Balkeh tumhi

قَالَ بَلْ اَلْقُوْا ۚ فَاِذَا حِبَالُهُمْ وَعِصِيُّهُمْ يُخَيَّلُ اِلَيْهِ مِنْ

'Unwaan

- Muqaablay kay liye Fir'aun ki taiyaari.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki jaadoogaron ko naseehat.
- Jaadoogaron kaa ikhtelaaf aur khufiyah mashwarah.
- Muqaabalay ki ibtidaa' say muta'alliq jaadoogaron ki guzaarish.
- Jaadoogaron kaa kartab.

Haashiyah

[1] Jaadoogaron nay adab ki wajah say muqaabalay ki ibtidaa' karnaa Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Raa'ay Mubaarak par choraa aur is ki barakat say aakhir kaar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn Imaan ki doulat say musharraf farmaa diyaa.

سِحۡرِهِمۡ اَنَّهَا تَسۡعٰى ﴿٦٦﴾	daalo.① To achaanak un ki rassiyaan aur laathiyaan un kay jaadoo kay zor say Musaa kay khayaal mayn yoon lageen keh woh dor rahi hayn.
فَاَوۡجَسَ فِیۡ نَفۡسِهٖ خِیۡفَةً مُّوۡسٰى ﴿٦٧﴾	**20:67** To Musaa nay apnay dil mayn khouf mehsoos kiyaa.②
قُلۡنَا لَا تَخَفۡ اِنَّكَ اَنۡتَ الۡاَعۡلٰى ﴿٦٨﴾	**20:68** To hum nay farmaayaa: Daro nahin bayshak tum hi ghaalib ho.
وَ اَلۡقِ مَا فِیۡ یَمِیۡنِكَ تَلۡقَفۡ مَا صَنَعُوۡا ؕ اِنَّمَا صَنَعُوۡا كَیۡدُ سٰحِرٍ ؕ وَ لَا یُفۡلِحُ السّٰحِرُ حَیۡثُ اَتٰى ﴿٦٩﴾	**20:69** Aur tum bhi usay daal do jo tumhaaray daa'ayn haath mayn hay woh un ki banaa'i hu'i cheezon ko nigal jaa'ay gaa. Bayshak jo unhon nay banaayaa hay woh to sirf jaadoogaron kaa makr-o-farayb hay aur jaadoogar kaamyaab nahin hotaa jahaan bhi aa jaa'ay.
فَاُلۡقِیَ السَّحَرَةُ سُجَّدًا قَالُوۡۤا اٰمَنَّا بِرَبِّ هٰرُوۡنَ وَ مُوۡسٰى ﴿٧٠﴾	**20:70** To sab jaadoogar Sajday mayn giraa diye ga'ay, woh kehnay lagay: Hum Haaroon aur Musaa kay Rab par Imaan laa'ay
قَالَ اٰمَنۡتُمۡ لَهٗ قَبۡلَ اَنۡ اٰذَنَ لَكُمۡ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَكَبِیۡرُكُمُ الَّذِیۡ عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحۡرَ ۚ فَلَاُقَطِّعَنَّ اَیۡدِیَكُمۡ وَ اَرۡجُلَكُمۡ مِّنۡ خِلَافٍ وَّ لَاُوصَلِّبَنَّكُمۡ فِیۡ جُذُوۡعِ النَّخۡلِ ۫ وَ لَتَعۡلَمُنَّ	**20:71** Fir'aun bolaa: Kiyaa tum us par Imaan laa'ay is say pehlay keh mayn tumhayn ijaazat doon, bayshak woh tumhaaraa baraa hay jis nay tum sab ko jaadoo sikhaayaa to mujhay qasam hay mayn zaroor tumhaaray ayk taraf

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَیۡهِ السَّلَام kaa khouf zadah honaa.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَیۡهِ السَّلَام ko tasalli aur ghalbay ki bashaarat.
- Jaadoogaron kaa Sajdah aur Ay'laan-e-Imaan.
- Jaadoogaron ko Fir'aun ki sakht dhamki.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Musaa عَلَیۡهِ السَّلَام nay jaadoogaron say yeh is liye farmaayaa keh un kay paas jo kuch jaadoo kay makr-o-heelay hayn pehlay woh sab zaahir kar layn is kay ba'd Aap عَلَیۡهِ السَّلَام apnaa Mo'jizah dikhaa'ayn aur jab haq baatil ko mitaa'ay aur Mo'jizah jaadoo ko baatil kar day to daykhnay waalon ko baseerat-o-'ibrat haasil ho.

② Aik qoul yeh hay keh Hazrat Musaa عَلَیۡهِ السَّلَام ko apni zaat kay hawaalay say nahin balkeh qoum kay baaray mayn yeh khouf huaa keh kaheen kuch log Mo'jizah daykhnay say pehlay hi us nazar bandi kay girweedah nah ho jaa'ayn aur Mo'jizah nah daykhayn aur yeh bhi ho saktaa hay keh bashari taqaazay kay mutaabiq Aap عَلَیۡهِ السَّلَام nay dil mayn khouf mehsoos kiyaa.

kay haath aur doosray taraf kay paa'on kaat doon gaa aur tumhayn khajoor kay tanon par phaansi day doon gaa① aur zaroor tum jaan jaa'o gay keh hum mayn kis kaa 'azaab ziyaadah shadeed aur ziyaadah baaqi rehnay wala hay.②	اَيُّنَاۤ اَشَدُّ عَذَابًا وَّ اَبْقٰى ﴿۷۱﴾
20:72 Unhon nay kahaa: Hum in roshan dalee-lon par hargiz tujhay tarjeeh nah dayn gay jo hamaaray paas aa'i hayn. Hamayn apnay paydaa karnay waalay ki qasam! To tu jo karnay wala hay kar lay.③ To is dunyaa ki zindagi mayn hi tu karay gaa.	قَالُوْا لَنْ نُّؤْثِرَكَ عَلٰى مَا جَآءَنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنٰتِ وَ الَّذِیْ فَطَرَنَا فَاقْضِ مَاۤ اَنْتَ قَاضٍ ؕ اِنَّمَا تَقْضِیْ هٰذِهِ الْحَیٰوةَ الدُّنْیَا ﴿۷۲﴾
20:73 Bayshak hum Apnay Rab par Imaan laa'ay taakeh woh hamaari khataa'ayn aur woh jaadoo bakhsh day jis par tu nay hamayn majboor kiyaa thaa aur Allah behtar hay aur sab say ziyaadah baaqi rehnay wala hay.	اِنَّاۤ اٰمَنَّا بِرَبِّنَا لِیَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطٰیٰنَا وَ مَاۤ اَكْرَهْتَنَا عَلَیْهِ مِنَ السِّحْرِ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ خَیْرٌ وَّ اَبْقٰى ﴿۷۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Jaadoogaron kaa jur'at mandaanah jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Jaadoogaron ko Imaan laataa daykh kar Fir'aun nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko un kaa baraa ustaad qaraar diyaa aur jaadoogaron ko dhamki di keh mayn tumhaaray ayk taraf kay haath aur doosry taraf kay paa'on kaat kar tumhayn sooli charhaa doon gaa. Fir'aun nay logon kay saamnay jaadoogaron ki shikast ko saazish kay andaaz mayn paysh kiyaa keh Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام jaadoogaron kay baray hayn aur saazish kay zaree'ay jaadoogar jaan boojh kar haaray hayn taakeh Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko ghalbah mil jaa'ay. Yahaan bhi Fir'aun nay siyaasi chaal chal kar apni shikast ki zillat say bachnay ki koshish ki hay.

② Is say Fir'aun mal'oon ki muraad yeh thi keh us kaa 'azaab sakht tar hay yaa Rabb-ul-'Aalameen kaa 'azaab ziyaadah sakht hay.

③ Jaadoogaron nay Momin ho kar Fir'aun say keh diyaa keh jo ho sakay tu kar lay hamayn is ki parwaa nahin, is say ma'loom huaa keh Momin-e-Kaamil kay dil mayn khusoosan Imaan kay mu'aamalay mayn jur'at hoti hay aur woh Imaan laanay ki soorat mayn makhlooq ki taraf say aziyyat pohunchnay ki parwaa nahin kartaa. Is say yeh bhi waazeh huaa keh Qaadiyaani kaa Nabi honaa to bari door ki baat woh to Momin bhi nahin thaa kiyonkeh woh logon say itnaa dartaa thaa keh un kay khouf ki wajah say Haj hi nah kar sakaa. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Tum mayn say ko'i us waqt tak Momin nahin ho saktaa jab tak usay Allah aur us kaa Rasool sab say ziyaadah piyaaray nah ho yahaan tak keh usay aag mayn daal diyaa jaanaa Kufr ki taraf loutnay say ziyaadah pasand ho. (Musnad Imaan Ahmed, Jild 4, Safhah 412, al-Hadees: 13150)

إِنَّهُۥ مَن يَأْتِ رَبَّهُۥ مُجْرِمًا فَإِنَّ لَهُۥ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ ﴿٧٤﴾

20:74 Bayshak jo Apnay Rab kay Huzoor mujrim ho kar aa'ay gaa to zaroor us kay liye Jahannam hay jis mayn nah maray gaa aur nah (hi chayn say) zindah rahay gaa.

وَمَن يَأْتِهِۦ مُؤْمِنًا قَدْ عَمِلَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱلدَّرَجَٰتُ ٱلْعُلَىٰ ﴿٧٥﴾

20:75 Aur jo us kay huzoor Imaan wala ho kar aa'ay gaa keh us nay nayk a'maal kiye hon to un kay liye buland darajaat hayn.[1]

ع ٣ ٢٢ ١٢ جَنَّٰتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ مَن تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿٧٦﴾

20:76 Hamayshah rehnay kay baaghaat hayn jis kay neechay nehrayn jaari hayn, hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay aur yeh us ki jazaa hay jo paak huaa.

وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِى فَٱضْرِبْ لَهُمْ طَرِيقًا فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ يَبَسًا لَّا تَخَٰفُ دَرَكًا وَلَا تَخْشَىٰ ﴿٧٧﴾

20:77 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ki taraf Wahee bhayji keh raaton raat meray bandon ko lay chalo aur un kay liye daryaa mayn khushk raastah nikaal do. Tujhay dar nah ho gaa keh Fir'aun pakar lay aur nah tujhay khatrah ho gaa.

فَأَتْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ بِجُنُودِهِۦ فَغَشِيَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْيَمِّ مَا غَشِيَهُمْ ﴿٧٨﴾

20:78 To Fir'aun apnay lashkar kay saath un kay peechay chal paraa to unhayn daryaa nay dhaanp liyaa jaysaa unhayn dhaanp liyaa.

'Unwaan

- Mujrimon kaa anjaam.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kaa silah.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Bani-Israa'eel kay saath hijrat kaa hukm aur tasalli.
- Fir'aun aur us ki foujon ki ta'aaqub aur gharqaabi.

Haashiyah

[1] Qur'aan-e-Majeed mayn aksar maqaamaat par Imaan aur nayk a'maal donon kaa saath saath zikr huaa hay, is say ma'loom huaa keh saheeh 'aqaa'id aur nayk a'maal donon honaa zaroori hayn. Jis kay 'aqeeday mayn kharaabi hu'i aur us kaa Imaan par khaatimah nah huaa to usay hamayshah kay liye Jahannam kay dardnaak 'azaab mayn mubtalaa kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur jis kaa 'aqeedah saheeh huaa aur Imaan par us kaa khaatimah bhi huaa laykin us nay nayk a'maal nah kiye aur Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Rahmat-e-Elahi shaamil-e-haal nah hu'i to usay bhi 'Azaab-e-Jahannam kaa saamnaa karnaa paray gaa. Lihaazaa saheeh 'aqaa'id aur Rizza-e-Elahi kay liye nayk a'maal donon ikhtiyaar kiye jaa'ayn taakeh Jahannam ki sazaa paa'ay baghayr Jannat ki nay'matayn haasil ho sakayn.

وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهٗ وَمَا هَدٰى ﴿٧٩﴾

20:79 Aur Fir'aun nay apni qoum ko gumraah kiyaa aur raah nah dikhaa'i.[1]

يٰبَنِيْٓ إِسْرَآءِيْلَ قَدْ أَنْجَيْنٰكُمْ مِّنْ عَدُوِّكُمْ وَوٰعَدْنٰكُمْ
جَانِبَ الطُّوْرِ الْأَيْمَنَ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّ وَالسَّلْوٰى ﴿٨٠﴾

20:80 Ay Bani-Israa'eel! Bayshak hum nay tumhayn tumhaaray dushman say najaat di aur tumhaaray saath Koh-e-Toor ki daa'ayn jaanib kaa wa'dah kiyaa aur tum par Man aur Salwaa utaaraa.

كُلُوْا مِنْ طَيِّبٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا فِيْهِ فَيَحِلَّ
عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِيْ ۚ وَمَنْ يَّحْلِلْ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبِيْ فَقَدْ هَوٰى ﴿٨١﴾

20:81 Jo paakeezah rizq hum nay tumhayn diyaa hay us mayn say khaa'o aur us mayn ziyaadati nah karo keh tum par mayraa ghazab utar aa'ay aur jis par mayraa ghazab utar aayaa to bayshak woh gir gayaa.

وَإِنِّيْ لَغَفَّارٌ لِّمَنْ تَابَ وَاٰمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ثُمَّ
اهْتَدٰى ﴿٨٢﴾

20:82 Aur bayshak mayn us aadmi ko bohut bakhshnay wala hoon jis nay toubah ki aur Imaan laayaa aur nayk 'amal kiyaa phir Hidaayat par rahaa.

وَمَآ أَعْجَلَكَ عَنْ قَوْمِكَ يٰمُوْسٰى ﴿٨٣﴾

20:83 Aur Ay Musaa! Tujhay apni qoum say kis cheez nay jaldi mayn mubtalaa kar diyaa?

قَالَ هُمْ أُولَآءِ عَلٰٓى أَثَرِيْ وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ رَبِّ لِتَرْضٰى ﴿٨٤﴾

20:84 'Arz ki: Woh yeh meray peechay hayn aur Ay Meray Rab! Mayn nay tayri taraf is liye jaldi ki taakeh tu raazi ho jaa'ay.

'Unwaan

- Fir'aun gumraah aur gumraah gar thaa.
- Bani-Israa'eel ko ehsaanaat-e-Elahi ki yaad dehaani aur tambeeh.
- Husool-e-Touraat kay liye jaatay waqt Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki jaldi aur is ki wajah.

Haashiyah

[1] Qoum kay Deeni aur Dunyaawi nuqsaan yaa bhalaa'i mayn qoum kay sarbaraah aur hukmraan kaa intehaa'i ayhm kirdaar hotaa hay, agar yeh sudhar jaa'ay to qoum Dunyaa mayn bhi haqeeqi kaamyaabi paa sakti hay aur Aakhirat mayn bhi haqeeqi falaah say Sarfaraz ho sakti hay aur agar yeh bigar jaa'ay to qoum Deeni aur Dunyawi donon ay'tebaar say bay panaah nuqsaan uthaati hay.

20:85 Farmaayaa: To hum nay teray aanay kay ba'd tayri qoum ko aazmaa'ish mayn daal diyaa aur Saamiri nay unhayn gumraah kar diyaa.①

قَالَ فَاِنَّا قَدْ فَتَنَّا قَوْمَكَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِكَ وَ اَضَلَّهُمُ
السَّامِرِیُّ ﴿۸۵﴾

20:86 To Musaa apni qoum ki taraf ghazabnaak ho kar afsos kartay hu'ay loutay② (aur) farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Kiyaa Tumhaaray Rab nay tum say achchaa wa'dah nah kiyaa thaa? Kiyaa muddat tum par lambi ho ga'i thi yaa tum nay yeh chaahaa keh tum par Tumhaaray Rab kaa ghazab utar aa'ay? Pas tum nay mujh say wa'dah khilaafi ki hay.③

فَرَجَعَ مُوْسٰۤى اِلٰى قَوْمِهٖ غَضْبَانَ اَسِفًا ۚ۬ قَالَ یٰقَوْمِ اَلَمْ
یَعِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ وَعْدًا حَسَنًا ؕ۬ اَفَطَالَ عَلَیْكُمُ الْعَهْدُ اَمْ
اَرَدْتُّمْ اَنْ یَّحِلَّ عَلَیْكُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ فَاَخْلَفْتُمْ
مَّوْعِدِیْ ﴿۸۶﴾

20:87 Unhon nay kahaa: Hum nay apnay ikhtiyaar say Aap kay wa'day ki khilaaf warzi nahin ki laykin qoum kay kuch zaywaraat kay bojh hum say uthwaa'ay ga'ay thay to hum nay un zaywaraat ko daal diyaa phir isi tarah Saamiri nay daal diyaa.

قَالُوْا مَاۤ اَخْلَفْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلْكِنَا وَ لٰكِنَّا حُمِّلْنَاۤ اَوْزَارًا
مِّنْ زِیْنَةِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَذَفْنٰهَا فَكَذٰلِكَ اَلْقَى السَّامِرِیُّۙ ﴿۸۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Qoum ki aazmaa'ish aur Samiri kay fasaad ki khabar.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki waapsi aur qoum par 'itaab.
- Qoum ki taraf say ma'zarat.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn gumraah karnay ki nisbat Saamiri ki taraf ki ga'i kiyonkeh woh is kaa sabab aur baa'is banaa thaa. Is say saabit huaa keh kisi cheez ko us kay sabab ki taraf mansoob karnaa Jaa'iz hay, isi tarah yoon keh saktay hayn keh maan baap nay parwarish ki, Deeni payshwaa'on nay Hidaayat ki, Awliyaa'-e-Kiraam رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه nay haajat rawaa'i farmaa'i aur Buzurgon nay balaa dafa' ki.

② Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa yeh ghazab apni zaat kay liye nahin balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye thaa aur yeh mamnoo' nahin balkeh Jaa'iz hay. Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshaad farmaayaa: (Imaan ki sab say mazboot rassi) Allah kay liye mohabbat karnaa aur Allah kay liye bughz rakhnaa hay. (Shu'ab-ul-Imaan, Jild 7, Safhah 69, al-Hadees: 9511)

③ Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay is tarz-e-'amal mayn yeh hidaayat moujood hay keh agar maa teheton mayn say ko'i Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki naa-farmaani karay to usay samjhaayaa jaa'ay. Afsos! Fee zamaanah logon kaa haal yeh hay keh us kay tehet kaam karnay wala agar us kay kisi hukm ki khilaaf warzi kartaa hay to yeh basaa auqaat us par moslaa dhaar baarish ki tarah baras partay hayn laykin agar yehi log un kay saamnay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani kartay hayn to un kay maathay par shikan tak nahin aati. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ unhayn Hidaayat 'ataa farmaa'ay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay apni zaat kay liye kabhi kisi say inteqaam nahin liyaa albattah agar ko'i Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Haraam ki hu'i cheezon kaa murtakib hotaa to zaroor us say muwaakhazah farmaatay. (Bukhaari, Jild 2, Safhah 489, al-Hadees: 3560)

20:88 To us nay un logon kay liye ayk bay jaan bachraa nikaal diyaa jis ki gaa'ay jaysi aawaaz thi to log kehnay lagay: Yeh tumhaaraa Ma'bood hay aur Musaa kaa Ma'bood hay aur Musaa bhool ga'ay hayn.

فَاَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهٗ خُوَارٌ فَقَالُوْا هٰذَآ اِلٰـهُكُمْ
وَاِلٰهُ مُوْسٰى ۬ فَنَسِيَ ؕ﴿۸۸﴾

20:89 To kiyaa woh nahin daykhtay keh woh bachraa unhayn kisi baat kaa jawaab nahin daytaa aur un kay liye nah kisi nuqsaan kaa maalik hay aur nah nafa' hay.

اَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ اَلَّا يَرْجِعُ اِلَيْهِمْ قَوْلًا ۙ وَّلَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ ضَرًّا
وَّلَا نَفْعًا ﴿۸۹﴾

ع ١٣

20:90 Aur bayshak Haaroon nay un say pehlay hi kahaa thaa keh Ay mayri qoum! Tumhayn is kay zaree'ay sirf aazmaayaa jaa rahaa hay aur bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab Rehmaan hay to mayri payrawi karo aur meray hukm ki itaa'at karo.

وَلَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هٰرُوْنُ مِنْ قَبْلُ يٰقَوْمِ اِنَّمَا فُتِنْتُمْ بِهٖ ۚ وَ
اِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ الرَّحْمٰنُ فَاتَّبِعُوْنِيْ وَاَطِيْعُوْۤا اَمْرِيْ ﴿۹۰﴾

20:91 Bolay hum to is bar jam kar baythay rahayn gay jab tak hamaaray paas Musaa lout kar nah aa jaa'ayn.

قَالُوْا لَنْ نَّبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عٰكِفِيْنَ حَتّٰى يَرْجِعَ اِلَيْنَا
مُوْسٰى ﴿۹۱﴾

20:92,93 Musaa nay farmaayaa: Ay Haaroon! Jab tum nay unhayn gumraah hotay daykhaa thaa to tumhayn kis cheez nay meray peechay aanay say mana' kiyaa thaa? Kiyaa tum nay mayraa hukm nah maanaa?[1]

قَالَ يٰهٰرُوْنُ مَا مَنَعَكَ اِذْ رَاَيْتَهُمْ ضَلُّوْۤا ۙ﴿۹۲﴾
اَلَّا تَتَّبِعَنِ ؕ اَفَعَصَيْتَ اَمْرِيْ ﴿۹۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Qoum ki baywaqoofi ki taraf ishaarah.
- Fasaad kay waqt Hazrat Haaroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki naseehat aur qoum kaa jawaab.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Hazrat Haaroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say pooch gach.

Haashiyah

[1] Is maqaam par do Aayaat kaa tarjamah ayk saath kiyaa gayaa hay.

قَالَ يَبْنَؤُمَّ لَا تَأْخُذْ بِلِحْيَتِيْ وَلَا بِرَأْسِيْ ۚ اِنِّيْ خَشِيْتُ اَنْ تَقُوْلَ فَرَّقْتَ بَيْنَ بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ وَلَمْ تَرْقُبْ قَوْلِيْ ﴿٩٤﴾

20:94 Haaroon nay kahaa: Ay mayri maan kay baytay! Mayri daarhi aur meray sar kay baal nah pakro[1]. Bayshak mujhay dar thaa keh tum kaho gay keh (Ay Haaroon!) tum nay Bani-Israa'eel mayn tafriqah daal diyaa aur tum nay mayri baat kaa intezaar nah kiyaa.[2]

قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكَ يٰسَامِرِيُّ ﴿٩٥﴾

20:95 Musaa nay farmaayaa: Ay Saamiri! To tayraa kiyaa haal hay?

قَالَ بَصُرْتُ بِمَا لَمْ يَبْصُرُوْا بِهٖ فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَةً مِّنْ اَثَرِ الرَّسُوْلِ فَنَبَذْتُهَا وَكَذٰلِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِيْ نَفْسِيْ ﴿٩٦﴾

20:96 Us nay kahaa: Mayn nay woh daykhaa jo logon nay nah daykhaa to mayn nay Farishtay kay nishaan[3] say ayk mutthi bhar li phir usay daal diyaa aur meray nafs nay mujhay yehi achchi kar kay dikhaayaa.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Haaroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf say ma'zarat.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Saamiri say baaz purs aur us kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko yeh gumaan huaa keh Hazrat Haaroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Bani-Israa'eel ko bachraa parasti say roknay mayn kaamil sakhti nahin ki, is binaa par Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay josh-e-ghazab mayn Hazrat Haaroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay sar aur daarhi kay baalon ko pakar kar apni taraf kheenchaa to Hazrat Haaroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay yeh kalaam farmaayaa. Note: Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa yeh fay'l Hazrat Haaroon ki touheen kay tor par hargiz nah thaa balkeh shiddat-e-ghazab mayn aysaa huaa aur yeh ghazab choonkeh Raza-e-Elahi kay liye thaa is liye Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay is fay'l par ko'i ay'teraaz nahin ho saktaa.

[2] Hazrat Haaroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay qoum ko khilaaf-e-Shara' kaam say roknay ki koshish ki aur chand hazaar afraad kay 'ilaawah baaqi log apni harkat par dat ga'ay aur Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki mukhaalifat par utar aa'ay, chunaancheh haalaat ki nazaakat kay paysh-e-nazar Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام un say alag ho ga'ay aur Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki waapsi tak khaamoshi ikhtiyaar farmaa'i ya'ni qoum ko roknay ki jitni taaqat thi woh iste'maal kar li, is say ziyaadah nahin kiyaa aur itnaa hi Hukm-e-Elahi hotaa hay lihaazaa yeh 'amal mudaahanat hargiz nahin kiyonkeh mudaahanat yeh hay keh khilaaf-e-Shara' cheez daykh kar jitni qudrat hay utnaa bhi nah rokaa jaa'ay.

[3] Jamhoor Mufassireen kay nazdeek Aayat mayn "Rasool" say muraad Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn aur "Asar" say muraad Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay sawaari kay paa'on kay neechay ki mitti hay.

قَالَ فَاذْهَبْ فَاِنَّ لَكَ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ اَنْ تَقُوْلَ لَا مِسَاسَ ۪ وَ اِنَّ لَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَّنْ تُخْلَفَهٗ ۚ وَ انْظُرْ اِلٰۤى اِلٰهِكَ الَّذِيْ ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِفًا ؕ لَنُحَرِّقَنَّهٗ ثُمَّ لَنَنْسِفَنَّهٗ فِي الْيَمِّ نَسْفًا ﴿۹۷﴾

20:97 Musaa nay farmaayaa: To tu chalaa jaa pas bayshak zindagi mayn teray liye yeh sazaa hay keh tu kahay gaa: "Nah choonaa"① aur bayshak teray liye ayk wa'dah kaa waqt hay jis ki tujh say khilaaf warzi nah ki jaa'ay gi aur apnay us ma'bood ko daykh jis kay saamnay tu saaraa din dat kar baythaa rahaa, qasam hay: Hum zaroor usay jalaa'ayn gay phir rayzah rayzah kar kay daryaa mayn bahaa'ayn gay.

اِنَّمَاۤ اِلٰهُكُمُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ وَسِعَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿۹۸﴾

20:98 Tumhaaraa Ma'bood to wohi Allah hay jis kay siwaa ko'i ma'bood nahin, us kaa 'ilm har cheez ko muheet hay.

كَذٰلِكَ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ اَنْۢبَآءِ مَا قَدْ سَبَقَ ۚ وَ قَدْ اٰتَيْنٰكَ مِنْ لَّدُنَّا ذِكْرًا ۖۚ ﴿۹۹﴾

20:99 (Ay Habeeb!) Hum tumhaaray saamnay is tarah pehli guzri hu'i khabar bayaan kartay hayn② aur bayshak hum nay tumhayn apnay paas say ayk zikr 'ataa farmaayaa.

مَنْ اَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَاِنَّهٗ يَحْمِلُ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ وِزْرًا ۙ ﴿۱۰۰﴾

20:100 Jo us say munh phayray gaa to bayshak woh Qiyaamat kay din ayk baraa bojh uthaa'ay gaa.

'Unwaan

- Saamiri aur us kay bachray kaa 'ibratnaak hashr.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Bani-Israa'eel say khitaab.
- Saabiqah Ummaton kay waaqi'aat bayaan karnay ki taraf ishaarah aur 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan.
- Qur'aan say munh phayrnay waalon kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay is farmaan kay ba'd Saamiri kaa haal yeh huaa keh woh logon ko choonay say mana' kartaa thaa aur agar ittefaaqan ko'i us say choo jaataa to woh aur choonay wala donon shadeed bukhaar mayn mubtalaa ho jaatay thay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Zabaan-e-Ambiyaa' ko aysi quwwat 'ataa farmaa'i keh jo baat un ki Zabaan-e-Mubaarak say nikal jaati woh poori ho jaati thi.

② Saabiqah qoumon kay waaqi'aat Ghayb ki khabar hayn aur yeh khabar Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay bataa'i hayn, is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Ghayb kaa 'ilm farmaayaa hay.

خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهِ ۭ وَسَاۗءَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ حِمْلًا ۙ﴿١٠١﴾

20:101 Woh hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay aur woh Qiyaamat kay din un kay liye bohut buraa bojh ho gaa.

يَّوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّوْرِ وَنَحْشُرُ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ يَوْمَىِٕذٍ زُرْقًا ښ﴿١٠٢﴾

20:102 Jis din Soor mayn phoonkaa jaa'ay gaa aur hum us din mujrimon ko is haal mayn uthaa'ayn gay keh un ki aankhayn neeli hon gi.

يَّتَخَافَتُوْنَ بَيْنَهُمْ اِنْ لَّبِثْتُمْ اِلَّا عَشْرًا ﴿١٠٣﴾

20:103 Woh aapas mayn aahistah aahistah baatayn karayn gay keh tum dunyaa mayn sirf das raat rahay ho.

ع ۵ / ۱۵ / ۱۴

نَحْنُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ اِذْ يَقُوْلُ اَمْثَلُهُمْ طَرِيْقَةً اِنْ
لَّبِثْتُمْ اِلَّا يَوْمًا ۧ﴿١٠٤﴾

20:104 Hum khoob jaantay hayn jo woh kahayn gay jab un mayn sab say behtar raa'ay wala kahay gaa keh tum sirf ayk hi din rahay thay.[1]

وَيَسْــَٔـلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْجِبَالِ فَقُلْ يَنْسِفُهَا رَبِّيْ نَسْفًا ۙ﴿١٠٥﴾

20:105 Aur Aap say pahaaron kay baaray mayn sawaal kartay hayn. Tum farmaa'o: Unhayn Mayraa Rab rayzah rayzah kar kay uraa day gaa.

فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا ۙ﴿١٠٦﴾

20:106 To zameen ko hamwaar chatyal maydaan banaa choray gaa.

لَّا تَرٰى فِيْهَا عِوَجًا وَّلَآ اَمْتًا ۭ﴿١٠٧﴾

20:107 Tu us mayn ko'i naa-hamwaari daykhay gaa aur nah oonchaa'i.

يَوْمَىِٕذٍ يَّتَّبِعُوْنَ الدَّاعِيَ لَا عِوَجَ لَهٗ ۚ وَخَشَعَتِ
الْاَصْوَاتُ لِلرَّحْمٰنِ فَلَا تَسْمَعُ اِلَّا هَمْسًا ﴿١٠٨﴾

20:108 Us din pukaarnay waalay kay peechay chalayn gay[2] (logon ki taraf say) us daa'ee kay liye idhar udhar honaa nah ho gaa aur sab aawaazayn Rehmaan kay huzoor past ho kar reh jaa'ayn gi to tu halki si aawaaz kay siwaa kuch nah sunay gaa.

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat ki holnaakiyaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Waqt ayk nafees naqdi aur lateef johar hay, isay kisi haqeer aur faani cheez ko paanay kay liye kharch nah kiyaa jaa'ay balkeh is say woh cheez haasil karnay ki koshish ki jaa'ay jo intehaa'i a'laa aur hamayshah rehnay waali hay, lihaazaa 'aqlmand ko chaahiye keh woh apnay waqt ko sirf dunyaawi zindagi ko pur sukoon banaanay, us ki lazzaton aur rangeeniyon say lutf andoz honay aur us kay 'aysh-o-'ishrat kay husool mayn sarf kar kay isay zaaya' nah karay balkeh apni Aakhirat behtar say behtar banaanay mayn apnaa kaamil waqt iste'maal karay.

[2] Aayat mayn "دَاعِی" say muraad Hazrat Israafeel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn.

يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا تَنۡفَعُ الشَّفَاعَةُ اِلَّا مَنۡ اَذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحۡمٰنُ وَرَضِيَ لَهٗ قَوۡلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾

20:109 Us din kisi ki Shafaa'at kaam nah day gi siwaa'ay us kay jisay Rehmaan nay ijaazat day di ho[①] aur us baat ki pasand farmaa'i ho.

يَعۡلَمُ مَا بَيۡنَ اَيۡدِيۡهِمۡ وَمَا خَلۡفَهُمۡ وَلَا يُحِيۡطُوۡنَ بِهٖ عِلۡمًا ﴿١١٠﴾

20:110 Woh jaantaa hay jo kuch un logon kay aagay hay aur jo kuch un kay peechay hay aur logon kaa 'ilm usay nahin ghayr saktaa.

وَعَنَتِ الۡوُجُوۡهُ لِلۡحَيِّ الۡقَيُّوۡمِ ؕ وَقَدۡ خَابَ مَنۡ حَمَلَ ظُلۡمًا ﴿١١١﴾

20:111 Aur tamaam chehray us kay huzoor jhuk jaa'ayn gay jo khud zindah, doosron ko qaa'im rakhnay wala hay aur bayshak woh shakhs naakaam rahaa jis nay zulm kaa bojh uthaayaa.

وَمَنۡ يَّعۡمَلۡ مِنَ الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَهُوَ مُؤۡمِنٌ فَلَا يَخٰفُ ظُلۡمًا وَّلَا هَضۡمًا ﴿١١٢﴾

20:112 Aur jo ko'i Islaam ki haalat mayn kuch nayk a'maal karay to usay nah ziyaadati kaa khouf ho gaa aur nah kami kaa.

وَكَذٰلِكَ اَنۡزَلۡنٰهُ قُرۡاٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا وَّصَرَّفۡنَا فِيۡهِ مِنَ الۡوَعِيۡدِ لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَتَّقُوۡنَ اَوۡ يُحۡدِثُ لَهُمۡ ذِكۡرًا ﴿١١٣﴾

20:113 Aur yoonhi hum nay isay 'Arbi Qur'aan naazil farmaayaa aur is mayn mukhtalif andaaz say 'azaab ki wa'eedayn bayaan keen taakeh log darayn yaa Qur'aan un kay dil mayn kuch ghour-o-fikr paydaa karay.

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat kay din Shafaa'at kon kar sakay gaa?
- 'Ilm-e-Elahi ki Shaan.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat logon kaa ayk haal aur Mushrikon ki naamuraadi.
- Nayk a'maal ki qubooliyat Imaan kay saath mashroot hay.
- Qur'aan mayn wa'eedayn bayaan kiye jaanay kaa maqsad.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Shafaa'at kaa suboot moujood hay, chunaancheh 'Allaamah 'Ali bin Muhammad Khaazin رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn: Yeh Aayat is baat par dalaalat karti hay keh Qiyaamat kay din Momin kay 'ilaawah kisi aur ki Shafaa'at nah ho gi aur kahaa gayaa hay keh Shafaa'at karnay waalay kaa darajah bohut 'azeem hay aur yeh usay hi haasil ho gaa jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ijaazat 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa aur woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn pasandeedah ho gaa. (Khaazin, Taahaa, teht al-Aayat: 109, Jild 3, Safhah 264)

20:114 To woh Allah bohut buland hay jo sachchaa baadshaah hay aur Aap ki taraf Qur'aan ki Wahee kay khatm honay say pehlay Qur'aan mayn jaldi nah karo① aur 'arz karo: Ay Meray Rab! Meray 'ilm mayn izaafah farmaa.②	فَتَعٰلَى اللّٰهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ ۚ وَ لَا تَعْجَلْ بِالْقُرْاٰنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ یُّقْضٰۤى اِلَیْكَ وَحْیُهٗ٘ وَ قُلْ رَّبِّ زِدْنِیْ عِلْمًا ﴿۱۱۴﴾
20:115 Aur bayshak hum nay Aadam ko is say pehlay taakeedi hukm diyaa thaa to woh bhool gayaa aur hum nay us kaa ko'i mazboot iraadah nah paayaa thaa.③	وَ لَقَدْ عَهِدْنَاۤ اِلٰۤى اٰدَمَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَنَسِیَ وَ لَمْ نَجِدْ لَهٗ عَزْمًا ۠ ﴿۱۱۵﴾
20:116 Aur jab hum nay Farishton say farmaayaa keh Aadam ko Sajdah karo to Iblees kay siwaa sab Sajday mayn gir ga'ay, us nay inkaar kar diyaa.	وَ اِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلٰٓىٕكَةِ اسْجُدُوْا لِاٰدَمَ فَسَجَدُوْۤا اِلَّاۤ اِبْلِیْسَ ؕ اَبٰى ﴿۱۱۶﴾
20:117 To hum nay farmaayaa, Ay Aadam! Bayshak yeh tayraa aur tayri biwi ka dushman	فَقُلْنَا یٰۤاٰدَمُ اِنَّ هٰذَا عَدُوٌّ لَّكَ وَ لِزَوْجِكَ فَلَا یُخْرِجَنَّكُمَا

ع ١٥ ٦

'Unwaan

- Nuzool-e-Qur'aan kay waqt ayk 'amal say bachnay aur 'ilm mayn izaafay ki du'aa maangnay ki hidaayat.
- Hazrat Aadam عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa Shajar-e-Mamnoo'ah kay paas jaanaa qasdan nahin thaa.
- Hazrat Aadam عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام aur Iblees kaa waaqi'ah

Haashiyah

① Jab Hazrat Jibraeel عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام Qur'aan-e-Kareem lay kar naazil hotay thay to Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم un kay saath saath parhtay thay aur jaldi kartay thay taakeh khoob yaad ho jaa'ay. Is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i keh Ay Habeeb! صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Aap yaad karnay ki mushaqqat nah uthaa'ayn. Phir Soorah-e-Qiyaamah mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Qur'aan-e-Majeed ko jama' karnay aur usay Aap صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Zabaan-e-Mubaarak par jaari karnay kaa khud zimmah lay kar Aap ki aur ziyaadah tasalli farmaa di.

② Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم tamaam makhlooq mayn sab say baray 'Aalim hayn aur Aap kaa 'ilm hamayshah taraqqi mayn hay, is kay baawujood unhayn ziyaadatiy-e-'ilm ki du'aa maangnay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh 'ilm say kabhi sayr nahin honaa chaahiye balkeh mazeed 'ilm ki talab mayn rehnaa chaahiye aur 'ilm ki hirs achchi cheez hay.

③ Yeh Aayat Hazrat Aadam عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ko 'ismat par bari waazeh daleel hay keh unhon nay jaan boojh kar Mamnoo' darakht say nahin khaayaa balkeh is ki wajah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa hukm yaad nah rehnaa tha aur jo kaam sahwan ho woh gunaah nahin hotaa.

مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَتَشْقٰى ﴿۱۱۷﴾

hay to yeh hargiz tum donon ko Jannat say nah nikaal day warnah tu mushaqqat mayn par jaa'ay gaa.

اِنَّ لَكَ اَلَّا تَجُوْعَ فِيْهَا وَلَا تَعْرٰى ﴿۱۱۸﴾

20:118 Bayshak teray liye Jannat mayn yeh hay keh nah tu bhookaa ho gaa aur nah hi nangaa ho gaa.

وَاَنَّكَ لَا تَظْمَؤُا فِيْهَا وَلَا تَضْحٰى ﴿۱۱۹﴾

20:119 Aur yeh keh nah kabhi tu is mayn piyaas-aa ho gaa aur nah tujhay dhoop lagay gi.[①]

فَوَسْوَسَ اِلَيْهِ الشَّيْطٰنُ قَالَ يٰۤاٰدَمُ هَلْ اَدُلُّكَ عَلٰى شَجَرَةِ الْخُلْدِ وَمُلْكٍ لَّا يَبْلٰى ﴿۱۲۰﴾

20:120 To Shaitaan nay usay waswasah daalaa, kehnay lagaa: Ay Aadam! Kiyaa mayn tumhayn hamayshah rehnay kay darakht aur aysi baadshaahat kay muta'alliq bataa doon jo kabhi fanaa nah ho gi.

فَاَكَلَا مِنْهَا فَبَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْاٰتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا يَخْصِفٰنِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ وَّرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ ۫ وَعَصٰۤى اٰدَمُ رَبَّهٗ فَغَوٰى ﴿۱۲۱﴾

20:121 To un donon nay us darakht mayn say khaa liyaa to un par un ki sharm kay maqaam zaahir ho ga'ay aur woh Jannat kay pattay apnay opar chipkaanay lagay aur Aadam say Apnay Rab kay hukm mayn laghzish waaqe' hu'i[②] to jo maqsad chaahaa thaa woh nah paayaa.

ثُمَّ اجْتَبٰهُ رَبُّهٗ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدٰى ﴿۱۲۲﴾

20:122 Phir us kay Rab nay usay chun liyaa to us par apni rahmat say rujoo' farmaayaa aur khusoosi qurb kaa raastah dikhaayaa.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki toubah ki qubooliyat.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام usi Mashhoor Jannat mayn rakkhay ga'ay thay jo ba'd-e-Qiyaamat naykion ko 'ataa ho gi, woh ko'i dunyaawi baagh nah thaa kiyonkeh dunyaawi baagh mayn to dhoop bhi hoti hay aur yahaan bhook bhi lagti hay.

② Is Aayat mayn zaahiri aur suwari ay'tebaar say Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf naa-farmaani ki nisbat ki ga'i hay warnah jo fay'l Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say huaa woh dar haqeeqat ko'i gunaah nah thaa jaysaa keh opar bayaan huaa aur zaahiri-o-suwari ay'tebaar say naa-farmaani ki nisbat bhi is liye ki ga'i hay keh Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay baharhaal us darakht say khaayaa thaa agarcheh un kaa iraadah nah thaa. Note: Kisi Deeni zaroorat jaisay Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan-o-Hadees kay baghayr Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf ma'siyat ki nisbat karnaa naa-Jaa'iz hay.

قَالَ اهْبِطَا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۚ فَإِمَّا
يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِّنِّي هُدًى ۙ فَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَ
لَا يَشْقَىٰ ﴿١٢٣﴾

20:123 Allah nay farmaayaa: Tum donon ikhattay Jannat say utar jaa'o, tumhaaray ba'z ba'z kay dushman hon gay phir (Ay Aulaad-e-Aadam) agar tumhaaray paas mayri taraf say ko'i Hidaayat aa'ay to jo mayri Hidaayat ki payrawi karay gaa to woh nah gumraah ho gaa aur nah badbakht ho gaa.

وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَن ذِكْرِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً ضَنكًا وَّنَحْشُرُهُ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَعْمَىٰ ﴿١٢٤﴾

20:124 Aur jis nay meray zikr say munh phayraa to bayshak us kay liye tang zindagi hay aur hum usay Qiyaamat kay din andhaa uthaa'ayn gay.[1]

قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِي أَعْمَىٰ وَقَدْ كُنتُ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٥﴾

20:125 Woh kahay gaa: Ay Meray Rab! Tu nay mujhay andhaa kiyon uthaayaa haalaankeh mayn to daykhnay wala thaa?

قَالَ كَذَٰلِكَ أَتَتْكَ آيَاتُنَا فَنَسِيتَهَا ۖ وَكَذَٰلِكَ الْيَوْمَ
تُنسَىٰ ﴿١٢٦﴾

20:126 Allah farmaa'ay gaa: Isi tarah hamaari Aayatayn teray paas aa'i theen to tu nay unhayn bhulaa diyaa aur aaj isi tarah tujhay chor diyaa jaa'ay gaa.

وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي مَنْ أَسْرَفَ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِن بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ ۚ وَ
لَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَشَدُّ وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿١٢٧﴾

20:127 Aur hum us shakhs ko aysaa hi badlah detay hayn jo had say barhay aur Apnay Rab ki Aayaton par Imaan nah laa'ay aur bayshak Aakhirat kaa 'azaab sab say shadeed aur sab say ziyaadah baaqi rehnay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Aadam-o-Hawwaa ki Jannat say tashreef aawari aur insaanon ko tambeeh.
- Yaad-e-Elahi say munh phayrnay kaa nuqsaan.
- Qiyaamat kay din andhaa uthnay waalay ki 'arz aur usay jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan zikr say muraad Qur'aan-e-Majeed par Imaan laanaa hay yaa is say muraad woh dalaa'il hayn jinhayn Islaam ki haqqaaniyat kay suboot kay tor par naazil kiyaa gayaa hay aur yeh bhi ho saktaa hay keh zikr say Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Muqaddas Zaat muraad ho kiyonkeh zikr Aap hi say haasil hotaa hay.

أَفَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنَ الْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ فِي
مَسَاكِنِهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي النُّهَىٰ ﴿١٢٨﴾ ع ١٣ ١٦

20:128 To kiyaa unhayn is baat nay Hidaayat nah di keh hum nay un say pehlay kitni qoumayn halaak kar deen jin ki rehaa'ish ki jaghon mayn yeh chaltay phirtay hayn bayshak is mayn 'aql waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَكَانَ لِزَامًا وَأَجَلٌ
مُّسَمًّى ﴿١٢٩﴾

20:129 Aur agar Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say ayk baat pehlay (tay) nah ho chuki hoti aur ayk muqarrarah muddat nah hoti to zaroor 'azaab unhayn lipat jaataa.①

فَاصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ
الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا ۖ وَمِنْ آنَاءِ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْ وَ
أَطْرَافَ النَّهَارِ لَعَلَّكَ تَرْضَىٰ ﴿١٣٠﴾

20:130 To un ki baaton par sabr karo② aur sooraj kay tuloo' honay say pehlay aur us kay ghuroob honay say pehlay Apnay Rab ki Hamd kay saath us ki paaki bayaan kartay raho aur raat ki kuch gharyon mayn aur din kay kinaar-on par (bhi Allah ki) paaki bayaan karo, is ummeed par keh tum raazi ho jaa'o.

وَلَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِّنْهُمْ زَهْرَةَ

20:131 Aur Ay sunnay waalay! Hum nay makhlooq kay mukhtalif girohon ko dunyaa ki

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki ghaflat kaa haal.
- Is Ummat say 'azaab-e-'aam mo'akhkhar kiye jaanay ki wajah.
- Sabr-o-Namaaz ki taakeed aur Auqaat-e-Namaaz ki ta'leem.
- Maaldaaron ko ta'ajjub ki nazar say nah daykhnay ki hidaayat aur Jannati nay'maton kaa haal.

Haashiyah

① Aayat mayn "كَلِمَة" say muraad Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat say Qiyaamat tak 'Azaab-e-'Aam mo'akhkhar kiye jaanay ki baat hay.

② Sabr kaa ma'naa hay nafs ko us cheez par roknaa jis par ruknay kaa 'aql aur Sharee'at taqaazaa kar rahi ho yaa nafs ko us cheez say baaz rakhnaa jis say ruknay kaa 'aql aur Sharee'at taqaazaa kar rahi ho.

zindagi ki jo tar-o-taazgi faa'idah uthaanay kay liye di hay taakeh hum unhayn is baaray mayn aazmaa'ayn to us ki taraf tu apni aankhayn nah phaylaa aur Teray Rab kaa rizq sab say achchaa aur sab say ziyaadah baaqi rehnay wala hay.①	الۡحَيٰوةِ الدُّنۡيَا ۙ لِنَفۡتِنَهُمۡ فِيۡهِ ؕ وَرِزۡقُ رَبِّكَ خَيۡرٌ وَّ اَبۡقٰى ﴿۱۳۱﴾
20:132 Aur apnay ghar waalon ko Namaaz kaa hukm do aur khud bhi Namaaz par datay raho.② Hum tujh say ko'i rizq nahin maangtay (balkeh) hum tujhay rozi dayn gay aur achchaa anjaam parhayzgaari kay liye hay.	وَاۡمُرۡ اَهۡلَكَ بِالصَّلٰوةِ وَاصۡطَبِرۡ عَلَيۡهَا ؕ لَا نَسۡـَٔلُكَ رِزۡقًا ؕ نَحۡنُ نَرۡزُقُكَ ؕ وَالۡعَاقِبَةُ لِلتَّقۡوٰى ﴿۱۳۲﴾
20:133 Aur kaafiron nay kahaa: Yeh Nabi Apnay Rab kay paas say ko'i nishaani kiyon nahin laatay? Aur kiyaa un logon kay paas pehli Kitabon mayn mazkoor bayaan nah aayaa.	وَقَالُوۡا لَوۡلَا يَاۡتِيۡنَا بِاٰيَةٍ مِّنۡ رَّبِّهٖ ؕ اَوَلَمۡ تَاۡتِهِمۡ بَيِّنَةُ مَا فِى الصُّحُفِ الۡاُوۡلٰى ﴿۱۳۳﴾
20:134 Aur agar hum unhayn Rasool kay aanay say pehlay kisi 'azaab say halaak kar	وَلَوۡ اَنَّاۤ اَهۡلَكۡنٰهُمۡ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنۡ قَبۡلِهٖ لَقَالُوۡا رَبَّنَا لَوۡلَاۤ

'Unwaan

- Khud Namaaz par saabit qadam rehnay aur ahl-e-khaanah ko Namaaz kaa hukm denay ki taakeed.
- Kuffaar ki taraf say nishaani kaa mutaalabah aur unhayn jawaab.
- Rasool bhayjnay say pehlay 'azaab naazil nah karnay ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan bazaahir khitaab Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hay jabkeh muraad Ummat hay. Neez ma'loom huaa keh Musalmaan ki asal tawajjoh maal-e-dunyaa ki taraf nahin balkeh ukhrawi rizq ki taraf honi chaahiye.

② Hazrat Abu Sa'eed Khudri رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنۡهُ farmaatay hayn: "Jab yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i to Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aath maah tak Hazrat 'Ali رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنۡهُ kay darwaazay par subh ki Namaaz kay waqt tashreef laatay rahay aur farmaatay "اَلصَّلَاةُ رَحِمَكُمُ اللّٰهُ،اِنَّمَا يُرِيۡدُ اللّٰهُ لِيُذۡهِبَ عَنۡكُمُ الرِّجۡسَ اَهۡلَ الۡبَيۡتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمۡ تَطۡهِيۡرًا" (Ibn-e-'Asaakir, Jild 42, Safhah 136) Note: Aayat mayn moujood khitaab mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat bhi daakhil hay aur Unnati ko bhi yeh hukm hay keh woh apnay ghar waalon ko Namaaz adaa karnay kaa hukm day aur khud bhi Namaaz adaa karnay par saabit qadam rahay.

detay to zaroor kehtay: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Tu nay hamaari taraf ko'i Rasool kiyon nah bhayjaa keh hum zaleel-o-ruswaa honay say pehlay tayri Aayaton ki payrawi karta	اَرْسَلْتَ اِلَيْنَا رَسُوْلًا فَنَتَّبِعَ اٰيٰتِكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ نَّذِلَّ وَ نَخْزٰى ﴿۱۳۴﴾
20:135 Tum farmaa'o: Har ko'i intezaar kar rahaa hay to tum bhi intezaar karo to 'anqareeb tum jaan lo gay keh seedhay raastay waalay kon thay aur kis nay Hidaayat paa'i? [1]	قُلْ كُلٌّ مُّتَرَبِّصٌ فَتَرَبَّصُوْا ۚ فَسَتَعْلَمُوْنَ مَنْ اَصْحٰبُ الصِّرَاطِ السَّوِيِّ وَ مَنِ اهْتَدٰى ﴿۱۳۵﴾ ع ۸ ۱۷

'Unwaan

- Musalmaanon par hawaadis kay muntazir kuffaar ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Shaan-e-Nuzool: Mushrikeen nay kahaa thaa keh hum zamaanay kay hawaadis aur inqilaab kaa intezaar kar rahay hayn keh kab Musalmaanon par aa'ayn aur un kaa qissah tamaam ho, is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i aur bataayaa gayaa keh tum Musalmaanon ki tabaahi-o-barbaadi kaa intezaar kar rahay ho aur Musalmaan tumhaari sazaa-o-'azaab kaa intezaar kar rahay hayn. 'Anqareeb jab Khudaa kaa hukm aa'ay gaa aur Qiyaamat qaa'im ho gi to tum jaan lo gay keh seedhay raastay waalay kon thay aur kis nay Hidaayat paa'i? (Khaazin, Taahaa, teht al-Aayat: 135, Jild 3, Safhah 270)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

اِقْتَرَبَ لِلنَّاسِ حِسَابُهُمْ وَهُمْ فِيْ غَفْلَةٍ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ۚ ①

21:1 Logon kaa hisaab qareeb aa gayaa aur woh ghaflat mayn munh pheray hu'ay hayn.[1]

مَا يَاْتِيْهِمْ مِّنْ ذِكْرٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ مُّحْدَثٍ اِلَّا اسْتَمَعُوْهُ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُوْنَ ۙ ②

21:2 Jab un kay paas un kay Rab ki taraf say ko'i na'i naseehat aati hay to usay kheltay hu'ay hi suntay hayn.

لَاهِيَةً قُلُوْبُهُمْ ۭ وَاَسَرُّوا النَّجْوَى ڰ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ڰ هَلْ هٰذَآ اِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ ۚ اَفَتَاْتُوْنَ السِّحْرَ وَاَنْتُمْ تُبْصِرُوْنَ ③

21:3 Un kay dil khayl mayn paray hu'ay hayn aur zaalimon nay aapas mayn khufiyah mash-warah kiyaa keh yeh (Nabi) tumhaaray jaisay ayk aadmi hi to hayn to kiyaa tum khud daykhnay kay baawujood jaadoo kay paas jaatay ho?

قٰلَ رَبِّيْ يَعْلَمُ الْقَوْلَ فِي السَّمَاۗءِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۡ وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ④

21:4 Nabi nay farmaayaa: Mayraa Rab aasmaan aur zameen mayn har baat ko jaantaa hay aur wohi sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Qurb-e-Qiyaamat aur logon ki haalat.
- Naseehat par munkiron kaa tarz-e-'amal.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kay khufiyah mashwaray ki khabar.
- 'Ilm-e-Elahi ki Shaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan agarcheh kuffaar ki rawish ko bayaan kiyaa hay laykin afsos! Fee zamaanah Musalmaanon mayn bhi Qiyaamat kay din apnay a'maal kay hisaab say ghaflat bohut 'aam ho chuki hay aur aaj unhayn bhi jab naseehat ki jaati hay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki girift-o-'azaab say daraayaa jaataa hay to yeh 'ibrat-o-naseehat haasil karnay ki bajaa'ay munh phayr kar guzar jaatay hayn, haalaankeh Musalmaan ki yeh shaan nahin keh woh aysaa tarz-e-'amal ikhtiyaar karay jo kaafiron aur Mushrikon kaa shaywah ho.

بَلْ قَالُوْٓا اَضْغَاثُ اَحْلَامٍۭ بَلِ افْتَرٰىهُ بَلْ هُوَ شَاعِرٌ ۚۖ فَلْيَاْتِنَا بِاٰيَةٍ كَمَآ اُرْسِلَ الْاَوَّلُوْنَ ۝٥

21:5 Balkeh (kaafiron nay) kahaa: Jhootay khwaab hayn balkeh khud is (Nabi) nay apni taraf say banaa liyaa hay balkeh yeh shaa'ir hayn (agar Nabi hayn) to hamaaray paas ko'i nishaani laa'ayn jaisay pehlay Rasoolon ko bhayjaa gayaa thaa.①

مَآ اٰمَنَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ اَهْلَكْنٰهَا ۚ اَفَهُمْ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝٦

21:6 In say pehlay jo basti Imaan nah laa'i hum nay usay halaak kar diyaa to kiyaa yeh Imaan lay aa'ayn gay?

وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ اِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوْحِيْٓ اِلَيْهِمْ فَسْـَٔلُوْٓا اَهْلَ الذِّكْرِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٧

21:7 Aur hum nay tum say pehlay mard hi bhayjay jin ki taraf hum Wahee kartay thay. To Ay logo! 'Ilm waalon say poocho agar tum nahin jaantay.②

وَمَا جَعَلْنٰهُمْ جَسَدًا لَّا يَاْكُلُوْنَ الطَّعَامَ وَمَا كَانُوْا خٰلِدِيْنَ ۝٨

21:8 Aur hum nay unhayn ko'i aysay badan nah banaayaa thaa keh woh khaanaa nah khaa'ayn,③ aur nah woh dunyaa mayn hamayshah rehnay waalay thay.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay ay'teraazaat aur nishaani kaa mutaalabah.
- Kuffaar kay Imaan nah laanay par Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ko tasalli.
- Bashariyyat aur Nubuwwat munaafi nahin.
- Ahl-e-'Ilm ki taraf rujoo' kaa hukm.
- Ambiyaa' kay bashari ausaaf par ay'teraaz kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

① 'Arbi lafz "اَضْغَاث" "ضغث" ki jama' hay, is kaa lughwi ma'naa hay jhaaroo kaa tinkaa aur istilaah mayn waswason ko "اَضْغَاث" keh detay hayn. 'Arbi lafz "اَحْلَامْ" "حُلْم ba ma'naa khwaab" ki jama' hay. Yahaan kuffar kay is qoul ki muraad yeh hay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ jisay Qur'aan kehtay hayn yeh dar asal jhootay khwaab hayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahee nahin.

② Naa-waaqif ko Ahl-e-'Ilm ki taraf rujoo' karnay kaa hukm hay kiyonkeh naa-waaqif kay liye is kay 'ilaawah aur ko'i chaarah hi nahin keh woh waaqif say daryaaft karay. Apni zaroorat kaa mas'alah seekhnaa Farz hay aur yeh Farz 'umooman 'Ulamaa' say pooch kar adaa hotaa hay, neez Mujtahideen ki taqleed bhi isi Aayat par 'amal ki ayk soorat hay. Is say 'Ulamaa' ki fazeelat bhi waazeh hu'i.

③ Qaanoon yeh hay keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام khaanay peenay say bay niyaaz nahin, balkeh unhayn bhi khaanay peenay ki haajat hoti hay albattah yeh ho saktaa hay keh woh kuch khaa'ay piye baghayr ka'i ka'i din guzaar layn jaisay Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ say Soum-e-Wisaal ya'ni kuch khaa'ay piye baghayr ka'i ka'i din tak Rozah rakhnaa saabit hay.

21:9 Phir hum nay apnaa wa'dah unhayn sachchaa kar dikhaayaa to hum nay unhayn aur jin ko chaahaa najaat di aur had say barhnay waalon ko halaak kar diyaa.

ثُمَّ صَدَقْنٰهُمُ الْوَعْدَ فَاَنْجَیْنٰهُمْ وَ مَنْ نَّشَآءُ وَ اَهْلَكْنَا الْمُسْرِفِیْنَ ﴿۹﴾

ع ١

21:10 Bayshak hum nay tumhaari taraf ayk Kitaab naazil farmaa'i jis mayn tumhaaraa charchaa hay. To kiyaa tumhayn 'aql nahin?

لَقَدْ اَنْزَلْنَاۤ اِلَیْكُمْ كِتٰبًا فِیْهِ ذِكْرُكُمْ ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۰﴾ ع

21:11 Aur kitni hi bastiyaan hum nay tabaah kar deen jo zulm karnay waali theen aur un kay ba'd hum nay doosri qoum paydaa kar di.

وَ كَمْ قَصَمْنَا مِنْ قَرْیَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً وَّ اَنْشَاْنَا بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا اٰخَرِیْنَ ﴿۱۱﴾

21:12 To jab unhon nay hamaaraa 'azaab paayaa to achaanak woh us say bhaagnay lagay.

فَلَمَّاۤ اَحَسُّوْا بَاْسَنَاۤ اِذَا هُمْ مِّنْهَا یَرْكُضُوْنَ ﴿۱۲﴾ ط

21:13 Bhaago nahin aur un aasaa'ishon ki taraf lout aa'o jo tumhayn di ga'i theen aur apnay makaanon ki taraf (lout aa'o) shaayad tum say sawaal kiyaa jaa'ay.

لَا تَرْكُضُوْا وَ ارْجِعُوْۤا اِلٰى مَاۤ اُتْرِفْتُمْ فِیْهِ وَ مَسٰكِنِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُسْــٴَـلُوْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

21:14 Unhon nay kahaa: Haa'ay hamaari barbaadi! Bayshak hum zaalim thay.[1]

قَالُوْا یٰوَیْلَنَاۤ اِنَّا كُنَّا ظٰلِمِیْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

21:15 To yehi un ki cheenkh-o-pukaar rahi yahaan tak keh hum nay unhayn katay hu'ay, bujhay hu'ay kar diyaa.

فَمَا زَالَتْ تِّلْكَ دَعْوٰىهُمْ حَتّٰى جَعَلْنٰهُمْ حَصِیْدًا خٰمِدِیْنَ ﴿۱۵﴾

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Imaan aur munkireen say muta'alliq Wa'dah-e-Elahi ki sadaaqat.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed kaa ayk 'azeem faa'idah aur tambeeh.
- Guzishtah qoumon ki tabaahi ki taraf ishaarah aur ayk quom kaa 'ibratnaak anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Qiyaamat kaa din hasrat-o-nadaamat kaa din bhi hay keh us din log apnay buray a'maal par nadaamat-o-pashaymaani kaa izhaar karayn gay laykin yahaan hasrat-o-nadaamat kisi kaam nah aa'ay gi. Lihaazaa 'aqlmandi kaa taqaazaa yehi hay keh dunyaa ki zindagi mayn hi apnay buray a'maal par naadim-o-peshaymaan ho kar Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn sachchi toubah kar li jaa'ay aur apnay shab-o-roz Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay piyaaray Habeeb صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'itaa'at-o-farmaanbardaari mayn guzaaray jaa'ayn taakeh Roz-e-Qiyaamat ki hasrat-o-nadaamat say mehfooz reh sakayn.

21:16 Aur hum nay aasmaan aur zameen aur jo kuch us kay darmiyaan hay sab fuzool paydaa nahin kiyaa.	وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَآءَ وَالْاَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لٰعِبِيْنَ ﴿١٦﴾
21:17 Agar hum ko'i khel hi ikhtiyaar karnaa chaahtay to apnay paas say hi ikhtiyaar kar letay agar hamayn karnaa hotaa.	لَوْ اَرَدْنَاۤ اَنْ نَّتَّخِذَ لَهْوًا لَّاتَّخَذْنٰهُ مِنْ لَّدُنَّاۤ ۖ اِنْ كُنَّا فٰعِلِيْنَ ﴿١٧﴾
21:18 Balkeh hum Haq ko baatil par phaynk-tay hayn to woh us kaa dimaagh tor daytaa hay to jabhi woh mit kar reh jaataa hay aur tumhaaray liye barbaadi hay un baaton say jo tum kartay ho.	بَلْ نَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ فَيَدْمَغُهٗ فَاِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقٌ ؕ وَلَكُمُ الْوَيْلُ مِمَّا تَصِفُوْنَ ﴿١٨﴾
21:19 Aur jo aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hayn sab usi ki milk hayn aur jo Allah kay paas hayn woh us ki 'ibaadat say takabbur nahin kartay aur nah thaktay hayn.①	وَلَهٗ مَنْ فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَمَنْ عِنْدَهٗ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهٖ وَلَا يَسْتَحْسِرُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾
21:20 Raat aur din us ki paaki bayaan kartay hayn, woh susti nahin kartay.②	يُسَبِّحُوْنَ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ لَا يَفْتُرُوْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾

'Unwaan

- Zameen-o-aasmaan wagherah ki takhleeq.
- Allah biwi aur aulaad say paak hay.
- Baatil ko mitaanay kaa Tareeqah-e-Elahi aur kuffaar kay liye wa'eed.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Maalikiyyat aur Farishton kaa haal.

Haashiyah

① Farishton kaa yeh wasf hay keh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat kartay hu'ay thaktay nahin, albattah agar hum 'ibaadat kartay kartay thak jaa'ayn to hamayn aaraam karnay kaa hukm hay.

② 'Allamah Ahmed Saawee رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه is Aayat kay tehet farmaatay hayn "Farishton kay baaray mayn yeh khabar denay say maqsood Musalmaanon ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'itaa'at-o-'ibaadat karnay par ubhaarnaa aur kaafiron ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'itaa'at-o-'ibaadat tark karnay par sharm dilaanaa hay kiyonkeh 'ibaadat aur tasbeeh karnaa qurb aur sharf rakhnay waalay logon kaa wasf hay aur isay chor daynaa (Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat say) door honay waalay aur zaleel logon kaa shaywah hay. (Tafseer-e-Saawee, al-Ambiyaa', teht al-Aayat: 20, Jild 4, Safhah 1294)

أَمِ اتَّخَذُوٓا اٰلِهَةً مِّنَ الْاَرْضِ هُمْ يُنْشِرُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾

21:21 Kiyaa unhon nay zameen mayn say kuch aysay ma'bood banaa liye hayn jo murdon ko zindah kartay hon?

لَوْ كَانَ فِيْهِمَآ اٰلِهَةٌ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ لَفَسَدَتَا ۚ فَسُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ عَمَّا يَصِفُوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾

21:22 Agar aasmaan aur zameen mayn Allah kay siwaa aur ko'i ma'bood hotay to zaroor aasmaan-o-zameen tabaah ho jaatay to logon ki banaa'i hu'i baaton say Allah paak hay jo 'arsh kaa maalik hay.[1]

لَا يُسْـَٔلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْـَٔلُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

21:23 Allah say us kaam kay muta'alliq sawaal nahin kiyaa jaataa jo woh kartaa hay aur logon say sawaal kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

أَمِ اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖٓ اٰلِهَةً ۭ قُلْ هَاتُوْا بُرْهَانَكُمْ ۚ هٰذَا ذِكْرُ مَنْ مَّعِيَ وَذِكْرُ مَنْ قَبْلِيْ ۭ بَلْ اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۙ الْحَقَّ فَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾

21:24 Kiyaa unhon nay Allah kay siwaa aur ma'bood banaa rakkhay hayn? Tum farmaa'o: Tum apni daleel laa'o. Yeh Qur'aan meray saath waalon kaa zikr hay aur mujh say pehlon kaa tazkirah hay balkeh un kay aksar log Haq ko nahin jaantay to woh munh pheray hu'ay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Zameen-o-aasmaan kaa Rab ayk hi hay.
- Allah kisi ko jawaab dah nahin.
- Baatil da'waa par Mushrikeen say daleel kaa mutaalabah.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay waahid ma'bood honay ki ayk qat'ee daleel bayaan ki ga'i hay, jis kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh kaa'inaat mayn agar do khudaa hon to jahaan ki tabaahi yaqeeni hay kiyonkeh agar do khudaa Farz kiye jaa'ayn to woh donon kisi shay par muttafiq hon gay yaa un mayn ikhtilaaf ho gaa. Agar ayk cheez par muttafiq hu'ay to is say laazim aa'ay gaa keh ayk cheez donon ki qudrat mayn ho aur donon ki qudrat say waaqay' ho, yeh muhaal hay. Aur agar un mayn ikhtelaaf huaa to ayk cheez kay baaray mayn donon kay iraadon ki mukhtalif sooratayn hon gi, (1) Donon kay iraaday ayk saath waaqay' hon gay. Is soorat mayn ayk hi waqt mayn woh cheez moujood aur ma'doom donon ho jaa'ay gi. (2) Donon kay iraaday waaqay' nah hon. Is soorat mayn woh cheez nah moujood ho gi nah ma'doom. (3) Ayk kaa iraadah waaqay' ho aur doosray kaa waaqay' nah ho. Yeh tamaam sooratayn muhaal hayn kiyonkeh jis ki baat poori nah ho gi woh Khudaa nahin ho saktaa, to saabit huaa keh bahar-soorat ayk say ziyaadah Khudaa maannay mayn nizaam-e-kaa'inaat ki tabaahi aur fasaad laazim hay aur kaa'inaat kaa nizaam intehaa'i marboot-o-munazzam andaaz mayn chalnaa is baat ki roshan daleel hay keh Khudaa sirf ayk hi hay jo is nizaam ko chalaa rahaa hay.

21:25 Aur hum nay tum say pehlay ko'i Rasool nah bhayjaa magar yeh keh hum us ki taraf Wahee farmaatay rahay keh meray siwaa ko'i ma'bood nahin to mayri hi 'ibaadat karo.

وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِىٓ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّآ أَنَا۠ فَٱعْبُدُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾

21:26 Aur kaafiron nay kahaa: Rehmaan nay aulaad banaa li hay. Woh paak hay, balkeh (Farishtay) 'izzat waalay banday hayn.

وَقَالُوا ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ وَلَدًا ۗ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ ۚ بَلْ عِبَادٌ مُّكْرَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

21:27 Woh kisi baat mayn Allah say sabqat nahin kartay aur woh us kay hukm par 'amal kartay hayn.

لَا يَسْبِقُونَهُۥ بِٱلْقَوْلِ وَهُم بِأَمْرِهِۦ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

21:28 Woh jaantaa hay jo un kay aagay hay aur jo un kay peechay hay aur woh sirf usi ki Shafaa'at kartay hayn jisay Allah pasand farmaa'ay aur woh us kay khouf say dar rahay hayn.

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يَشْفَعُونَ إِلَّا لِمَنِ ٱرْتَضَىٰ وَهُم مِّنْ خَشْيَتِهِۦ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

21:29 Aur un may jo ko'i kahay keh mayn Allah kay siwaa ma'bood hoon to usay hum Jahannam ki sazaa dayn gay. Hum zaalimon ko aysi hi sazaa detay hayn.

۞ وَمَن يَقُلْ مِنْهُمْ إِنِّىٓ إِلَٰهٌ مِّن دُونِهِۦ فَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِيهِ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ ع ١٩ ٢

21:30 Kiyaa kaafiron nay yeh khayaal nah kiyaa keh aasmaan aur zameen milay hu'ay

أَوَلَمْ يَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا أَنَّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ كَانَتَا

'Unwaan

- Wahee kaa bunyaadi tareen payghaam.
- Farishton ki Shaan aur Itaa'at-e-Elahi.
- Farishtay bhi Shafaa'at karayn gay.
- Khudaa'i kaa da'waa karnay waalay kaa anjaam.
- Qudrat-o-Wahdaaniyat kay aasmaani aur zameeni dalaa'il.

رَتْقًا فَفَتَقْنٰهُمَا ؕ وَ جَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْمَآءِ كُلَّ شَیْءٍ حَیٍّ ؕ اَفَلَا یُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۳۰﴾

thay to hum nay unhayn khol diyaa[1] aur hum nay har jaandaar cheez paani say banaa'i.[2] To kiyaa woh Imaan nahin laa'ayn gay?

وَ جَعَلْنَا فِی الْاَرْضِ رَوَاسِیَ اَنْ تَمِیْدَ بِهِمْ ۪ وَ جَعَلْنَا فِیْهَا فِجَاجًا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّهُمْ یَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿۳۱﴾

21:31 Aur zameen may hum nay mazboot langar daal diye taakeh logon ko lay kar harkat nah karti rahay aur hum nay us mayn kushaadah raastay banaa'ay taakeh woh raastah paa layn.

وَ جَعَلْنَا السَّمَآءَ سَقْفًا مَّحْفُوْظًا ۚۖ وَّ هُمْ عَنْ اٰیٰتِهَا مُعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾

21:32 Aur hum nay aasmaan ko ayk mehfooz chat banaayaa aur woh log us ki nishaaniyon say munh phayray hu'ay hayn.[3]

وَ هُوَ الَّذِیْ خَلَقَ الَّیْلَ وَ النَّهَارَ وَ الشَّمْسَ وَ الْقَمَرَ ؕ كُلٌّ فِیْ فَلَكٍ یَّسْبَحُوْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾

21:33 Aur wohi hay jis nay raat aur din aur sooraj aur chaand ko paydaa kiyaa. Sab ayk ghayray mayn tayr rahay hayn.

وَ مَا جَعَلْنَا لِبَشَرٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ الْخُلْدَ ؕ اَفَاۡىِٕنْ مِّتَّ فَهُمُ الْخٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾

21:34 Aur hum nay tum say pehlay kisi aadmi kay liye (dunyaa mayn) hamayshah rehnaa nah banaayaa to kiyaa agar tum inteqaal farmaa'o to yeh doosray log hamayshah rahayn gay?

'Unwaan

- Wafaat-e-Rasool kay muntazir kuffaar ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh aasmaan-o-zameen milay hu'ay thay, is say ayk muraad to yeh hay keh ayk doosray say milaa huaa thaa un mayn fasl-o-judaa'i paydaa kar kay unhayn khol diyaa. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh aasmaan is tor par band thaa keh us say baarish nahin hoti thi aur zameen is tor par band thi keh us say nabaataat paydaa nahin hoti thi, to aasmaan kaa kholnaa yeh hay keh us say baarish honay lagi aur zameen kaa kholnaa yeh hay keh us say sabzah paydaa honay lagaa. Note: Is Aayat mayn choonkeh muta'aiyan tor par yeh muraad nahin keh aasmaan-o-zameen haqeeqi tor par milay hu'ay thay, is liye Big Bang ki theory ko qat'iyyat kay saath is Aayat say saabit nahin karnaa chaahiye. Haan ayhtimaal zaroor moujood hay.

[2] Har jaandaar cheez ko paani say banaanay say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay paani ko jaandaaron ki hayaat kaa sabab banaayaa hay. Yaa, yeh muraad hay keh har jaandaar paani say paydaa kiyaa huaa hay.

[3] Riyaazi aur Falakiyaat kaa 'ilm a'laa 'uloom mayn say hay jabkeh inhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ma'rifat kaa zaree'ah banaayaa jaa'ay. Soofiyaa'-e-Kiraam رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه farmaatay hayn keh ayk ghari ki fikr hazaar saal kay us zikr say afzal hay jo baghayr fikr kay ho.

21:35 Har jaan mout kaa mazah chakhnay waali hay aur hum buraa'i aur bhalaa'i kay zaree'ay tumhayn khoob aazmaatay hayn.① Aur hamaary hi taraf tum lotaa'ay jaa'o gay.	كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ؕ وَ نَبْلُوْكُمْ بِالشَّرِّ وَ الْخَيْرِ فِتْنَةً ؕ وَ اِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُوْنَ ۝۳۵
21:36 Aur jab kaafir Aap ko dekhtay hayn to Aap ko sirf hansi mazaaq banaa letay hayn. Kiyaa yeh woh aadmi hay jo tumhaaray khudaa'on ko buraa kehtaa hay aur woh (kaafir) Rehmaan hi ki yaad say munkir hayn.	وَ اِذَا رَاٰكَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اِنْ يَّتَّخِذُوْنَكَ اِلَّا هُزُوًا ؕ اَهٰذَا الَّذِيْ يَذْكُرُ اٰلِهَتَكُمْ ۚ وَ هُمْ بِذِكْرِ الرَّحْمٰنِ هُمْ كٰفِرُوْنَ ۝۳۶
21:37 Aadmi jald baaz banaayaa gayaa.② Ab mayn tumhayn apni nishaaniyaan dikhaa'oon gaa to mujh say jaldi nah karo.	خُلِقَ الْاِنْسَانُ مِنْ عَجَلٍ ؕ سَاُورِيْكُمْ اٰيٰتِيْ فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوْنِ ۝۳۷
21:38 Aur kehtay hayn: Agar tum sachchay ho to yeh wa'dah kab ho gaa?	وَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰى هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ۝۳۸

'Unwaan

- Mout aur aazmaa'ish kaa bayaan.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say muta'alliq kuffaar kaa haal.
- Nuzool-e-'azaab ki jaldi karnay waalon ko jawaab.
- Kuffaar ki jald bazi aur nuzool-e-'azaab kay waqt kuffaar kaa haal.

Haashiyah

① Museebat aur nay'mat donon kay zaree'ay banday ko aazmaayaa jaataa hay keh woh museebat par kitnaa sabr aur nay'mat par kitnaa shukr kartaa hay. Momin kaa tarz-e-'amal kiyaa honaa chaahiye, is kay baaray mayn Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay farmaayaa: Momin kay mu'aamalay par ta'ajjub hay keh us kaa saaraa mu'aamalah bhalaa'i par mushtamil hay aur yeh sirf usi Momin kay liye hay jisay khush haali haasil hoti hay to shukr kartaa hay aur yeh us kay haq mayn behtar hay aur agar tangdasti pohunchti hay to sabr kartaa hay to yeh bhi us kay haq mayn behtar hay. (Muslim, Safhah 1598, al-Hadees: 64(2999))

② Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh insaan mayn jald baazi ki kasrat aur sabr ki kami say zaahir hotaa hay keh jald baazi insaan kay khameer mayn hay. Yaa yeh ma'naa keh jald baazi ko insaan ki fitrat aur akhlaaq mayn paydaa kiyaa gayaa hay. Jald baazi ayk mazmoom fay'l hay, is say bachnaa chaahiye. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay keh burdbaari Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say aur jaldbaazi Shaitaan ki taraf say hay. (Tirmizee, Jild 3, Safhah 407, al-Hadees: 2019) Doosri Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Jis nay tawaqquf kiyaa to us nay (apnaa maqsad) paa liyaa yaa qareeb hay keh woh (usay) paa lay aur jis nay jaldi ki to us nay khataa ki yaa qareeb hay keh woh khataa khaa jaa'ay. (Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, Jild 17, Safhah 310, al-Hadees: 858)

لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا حِيْنَ لَا يَكُفُّوْنَ عَنْ وُّجُوْهِهِمُ
النَّارَ وَلَا عَنْ ظُهُوْرِهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾

21:39 Agar kaafir us waqt ko jaan letey jab woh apnay chehron say aur apni peethon say aag ko nah rok sakayn gay aur nah un ki madad ki jaa'ay gi.

بَلْ تَاْتِيْهِمْ بَغْتَةً فَتَبْهَتُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ رَدَّهَا وَلَا هُمْ
يُنْظَرُوْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾

21:40 Balkeh woh (Qiyaamat) un par achaanak aa paray gi to unhayn hayraan kar day gi phir nah woh usay rad kar sakayn gay aur nah unhayn mohlat di jaa'ay gi.

ع ٣ ١٢ ٣

وَلَقَدِ اسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِالَّذِيْنَ
سَخِرُوْا مِنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ﴿٤١﴾ ع

21:41 Aur bayshak tum say aglay Rasoolon kaa mazaaq uraayaa gayaa① to jis ('azaab) kaa mazaaq uraatay thay usi nay un ko ghayr liyaa.

قُلْ مَنْ يَّكْلَؤُكُمْ بِالَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ مِنَ الرَّحْمٰنِ ؕ بَلْ
هُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾

21:42 Tum farmaa'o: Raat aur din mayn Rehmaan kay 'azaab say tumhaari kon hifaazat karay gaa? Balkeh woh Apnay Rab kay zikr say munh pherey hu'ay hayn.

اَمْ لَهُمْ اٰلِهَةٌ تَمْنَعُهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِنَا ؕ لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ نَصْرَ
اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ مِّنَّا يُصْحَبُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾

21:43 Kiyaa un kay kuch Khudaa hayn jo unhayn hum say bachaa layn gay? Woh apni hi jaanon ki madad nahin kar saktay aur nah hi un ki hamaary taraf say madad-o-hifaazat ki jaati hay.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay mazaaq uraanay par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Jaldbaaz kuffaar say ayk sawaal aur un kaa haal.
- Kuffaar kay khayaali Ma'boodon kaa haal.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli detay hu'ay irshaad farmaayaa keh Ay habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, jis tarah Aap ki qoum nay Aap kaa mazaaq uraayaa usi tarah un say pehlay kay kuffaar bhi Apnay Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa mazaaq uraayaa kartay thay to mazaaq uraanay waalon kaa mazaaq unheen ko lay baythaa aur woh apnay mazaaq uraanay aur maskharaa pan karnay kay wabaal-o-'azaab mayn giriftaar hu'ay. Lihaazaa Aap ranjeedah nah hon, Aap kay saath istehzaa' karnay waalon kaa bhi yehi anjaam honaa hay.

بَلْ مَتَّعْنَا هٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَ اٰبَآءَهُمْ حَتّٰى طَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ ؕ اَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ اَنَّا نَاْتِي الْاَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَا مِنْ اَطْرَافِهَا ؕ اَفَهُمُ الْغٰلِبُوْنَ ﴿۴۴﴾

21:44 Balkeh hum nay unhayn aur un kay baap daadaa ko faa'idah uthaanay diyaa yahaan tak keh zindagi un par daraaz ho ga'i[1] to kiyaa woh nahin dekhtay keh hum zameen ko us kay kinaaron say ghataatay aa rahay hayn.[2] To kiyaa yeh ghaalib hon gay?

قُلْ اِنَّمَاۤ اُنْذِرُكُمْ بِالْوَحْيِ ۖ٭ وَ لَا يَسْمَعُ الصُّمُّ الدُّعَآءَ اِذَا مَا يُنْذَرُوْنَ ﴿۴۵﴾

21:45 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn tum ko sirf Wahee kay zaree'ay daraataa hoon[3] aur behray pukaar ko nahin suntay jab unhayn daraayaa jaa'ay.[4]

وَ لَئِنْ مَّسَّتْهُمْ نَفْحَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّكَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ يٰوَيْلَنَاۤ اِنَّا كُنَّا ظٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۴۶﴾

21:46 Aur agar unhayn Tumhaaray Rab kay 'azaab ki hawaa choo jaa'ay to zaroor kahayn gay: Haa'ay hamaari kharaabi! Bayshak hum zaalim thay.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay takabbur-o-ay'raaz kaa asal sabab aur Ghalbah-e-Islaam kay aasaar.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Mansab-e-Anzaar aur unhayn tasalli.
- 'Azaab-e-Elahi kaa ayk jhonkaa bhi qaabil-e-bardaasht nahin.

Haashiyah

[1] Lambi 'umr, maal ki ziyaadati aur nay'maton ki kasrat 'umooman ghaflat aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'azaab kaa sabab ban jaati hayn. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay keh ayk shakhs nay 'arz ki: Yaa Rasoolullaah! صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, logon mayn say behtareen aadmi kon hay? Irshaad farmaayaa: Jis ki 'umr lambi aur 'amal achchay hon. 'Arz ki: Logon mayn say badtareen kon hay? Irshaad farmaayaa: Jis ki 'umr lambi aur 'amal buray hon. (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 148, al-Hadees: 2337)

[2] Yahaan is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Musalmaanon ko kaafiron ki sarzameen par roz baroz tasallut 'ataa kar rahaa hay aur ayk sheher kay ba'd doosraa sheher fatah honaa chalaa aa rahaa hay, yoon Hudood-e-Islaam barh rahi hayn aur Kufr ki sarzameen kam hoti jaa rahi hay.

[3] Payghambar par ayhkaam sunaa daynaa laazim hay, dil mayn utaarnaa laazim nahin keh yeh Khudaa kaa kaam hay.

[4] Jo wa'z say nafa' haasil nah karay, woh behraa hay ya'ni dil kaa behraa hay, agarcheh bazaahir us mayn sunnay ki quwwat moujood ho.

وَنَضَعُ الْمَوَازِيْنَ الْقِسْطَ لِيَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ فَلَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْـًٔا ؕ وَاِنْ كَانَ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ اَتَيْنَا بِهَا ؕ وَكَفٰى بِنَا حٰسِبِيْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾

21:47 Aur hum Qiyaamat kay din ‘adl kay taraazoo rakkhayn gay to kisi jaan par kuch zulm nah ho gaa aur agar ko’i cheez raa’i kay danay kay baraabar bhi ho gi to hum usay lay aa’ayn gay aur hum hisaab karnay kay liye kaafi hayn.

وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسٰى وَهٰرُوْنَ الْفُرْقَانَ وَضِيَآءً وَّذِكْرًا لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ۙ﴿٤٨﴾

21:48 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa aur Haaroon ko fayslah diyaa aur roshni aur parhayzgaaron kay liye naseehat di.

الَّذِيْنَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَيْبِ وَهُمْ مِّنَ السَّاعَةِ مُشْفِقُوْنَ ﴿٤٩﴾

21:49 Woh jo Apnay Rab say baghayr daykhay dartay hayn aur woh Qiyaamat say dartay hayn.

وَهٰذَا ذِكْرٌ مُّبٰرَكٌ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ ؕ اَفَاَنْتُمْ لَهٗ مُنْكِرُوْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾ ع

21:50 Aur yeh barakat wala zikr hay jisay hum nay naazil farmaayaa hay to kiyaa tum is kay munkir ho?

وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَآ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ رُشْدَهٗ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا بِهٖ عٰلِمِيْنَ ۚ﴿٥١﴾

21:51 Aur bayshak hum nay Ibrahim ko pehlay hi us ki samajhdaari day di thi aur hum usay jaantay thay.

اِذْ قَالَ لِاَبِيْهِ وَقَوْمِهٖ مَا هٰذِهِ التَّمَاثِيْلُ الَّتِيْۤ اَنْتُمْ لَهَا عٰكِفُوْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾

21:52 Yaad karo jab us nay apnay baap[1] aur apni qoum say farmaayaa: Yeh mujasaamay kiyaa hayn jin kay aagay tum jam kar bethay hu’ay ho.

‘Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat ‘adl-o-insaaf kaa Zuhoor.
- Hazrat Musaa-o-Haaroon عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام par ‘Ataa-e-Elahi.
- Muttaqeen kay do ausaaf.
- ‘Azmat-e-Qur’aan kaa bayaan aur Munkireen-e-Qur’aan ko tambeeh.
- Rushd-o-Hidaayat mayn Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa maqaam.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa qoum aur chachaa say munaazarah.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan baap say Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay haqeeqi waalid muraad nahin balkeh chachaa Aazar muraad hay.

21:53 Unhon nay kahaa: Hum nay apnay baap daadaa[1] ko in ki poojaa kartay hu'ay paayaa.

قَالُوْا وَجَدْنَآ اٰبَآءَنَا لَهَا عٰبِدِيْنَ ﴿۵۳﴾

21:54 Famaayaa: Bayshak tum aur tumhaaray baap daadaa sab khuli gumraahi mayn ho.[2]

قَالَ لَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ اَنْتُمْ وَاٰبَآؤُكُمْ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿۵۴﴾

21:55 Bolay: Kiyaa tum hamaaray paas Haq laa'ay ho yaa yoonhi khel rahay ho?

قَالُوْٓا اَجِئْتَنَا بِالْحَقِّ اَمْ اَنْتَ مِنَ اللّٰعِبِيْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾

21:56 Farmaayaa: Balkeh Tumhaaraa Rab woh hay jo aasmaanon aur zameen kaa Rab hay jis nay unhayn paydaa kiyaa aur mayn us par gawaahon mayn say hoon.

قَالَ بَلْ رَّبُّكُمْ رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ الَّذِيْ فَطَرَهُنَّ ۖ وَاَنَا عَلٰى ذٰلِكُمْ مِّنَ الشّٰهِدِيْنَ ﴿۵۶﴾

21:57 Aur mujhay Allah ki qasam hay! Tum peeth phayr kar jaa'o gay to us kay ba'd mayn tumhaaray buton ki buri haalat kar doon gaa.

وَتَاللّٰهِ لَاَكِيْدَنَّ اَصْنَامَكُمْ بَعْدَ اَنْ تُوَلُّوْا مُدْبِرِيْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾

21:58 To Ibrahim nay un sab ko tukray tukray kar diyaa siwaa'ay un kay baray but kay keh shaayad woh us ki taraf rujoo' karayn.

فَجَعَلَهُمْ جُذٰذًا اِلَّا كَبِيْرًا لَّهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ اِلَيْهِ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿۵۸﴾

21:59 Kehnay lagay: Kis nay hamaaray khudaa'on kay saath yeh kaam kiyaa hay? Bayshak woh yaqeenan zaalim hay.

قَالُوْا مَنْ فَعَلَ هٰذَا بِاٰلِهَتِنَآ اِنَّهٗ لَمِنَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾

21:60 Kuch kehnay lagay: Hum nay ayk jawaan ko unhayn buraa kehtay hu'ay sunaa hay jis ko Ibrahim kahaa jaataa hay.

قَالُوْا سَمِعْنَا فَتًى يَّذْكُرُهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهٗٓ اِبْرٰهِيْمُ ﴿۶۰﴾

'Unwaan

- But shikni kaa 'Azm-e-Ibrahimi aur us par 'amal.
- Buton kaa hashr daykh kar qoum kaa izhaar-e-ghazab.
- But shikan ki ta'yeen par kalaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Baap daadaa jo kaam Sharee'at kay khilaaf kartay rahay hon, un kaamon ko karnaa aur un kay karnay par apnay baap daadaa kay 'amal ko daleel banaanaa kuffaar kaa tareeqah hay, Musalmaanon ko is say bachnaa chaahiye.

[2] Deeni mu'aamalay mayn kisi ki ri'aayat nahin balkeh haq baaat bahar-haal bayaan karni chaahiye, qudrat kay baawujood haq kehnay say khaamoshi mudaahanat hay aur woh Haraam hay haan kahaan hikmat-e-'amali kaa kiyaa taqaazaa hay, sakhti yaa narmi to yeh baat Muballigh ko ma'loom honi chaahiye.

21:61 Kehnay lagay: To usay logon kay saamnay lay aa'o shaayad log gawaahi dayn.	قَالُوْا فَاْتُوْا بِهٖ عَلٰٓى اَعْيُنِ النَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْهَدُوْنَ ﴿٦١﴾
21:62 Unhon nay kahaa: Ay Ibrahim! Kiyaa tum nay hamaaray ma'boodon kay saath yeh kaam kiyaa hay?	قَالُوْٓا ءَاَنْتَ فَعَلْتَ هٰذَا بِاٰلِهَتِنَا يٰٓاِبْرٰهِيْمُ ﴿٦٢﴾
21:63 Ibrahim nay farmaayaa: Balkeh un kay is baray nay kiyaa ho gaa to un say pooch lo agar yeh boltay hon.①	قَالَ بَلْ فَعَلَهٗ ۖ كَبِيْرُهُمْ هٰذَا فَسْـَٔلُوْهُمْ اِنْ كَانُوْا يَنْطِقُوْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾
21:64 To apnay dilon ki taraf paltay aur kehnay lagay: Bayshak tum khud hi zaalim ho.②	فَرَجَعُوْٓا اِلٰٓى اَنْفُسِهِمْ فَقَالُوْٓا اِنَّكُمْ اَنْتُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾
21:65 Phir woh apnay saron kay bal ondhay kar diye ga'ay (aur kehnay lagay keh) tumhayn khoob ma'loom hay yeh boltay nahin hayn.	ثُمَّ نُكِسُوْا عَلٰى رُءُوْسِهِمْ ۚ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا هٰٓؤُلَآءِ يَنْطِقُوْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾
21:66 Ibrahim nay jawaab diyaa: To kiyaa Allah kay siwaa us ki 'ibaadat kartay ho jo nah tumhayn nafa' daytaa hay aur nah nuqsaan pohnchaataa hay.	قَالَ اَفَتَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَّلَا يَضُرُّكُمْ ﴿٦٦﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko 'awaam kay saamnay paysh karnay ki raa'ay.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say istifsaar aur Aap kaa jawaab.
- Qoum kaa apnay dil mayn ay'teraaf-e-haqeeqat.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ki sarzanish.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa yeh farmaanaa zaahiran waaqe' kay khilaaf lagtaa hay laykin dar haqeeqat aysaa nahin hay, is ki ayk wajah yeh hay keh Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay kuffaar ko buton kay 'aajiz-o-baybas honay ki taraf tawajjah dilaanay kay liye is andaaz mayn kalaam kiyaa keh mujh say kiyon poochtay ho, apnay usi baray but say poocho, us kay kaandhay par kulhaaraa hay to usi nay un ko toraa ho gaa. Yeh ayk qism kaa sharm dilaanaa aur sochnay ki taraf maa'il karnaa thaa.

② Jab Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay yeh waazeh kar diyaa keh but 'aajiz-o-baybas hayn, yeh khud ko bachaa nahin saktay to doosron ko kiyaa bachaa'ayn gay tab qoum nay dil mayn sochaa keh itnay majboor aur bay ikhtiyaar buton ki poojaa kar kay woh apnay aap par zulm kar rahay thay magar itnaa soch laynaa Imaan kay liye kaafi nahin, is liye woh Mushrik hi rahay.

21:67 Tum par aur Allah kay siwaa jin ki tum 'ibaadat kartay ho un par afsos hay. To kiyaa tumhayn 'aql nahin?	اُفٍّ لَّكُمْ وَلِمَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۶۷﴾
21:68 Bolay: In ko jalaa do aur apnay khudaa'on ki madad karo agar tum kuch karnay waalay ho.	قَالُوْا حَرِّقُوْهُ وَانْصُرُوْۤا اٰلِهَتَكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ فٰعِلِيْنَ ﴿۶۸﴾
21:69 Hum nay farmaayaa: Ay aag! Ibrahim par thandi aur salaamti waali ho jaa.[1]	قُلْنَا يٰنَارُ كُوْنِيْ بَرْدًا وَّسَلٰمًا عَلٰۤى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ ﴿۶۹﴾
21:70 Aur unhon nay Ibrahim kay saath buraa sulook karnaa chaahaa to hum nay unhayn sab say ziyaadah nuqsaan uthaanay waalay banaa diyaa.	وَاَرَادُوْا بِهٖ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنٰهُمُ الْاَخْسَرِيْنَ ﴿۷۰﴾
21:71 Aur hum nay usay aur Loot ko us sarzam-een ki taraf najaat 'ataa farmaa'i jis mayn hum nay jahaan waalon kay liye barakat rakkhi thi.	وَنَجَّيْنٰهُ وَلُوْطًا اِلَى الْاَرْضِ الَّتِيْ بٰرَكْنَا فِيْهَا لِلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۷۱﴾
21:72 Aur hum nay Ibrahim ko Ishaaq 'ataa farmaayaa aur mazeed Ya'qoob (potaa) aur hum nay un sab ko apnay khaas qurb waalay banaayaa.	وَوَهَبْنَا لَهٗۤ اِسْحٰقَ ؕ وَيَعْقُوْبَ نَافِلَةً ؕ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا صٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿۷۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko jalaanay ki tajweez.
- Aag ko Hukm-e-Elahi.
- Qoum ki saazish ki naakaami.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki hijrat.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko 'Ataa'ay Aulaad.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur un ki aulaad par In'aam-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Mo'assar-e-Haqeeqi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay aur asbaab ki taaseer Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat ya'ni chaahnay ki taabay' hay. Ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ chaahay to hi ko'i shay asar kar sakti hay, warnah nahin. Bahaar-e-Sharee'at mayn hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni hikmat-e-baalighah kay mutaabiq 'aalam-e-asbaab mayn musabbabaat ko asbaab say rabt farmaayaa hay, aankh daykhti hay, kaan suntaa hay, aag jalaati hay, paani piyaas bujhaataa hay, woh chaahay to aankh sunay, kaan daykhay, paani jalaa'ay, aag piyaas bujhaa'ay, nah chaahay to laakh aankhayn hon din ko pahaar nah soojhay, karor aagayn hon ayk tinkay par daagh nah aa'ay. (Bahaar-e-Sharee'at, Jild 1, Safhah 26)

21:73 Aur hum nay unhayn Imaam banaayaa keh hamaaray hukm say rehnumaa'i kartay hayn aur hum nay un ki taraf achchay kaam karnay aur Namaaz qaa'im karnay aur Zakaat adaa karnay ki Wahee bhayji aur woh hamaari 'ibaadat karnay waalay thay.

وَ جَعَلْنٰهُمْ اَىِٕمَّةً یَّهْدُوْنَ بِاَمْرِنَا وَ اَوْحَیْنَاۤ اِلَیْهِمْ فِعْلَ الْخَیْرٰتِ وَ اِقَامَ الصَّلٰوةِ وَ اِیْتَآءَ الزَّكٰوةِ ۚ وَ كَانُوْا لَنَا عٰبِدِیْنَ ﴿۷۳﴾ۙۚ

21:74 Aur Loot ko hum nay hukoomat aur 'ilm diyaa aur usay us basti say najaat bakhshi jo ganday kaam karti thi.[1] Bayshak woh buray log naa-farmaan thay.

وَ لُوْطًا اٰتَیْنٰهُ حُكْمًا وَّ عِلْمًا وَّ نَجَّیْنٰهُ مِنَ الْقَرْیَةِ الَّتِیْ كَانَتْ تَّعْمَلُ الْخَبٰٓىِٕثَ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ فٰسِقِیْنَ ﴿۷۴﴾ۙ

ع ۵ ۲۵ ۵

21:75 Aur hum nay usay apni rahmat mayn daakhil farmaayaa, bayshak woh hamaaray khaas muqarrabeen mayn say thaa.

وَ اَدْخَلْنٰهُ فِیْ رَحْمَتِنَا ؕ اِنَّهٗ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِیْنَ ﴿۷۵﴾۠ع

21:76 Aur Nooh ko (yaad karo) jab us say pehlay us nay hamayn pukaaraa to hum nay us ki du'aa qubool ki aur usay aur us kay ghar waalon ko baray gham say najaat di.

وَ نُوْحًا اِذْ نَادٰى مِنْ قَبْلُ فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهٗ فَنَجَّیْنٰهُ وَ اَهْلَهٗ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِیْمِ ﴿۷۶﴾ۚ

21:77 Aur hum nay un logon kay muqaabalay mayn us ki madad ki jinhon nay hamaari Aayaton ki takzeeb ki, bayshak woh buray log thay to hum nay un sab ko gharq kar diyaa.

وَ نَصَرْنٰهُ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِیْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰیٰتِنَا ؕ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ فَاَغْرَقْنٰهُمْ اَجْمَعِیْنَ ﴿۷۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par In'aam-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par Ehsaan-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Qoum-e-Loot kaa gandah kaam yeh thaa keh woh larkon say bad fay'li kiyaa kartay thay. Yeh bad fay'li Haraam-e-Qat'ee hay aur is kaa munkir kaafir hay. Ahaadees mayn is ki shadeed muzammat bayaan ki ga'i hay, yahaan teen Riwaayaat mulaahazah hon (1) Us shakhs par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki la'nat ho jo Qoum-e-Loot wala 'amal karay. (Sunan al-Kubraa lin-Nasaa'ee, Jild 4, Safhah 322, al-Hadees: 7337) (2) Allah Paak aysay shakhs par nazar-e-rahmat nahin farmaataa jo apni 'aurat kay peechay kay maqaam mayn aa'ay ya'ni wati karay. (Ibn-e-Maajah, Jild 2, Safhah 450, al-Hadees: 1923) (3) Bad fay'li kaa murtakib agar toubah kiye baghayr mar jaa'ay to qabr mayn khinzeer ki shakal mayn badal diyaa jaataa hay. (Kitaab-ul-Kabaa'ir, Safhah 63) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sab ko is say mehfooz farmaa'ay, Aameen.

وَدَاوٗدَ وَسُلَيْمٰنَ اِذْ يَحْكُمٰنِ فِي الْحَرْثِ اِذْ نَفَشَتْ فِيْهِ غَنَمُ الْقَوْمِ ۚ وَكُنَّا لِحُكْمِهِمْ شٰهِدِيْنَ ﴿۷۸﴾

21:78 Aur Daawood aur Sulaymaan ko yaad karo jab woh donon khayti kay baaray mayn fayslah kar rahay thay jab raat ko us mayn kuch logon ki bakriyaan choot ga'een aur hum un kay fayslay kaa mushahadah kar rahay thay.

فَفَهَّمْنٰهَا سُلَيْمٰنَ ۚ وَكُلًّا اٰتَيْنَا حُكْمًا وَّعِلْمًا ۖ وَّسَخَّرْنَا مَعَ دَاوٗدَ الْجِبَالَ يُسَبِّحْنَ وَالطَّيْرَ ۚ وَكُنَّا فٰعِلِيْنَ ﴿۷۹﴾

21:79 Hum nay woh mu'aamalah Sulaymaan ko samjhaa diyaa① aur donon ko hukoomat aur 'ilm 'ataa kiyaa② aur Daawood kay saath pahaaron aur parindon ko taabay' banaa diyaa keh woh pahaar aur parinday Tasbeeh kartay aur yeh (sab) hum hi karnay waalay thay.③

وَعَلَّمْنٰهُ صَنْعَةَ لَبُوْسٍ لَّكُمْ لِتُحْصِنَكُمْ مِّنْۢ بَاْسِكُمْ ۚ فَهَلْ اَنْتُمْ شٰكِرُوْنَ ﴿۸۰﴾

21:80 Aur hum nay tumhaaray faa'iday kay liye usay ayk khaas libaas ki san'at sikhaa di taakeh tumhayn tumhaari jang ki aanch say bachaa'ay to kiyaa tum shukr adaa karo gay?

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Daawood-o-Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام kay ayk muqaddamah ki taraf ishaarah.
- Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par In'aam-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko janggi libaas banaanay ki ta'leem.

Haashiyah

① Is waaqi'ay kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh raat kay waqt kisi ki bakriyaan doosray kay khayt mayn chali ga'een aur woh khayti khaa ga'een. Yeh muqaddamah Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay saamnay paysh huaa to bakriyon ki qeemat khayti ki qeemat kay nuqsaan kay baraabar honay ki wajah say bakriyaan khayti waalay ko denay kaa hukm diyaa aur Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay yeh tajweez paysh ki keh bakri wala kaasht karay aur khayti walah bakriyon kay doodh wagherah say nafa' uthaa'ay aur jab khayti is haalat ko pohunch jaa'ay jis mayn bakriyon nay khaa'i thi to khayti us kay maalik ko aur bakriyaan us kay maalik ko day di jaa'ayn. Yeh tajweez Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay pasand farmaa'i.

② Aayat mayn "حُكْم" say muraad hukoomat yaa Nubuwwat hay aur "عِلم" say muraad ijtihaad-o-ayhkaam kay tareeqon wagherah kaa 'ilm hay. 'Ilm-e-Deen ki bay shumaar Deeni aur Dunyaawi barakaat hayn, Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn 'izzat kaa sabab hay. Khud bhi 'Ilm-e-Deen seekhayn aur apni aulaad ko bhi sikhaa'ayn.

③ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko mukhtalif Mo'jizaat 'ataa farmaataa hay, jaisay us nay Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko yeh Mo'jizah 'ataa farmaayaa thaa keh pahaar aur parinday Aap kay taabay' kar diye aur woh Aap kay saath Tasbeeh kartay thay.

وَلِسُلَيْمٰنَ الرِّيْحَ عَاصِفَةً تَجْرِيْ بِاَمْرِهٖۤ اِلَى الْاَرْضِ
الَّتِيْ بٰرَكْنَا فِيْهَا ؕ وَكُنَّا بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۸۱﴾

21:81 Aur tez hawaa ko Sulaymaan kay liye taabay' banaa diyaa jo us kay hukm say us sarzameen ki taraf chalti thi jis mayn hum nay barakat rakkhi thi[1] aur hum har cheez ko jaannay waalay hayn.

وَمِنَ الشَّيٰطِيْنِ مَنْ يَّغُوْصُوْنَ لَهٗ وَيَعْمَلُوْنَ عَمَلًا دُوْنَ
ذٰلِكَ ۚ وَكُنَّا لَهُمْ حٰفِظِيْنَ ﴿۸۲﴾ ۙ

21:82 Aur kuch jinnaat ko (Sulaymaan kay taabay' kar diyaa) jo us kay liye ghotay lagaatay aur is kay 'ilaawah doosray kaam bhi kartay aur hum un jinnaat ko rokay hu'ay thay.

وَاَيُّوْبَ اِذْ نَادٰى رَبَّهٗۤ اَنِّيْ مَسَّنِيَ الضُّرُّ وَاَنْتَ اَرْحَمُ
الرّٰحِمِيْنَ ﴿۸۳﴾ ۚۖ

21:83 Aur Ayyoob ko (yaad karo) jab us nay Apnay Rab ko pukaaraa kay bayshak mujhay takleef pohnchi hay aur Tu sab rehem karnay waalon say barh kar rehem karnay wala hay.

فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهٗ فَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهٖ مِنْ ضُرٍّ وَّاٰتَيْنٰهُ اَهْلَهٗ وَمِثْلَهُمْ
مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا وَذِكْرٰى لِلْعٰبِدِيْنَ ﴿۸۴﴾

21:84 To hum nay us ki du'aa sun li to jo us par takleef thi woh hum nay door kar di aur hum nay apni taraf say rahmat farmaa kar aur 'ibaadat guzaaron ko naseehat ki khaatir Ayyoob ko us kay ghar waalay aur un kay saath utnay hi aur 'ataa kar diye.

وَاِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَاِدْرِيْسَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ ؕ كُلٌّ مِّنَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿۸۵﴾ ۚۖ

21:85 Aur Ismaa'eel aur Idrees aur Zul-Kifl ko (yaad karo) woh sab sabr karnay waalay thay.

وَاَدْخَلْنٰهُمْ فِيْ رَحْمَتِنَا ؕ اِنَّهُمْ مِّنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿۸۶﴾

21:86 Aur unhayn hum nay apni rahmat mayn daakhil farmaayaa, bayshak woh hamaaray qurb-e-khaas kay laa'iq logon mayn say hayn.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Sulymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay liye hawaa aur jinon ki taskheer.
- Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa aur us ki qubooliyat.
- Teen Ambiyaa' kaa tazkirah aur un par In'aam-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko Baargaah-e-Elahi say bay shumaar ikhtiyaaraat 'ataa hotay hayn aur woh unhi ikhtiyaaraat ki badolat mukhtalif tasarrufaat farmaatay hayn. Neez yeh baat bhi ma'loom hu'i keh yeh kehnaa Shirk nahin keh fulaan kay hukm say yeh kaam hotaa hay, jaisay yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay farmaayaa keh Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay hukm say hawaa chalti thi.

وَذَا النُّوْنِ اِذْ ذَّهَبَ مُغَاضِبًا فَظَنَّ اَنْ لَّنْ نَّقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ فَنَادٰى فِي الظُّلُمٰتِ اَنْ لَّاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّاۤ اَنْتَ سُبْحٰنَكَ ۖ اِنِّيْ كُنْتُ مِنَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۚ﴿۸۷﴾

21:87 Aur Zun-Noon ko (yaad karo) jab woh ghazabnaak ho kar chal paray[1] to us nay gumaan kiyaa keh hum us par tangi nah karayn gay[2] to us nay andheron mayn pukaaraa keh teray siwaa ko'i ma'bood nahin Tu har ayb say paak hay, bayshak mujh say bayjaa huaa.

فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهٗ ۙ وَ نَجَّيْنٰهُ مِنَ الْغَمِّ ؕ وَ كَذٰلِكَ نُـۨجِي الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۸۸﴾

21:88 To hum nay us ki pukaar sun li aur usay gham say najaat bakhshi aur hum Imaan waalon ko aysay hi najaat detay hayn.

وَ زَكَرِيَّاۤ اِذْ نَادٰى رَبَّهٗ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِيْ فَرْدًا وَّ اَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْوٰرِثِيْنَ ۚ﴿۸۹﴾

21:89 Aur Zakariyyaa ko (yaad karo) jab us nay Apnay Rab ko pukaaraa, Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay akaylaa nah chor aur Tu sab say behtar waaris hay.

فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهٗ ۫ وَ وَهَبْنَا لَهٗ يَحْيٰى وَ اَصْلَحْنَا لَهٗ زَوْجَهٗ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا يُسٰرِعُوْنَ فِي الْخَيْرٰتِ وَ يَدْعُوْنَنَا رَغَبًا وَّ رَهَبًا ؕ وَ كَانُوْا لَنَا خٰشِعِيْنَ ﴿۹۰﴾

21:90 To hum nay us ki du'aa qubool ki aur us ko Yahyaa 'ataa farmaayaa aur us kay liye us ki biwi ko qaabil banaa diyaa. Bayshak woh naykiyon mayn jaldi kartay thay aur hamayn bari raghbat say aur baray dar say pukaartay thay aur hamaaray huzoor dil say jhuknay waalay thay.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Younus عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ayk 'amal ki taraf ishaarah aur du'aa ki qubooliyat.
- Hazrat Zakariyyaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa aur us ki qubooliyat.
- Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa 'amali kirdaar.

Haashiyah

[1] Is waaqi'ay kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh jab Hazrat Yoonus عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum kay log Aap ki da'wat qubool karnay aur naseehat maannay ki bajaa'ay apnay Kufr par hi qaa'im rahay to Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ghazabnaak hu'ay) aur Hukm-e-Elahi kaa intezaar kiye baghayr apni qoum kay 'ilaaqay say tashreef lay ga'ay. Is wajah say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn machli kay payt mayn pohnchaa diyaa. Ba'd mayn Aap nay 'ijz-o-inkisaari kay saath Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn du'aa ki to unhayn machli kay payt say rihaa'i mil ga'i.

[2] 'Arbi lafz "قَدْر" kay mukhtalif ma'naa hayn jaisay tangi karnaa, qadr karnaa aur qaadir honaa. Yahaan is kaa pehlaa ma'naa muraad hay ya'ni hum us par hargiz tangi nah karayn gay.

21:91 Aur us ‘aurat ko (yaad karo) jis nay apni paarsaaii ki hifaazat ki to hum nay us may apni khaas Rooh phoonki aur usay aur us kay betay ko saaray jahaan waalon kay liye nishaani banaa diyaa.

وَالَّتِيْٓ اَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيْهَا مِنْ رُّوْحِنَا وَجَعَلْنٰهَا وَابْنَهَآ اٰيَةً لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝٩١

21:92 Bayshak yeh (Islaam) tumhaaraa Deen hay, ayk hi Deen hay aur mayn Tumhaaraa Rab hoon to tum mayri ‘ibaadat karo.

اِنَّ هٰذِهٖٓ اُمَّتُكُمْ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً ۖ وَّاَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْنِ ۝٩٢

ع ٦ ١٨ ٦

21:93 Aur logon nay apnay Deen ko aapas mayn tukray tukray kar diyaa.① Sab hamaary taraf loutnay waalay hayn.

وَتَقَطَّعُوْٓا اَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ ۭ كُلٌّ اِلَيْنَا رٰجِعُوْنَ ۝٩٣

21:94 To jo nayk a’maal karay aur woh Imaan wala ho to us ki koshish ki bay qadri nahin ho gi aur hum usay likhnay waalay hayn.②

فَمَنْ يَّعْمَلْ مِنَ الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا كُفْرَانَ لِسَعْيِهٖ ۚ وَاِنَّا لَهٗ كٰتِبُوْنَ ۝٩٤

21:95 Aur jis basti ko hum nay halaak kar diyaa us par Haraam hay keh lout kar nah aa’ayn.

وَحَرٰمٌ عَلٰي قَرْيَةٍ اَهْلَكْنٰهَآ اَنَّهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُوْنَ ۝٩٥

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat Maryam رَضِیَ اللہُ عَنْهَا ki paakdaamani aur Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaani.
- Sachchaa Deen sirf Islaam hay.
- Deen mayn tafreeq karnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Nayk a’maal ki qubooliyat Saheeh ‘Aqaa’id par mouqoof hay.
- Halaakat kay ba’d dunyaa mayn waapsi nah ho gi.

Haashiyah

① Jo usool aur ‘Aqaa’id tamaam Ambiyaa’ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام mayn mushtarik hayn jaisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat, Ambiyaa’-o-Rusul ki Nubuwwat-o-Risaalat, Taqdeer, Hashr-o-Nashr aur Qiyaamat wagherah inhayn Deen kehtay hayn aur tamaam Ambiyaa’ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام nay isi Deen ki tableegh ki hay, phir logon nay in sachchay ‘Aqaa’id ko bigaar kar mukhtalif firqay banaa liye. Khudaa’i kaa da’waa, Shirk, muqarrab bandon ko Khudaa yaa Khudaa ki aulaad kehnaa, Ambiyaa’-o-Rusul ko jhutlaanaa, Qiyaamat kaa inkaar aur isi tarah kay deegar Kufriyyaat ko apnaa Deen banaa liyaa.

② A’maal qubool honay kaa daar-o-madaar Imaan par hay, agar Imaan hay to ‘amal maqbool hay aur agar Imaan nahin to Aakhirat mayn ‘amal ki ko’i jazaa nahin. Neez Momin kay ‘amal mayn Imaan kay saath saath do aur cheezon kaa honaa bhi zaroori hay (1) Nayk niyyat. (2) ‘Amal ko hukm kay mutaabiq adaa karnaa.

حَتّٰۤى اِذَا فُتِحَتْ یَاْجُوْجُ وَ مَاْجُوْجُ وَ هُمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ حَدَبٍ یَّنْسِلُوْنَ ﴿۹۶﴾

21:96 Yahaan tak keh jab Yaajooj Maajooj ko khol diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur woh har bulandi say tayzi say utartay hu'ay aa'ayn gay.①

وَ اقْتَرَبَ الْوَعْدُ الْحَقُّ فَاِذَا هِیَ شَاخِصَةٌ اَبْصَارُ الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا ؕ یٰوَیْلَنَا قَدْ كُنَّا فِیْ غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هٰذَا بَلْ كُنَّا ظٰلِمِیْنَ ﴿۹۷﴾

21:97 Aur sachchaa wa'dah qareeb aa gayaa to jabhi us waqt kaafiron ki aankhayn khuli ki khuli reh jaa'ayn gi keh haa'ay hamaari kharaabi! Bayshak hum is say ghaflat mayn thay balkeh hum zaalim thay.②

اِنَّكُمْ وَ مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ حَصَبُ جَهَنَّمَ ؕ اَنْتُمْ لَهَا وٰرِدُوْنَ ﴿۹۸﴾

21:98 Bayshak tum aur jin ki tum Allah kay siwaa 'ibaadat kartay ho sab Jahannam kay endhan hayn. Tum us mayn jaanay waalay ho.

لَوْ كَانَ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ اٰلِهَةً مَّا وَرَدُوْهَا ؕ وَ كُلٌّ فِیْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۹۹﴾

21:99 Agar yeh Ma'bood hotay to Jahannam mayn daakhil nah hotay aur in sab ko hamayshah us mayn rehnaa hay.

لَهُمْ فِیْهَا زَفِیْرٌ وَّ هُمْ فِیْهَا لَا یَسْمَعُوْنَ ﴿۱۰۰﴾

21:100 Jahannam mayn un ki gadhay jaysi aawaazayn hon gi aur woh us mayn kuch nah sunayn gay.

'Unwaan

- Yaajooj Maajooj kay khurooj ki taraf ishaarah.
- Qiyaamat ki holnaaki daykh kar kuffaar kaa haal.
- But aur un kay pujaari kaa eendhan hayn.
- Buton kay ma'bood nah honay par ayk daleel.
- Jahannam mayn kuffaar kaa dardnaak haal.

Haashiyah

① Yaajooj Maajooj do qabeelon kay naam hayn aur yeh Yaafis bin Nooh ki aulaad say fasaadi giroh hayn. Hazrat Zul-Qarnayn رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ nay ayk deewaar ta'meer kar kay unhayn un kay 'ilaaqay mayn mehdood kar diyaa thaa. Jab Qiyaamat aanay kaa waqt qareeb ho gaa to Yajooj Majooj ko rok kar rakhnay waali us deewaar ko khol diyaa jaa'ay gaa.

② Is Aayat mayn un Musalmaanon kay liye bhi bari 'ibrat-o-naseehat hay jo naa-farmaani kaa anjaam ma'loom honay kay baawujood Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay piyaaray Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'itaa'at karnay mayn ghaflat kaa shikaar hayn.

21:101 Bayshak jin kay liye hamaaraa bhalaa'i kaa wa'dah pehlay say ho chukaa hay woh Jahannam say door rakkhay jaa'ayn gay.①

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ سَبَقَتْ لَهُم مِّنَّا الْحُسْنَىٰ ۙ أُولَٰئِكَ عَنْهَا مُبْعَدُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

21:102 Woh us ki halki si aawaaz bhi nah sunayn gay aur woh apni dil pasand nay'maton mayn hamayshah rahayn gay.

لَا يَسْمَعُونَ حَسِيسَهَا ۖ وَهُمْ فِي مَا اشْتَهَتْ أَنفُسُهُمْ خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

21:103 Unhayn sab say bari gabraahat gham-geen nah karay gi aur Farishtay un kaa isteqbaal karayn gay keh yeh tumhaaraa woh din hay jis kaa tum say wa'dah kiyaa jaataa thaa.

لَا يَحْزُنُهُمُ الْفَزَعُ الْأَكْبَرُ وَتَتَلَقَّاهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ هَٰذَا يَوْمُكُمُ الَّذِي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

21:104 Yaad karo jab hum aasmaan ko lapetayn gay jaisay Sijil Farishtah Naamah-e-A'maal ko lapettaa hay.② Hum usay dubaarah usi tarah lotaa dayn gay jis tarah hum nay pehlay usay banaayaa thaa. Yeh hamaaray opar ayk wa'dah hay, bayshak hum zaroor yeh karnay waalay hayn.

يَوْمَ نَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ كَطَيِّ السِّجِلِّ لِلْكُتُبِ ۚ كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُّعِيدُهُ ۚ وَعْدًا عَلَيْنَا ۚ إِنَّا كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Imaan waalon kay liye bashaaratayn.
- Fanaa honay kay ba'd dubaarah paydaa'ish.

Haashiyah

① Jab Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay kuffaar kay saamnay isi Soorat ki Aayat number 8 parhi jis mayn thaa keh "Bayshak tum aur jin ki tum Allah kay siwaa 'ibaadat kartay ho sab Jahannam kay eendhan hayn." Is par ayk kaafir Ibn-e-Ziba'raa nay kahaa keh Yahoodi to Hazrat 'Uzair عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko aur 'Isaa'i Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko poojtay hayn aur Bani Maleeh Farishton ko poojtay hayn (matlab yeh keh phir to yeh bhi Jahannam mayn jaa'ayn gay) is par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay is Aayat mayn bayaan farmaa diyaa keh Hazrat 'Uzair, Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام aur Farishtayn woh hayn jin kay liye bhalaa'i kaa wa'dah ho chukaa aur unhayn Jahannam kay 'azaab-o-takleef say door rakkhaa jaa'ay gaa.

② Ayk qoul yeh hay keh Aayat mayn "سِجِل" say muraad saheefah hay aur ayk qoul yeh hay keh Sijil teesray aasmaan par moujood us Farishtay kaa naam hay jis tak bandon ki mout kay ba'd un kay a'maal Naaamay pohnchaa'ay jaatay hayn aur woh Farishtah un A'maal Naamon ko lapayt daytaa hay.

وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُورِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ يَرِثُهَا عِبَادِيَ الصَّالِحُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

21:105 Aur bayshak hum nay naseehat kay ba'd Zaboor mayn likh diyaa keh is zameen kay waaris meray nayk banday hon gay.①

إِنَّ فِي هَٰذَا لَبَلَاغًا لِّقَوْمٍ عَابِدِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

21:106 Bayshak is Qur'aan mayn 'ibaadat karnay waalon kay liye kaafi saamaan hay.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

21:107 Aur hum nay tumhayn tamaam jahaanon kay liye rahmat banaa kar hi bhayjaa.②

قُلْ إِنَّمَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۖ فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

21:108 Tum farmaa'o: Mujhay to yehi Wahee hoti hay keh Tumhaaraa Ma'bood sirf ayk Ma'bood hay to kiyaa tum Musalmaan hotay ho?

فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ آذَنتُكُمْ عَلَىٰ سَوَاءٍ ۖ وَإِنْ أَدْرِي أَقَرِيبٌ أَم بَعِيدٌ مَّا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

21:109 Phir agar woh munh phayrayn to tum farmaa do: Mayn nay tumhayn baraabari ki bunyaad par khabardaar kar diyaa hay aur mayn nahin jaantaa③ keh tumhayn jo wa'dah diyaa jaataa hay woh qareeb hay yaa door hay?

'Unwaan

- Zameen kay waaris nayk log hon gay.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki ayk 'azmat.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Shaan-e-Rahmat.
- Kuffaar ko Qubool-e-Islaam ki da'wat denay ki hidaayat.
- Qubool-e-Islaam say inkaar par ay'laan-e-jung kaa hukm.
- 'Azaab-o-Qiyaamat kay 'ilm-e-zaati ki Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say nafi.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Zaboor say woh tamaam Kitaabayn muraad hayn jo Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام par naazil hu'een aur Aayat mayn "zikr" say muraad Loh-e-Mehfooz hay yaa Zaboor say woh Aasmaani Kitaab muraad hay jo Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par naazil hu'i aur "Zikr" say muraad Tourat hay.

② Sarkaar-e-Do 'Aalam صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tamaam jahaanon kay liye khwaah woh 'Aalam-e-Arwaah yaa 'Aalam-e-Ajsaam, zawil 'uqool hon yaa ghayr zawil 'uqool sab kay liye jaami'-e-rahmat banaa kar bhayjaa gayaa hay aur jo tamaam 'Aalamon kay liye rahmat ho to zaroor woh tamaam jahaanon say afzal hay.

③ 'Arbi lafz "دِرایَت" andaazay aur qiyaas say jaannay ko kehtay hayn, yahaan diraayat ki hi nafi ki ga'i hay aur ma'naa yeh hay keh "Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bataa'ay baghayr mehez apni 'aql-o-qiyaas say nahin jaantaa." Mutlaq 'ilm ki nafi yahaan muraad nahin ho sakti.

إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

21:110 Bayshak Allah buland aawaaz say kahi ga'i baat ko jaantaa hay aur woh jaantaa hay jo tum chupaatay ho.

وَإِنْ أَدْرِي لَعَلَّهُ فِتْنَةٌ لَّكُمْ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١١١﴾

21:111 Aur mayn nahin jaantaa keh shaayad woh tumhaari aazmaa'ish ho aur ayk waqt tak keh liye faa'idah daynaa hay.

قُلْ رَبِّ احْكُم بِالْحَقِّ ۗ وَرَبُّنَا الرَّحْمَٰنُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

21:112 Nabi nay 'arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Haq kay saath fayslah farmaa day aur hamaaraa Rab Rehmaan hi hay jis say in baaton kay khilaaf madad talab ki jaati hay jo tum kartay ho.

النصف ع ١٩

22 Surat-ul-Haj

Madaniyyah 103

(Is kay 10 rukoo' aur 78 Aayatain hayn)

٢٢ سُورَةُ الحَجّ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ١٠٣ — أياتها: ٧٨ — ركوعاتها: ١٠

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةَ السَّاعَةِ شَيْءٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١﴾

22:1 Ay logo! Apnay Rab say daro, bayshak Qiyaamat kaa zalzalah bohut bari cheez hay.

يَوْمَ تَرَوْنَهَا تَذْهَلُ كُلُّ مُرْضِعَةٍ عَمَّا أَرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَارَىٰ وَمَا هُم بِسُكَارَىٰ وَلَٰكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢﴾

22:2 Jis din tum usay daykho gay (to yeh haalat ho gi keh) har doodh pilaanay waali apnay doodh peetay bachchay ko bhool jaa'ay gi aur har hamal waali apnaa hamal daal day gi aur tu logon ko daykhay gaa jaisay nashay mayn hayn haalaankeh woh nashay mayn nahin hon gay laykin yeh keh Allah kaa 'azaab baraa shadeed hay.

'Unwaan

- 'Ilm-e-Elahi ki Shaan.
- 'Azaab mayn taakheer aazmaa'ish-o-mohlat ho sakti hay.
- Munkiren say muta'alliq fayslay ki du'aa.
- Allah say darnay kaa hukm aur Qiyaamat ki holnaakiyaan.

22:3 Aur kuch log woh hayn jo Allah kay baaray mayn baghayr ‘ilm kay jhagartay hayn aur har sarkash Shaitaan kay peechay chal partay hayn.①

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُّجَادِلُ فِي اللّٰهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَّيَتَّبِعُ كُلَّ
شَيْطٰنٍ مَّرِيْدٍ ۙ﴿۳﴾

22:4 Jis par yeh likh diyaa gayaa hay keh jo us say dosti karay gaa to woh zaroor usay gumraah kar day gaa aur usay Jahannam kay ‘azaab ki raah bataa’ay gaa.②

كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِ اَنَّهٗ مَنْ تَوَلَّاهُ فَاَنَّهٗ يُضِلُّهٗ وَيَهْدِيْهِ اِلٰى
عَذَابِ السَّعِيْرِ ﴿۴﴾

22:5 Ay logo! Agar tumhayn Qiyaamat kay din uthnay kay baaray mayn kuch shak ho to (is baat par ghour kar lo keh) hum nay tumhayn mitti say paydaa kiyaa phir paani ki ayk boond say phir jamay hu’ay khoon say phir gosht ki boti say jis ki shakl ban chuki hoti hay aur adhoori bhi hoti hay taakeh hum tumhaaray liye apni qudrat ko zaahir farmaa’ayn aur hum maa’on kay payt mayn jisay chaahtay hayn

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِيْ رَيْبٍ مِّنَ الْبَعْثِ فَاِنَّا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ
مِّنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ مُّضْغَةٍ
مُّخَلَّقَةٍ وَّغَيْرِ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ ؕ وَنُقِرُّ فِي الْاَرْحَامِ
مَا نَشَآءُ اِلٰۤى اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوْۤا

‘Unwaan

- Aik jhagraaloo kaafir kaa haal.
- Ittebaa’-e-Shaitaan kaa nuqsaan.
- Takhleeq-e-insaani kay maraahil kaa bayaan aur Wuqoo’-e-Qiyaamat par istedlaal.

Haashiyah

① Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Zaat-o-Sifaat mayn baghayr ‘ilm kay behes karnaa Haraam hay. Sirf Maahir ‘Ulamaa’-e-Deen tehqeeq kay liye is mayn behes kar saktay hayn aur is mayn bhi shart yeh hay keh jhagraa maqsood nah ho balkeh sirf ay’teraazaat door karnaa aur haq ki tehqeeq kaa qasd ho. Afsos! Fee zamaanah soorat-e-haal itehaa’i naazuk hay. ‘Awaami baythakon, yoonhi social, print aur electronic media mayn ‘Ilm-e-Deen say naa-waaqif log Deen-o-‘Aqaa’id par behes kartay aur apni ‘aql kay taraazoo mayn tol kar un kay saheeh yaa ghalat honay kaa fayslah kartay hayn, woh sab is Aayat kaa misdaaq hayn.

② Bad Mazhabon say dosti aur ta’alluq nahin rakhnaa chaahiye aur nah hi un kay saath rishtah daari qaa’im rakhni chaahiye kiyonkeh yeh khud bhi gumraah hotay hayn aur apni chikni chapri baaton, zaahiri ‘ibaadat-o-riyaazat aur dikhlaaway ki parhayzgaari kay zaree’ay dooson ko bhi gumraah kar detey hayn. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay “Aakhiri zamaanay mayn Dajjaal aur Kazzaab zaahir hon gay, woh tumhaaray paas aysi baatayn lay kar aa’ayn gay jinhayn tum aur tumhaaray baap daadaa nay nah sunaa ho gaa to tum un say door rehnaa aur unhayn door rakhnaa, kaheen gumraah nah kar dayn aur tumhayn fitnay mayn nah daal dayn. (Muslim, Safhah 9, al-Hadees: 7(7))”

اَشُدَّكُمْ ۚ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُّتَوَفّٰى وَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُّرَدُّ اِلٰٓى اَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْـًٔا ؕ وَتَرَى الْاَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَاِذَاۤ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَآءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ وَاَنْۢبَتَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍۭ بَهِيْجٍ ﴿۵﴾	usay ayk muqarrar tak thehraa'ay rakhtay hayn phir tumhayn bachchay ki soorat mayn nikaaltay hayn phir ('umr detay hayn) taakeh tum apni jawaani ko pohncho aur tum mayn ko'i pehlay hi mar jataa hay aur ko'i sab say nikammi 'umr ki taraf lotaayaa jaataa hay taakeh (bil aakhir) jaannay kay ba'd kuch nah jaanay.[1] Aur tu zameen ko murjhaayaa huaa daykhtaa hay phir jab hum us par paani utaartay hayn to woh (tar-o-taazah ho kar) lehlahaati hay aur barhti hay aur woh har qism kaa khoobsoorat sabzah ugaati hay.
ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَاَنَّهٗ يُحْيِ الْمَوْتٰى وَاَنَّهٗ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ۙ﴿۶﴾	**22:6** Yeh is liye hay keh Allah hi Haq hay aur yeh keh woh murdon ko zindah karay gaa aur yeh keh woh har shay par qaadir hay.
وَّاَنَّ السَّاعَةَ اٰتِيَةٌ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيْهَا ۙ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَبْعَثُ مَنْ فِی الْقُبُوْرِ ﴿۷﴾	**22:7** Aur yeh keh Qiyaamat aanay waali hay is mayn ko'i shak nahin aur yeh keh Allah unhayn uthaa'ay gaa jo qabron mayn hayn.[2]

'Unwaan

- 'Azmat-o-Shaan-e-Elahi.
- Qiyaamat aanay ki khabar.

Haashiyah

[1] Nikammi 'umr say muraad intehaa'i za'eefi ki 'umr hay. Is mayn banday kaa haal yeh hotaa hay keh us ki 'aql aur hawaas qaa'im nahin rehtay aur bil aakhir aysaa ho jaataa hay keh us ki nazar kamzor, 'aql naaqis aur fehem kam ho jaataa hay aur jo baatayn usay ma'loom hoti hayn woh bhi bhool jaataa hay. Note: Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَیْہِمُ السَّلَام is haalat say mehfooz thay. Neez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay fazl say khaas Awliyaa'-e-Kiraam ko bhi is haal say judaa rakhtaa hay aur in kay 'ilaawah bhi kuch log aysay hayn jinhayn intehaa'i za'eefi kay 'aalam mayn is haal say bachaa liyaa jaataa hay.

[2] Yahaan qabr say muraad 'Aalam-e-Barzakh hay jo mout aur hashr kay beech mayn hay, nah keh mehez woh garhaa jo murdon kaa madfan ho, lihaazaa jalnay waalay, doobnay waalay wagherah sab hi Qiyaamat kay din uthaa'ay jaa'ayn gay.

22:8 Aur ko'i aadmi woh hay jo Allah kay baaray mayn baghayr 'Ilm aur baghayr Hidaayat aur baghayr kisi Roshan Kitaab kay jhagartaa hay.[1]

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُّجَادِلُ فِي اللّٰهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَّلَا هُدًى وَّلَا
كِتٰبٍ مُّنِيْرٍ ۙ﴿۸﴾

22:9 Is haal mayn keh woh Haq say apni gardan moray hu'ay hay taakeh Allah ki raah say bhatkaa day, us kay liye dunyaa mayn ruswaa'i hay aur Qiyaamat kay din hum usay aag kaa 'azaab chakhaa'ayn gay.

ثَانِيَ عِطْفِهٖ لِيُضِلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۭ لَهٗ فِي الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ وَّ
نُذِيْقُهٗ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ عَذَابَ الْحَرِيْقِ ﴿۹﴾

22:10 Yeh us kaa badlah hay jo teray haathon nay aagay bhayjaa aur (is liye) keh Allah bandon par zulm nahin kartaa.

ذٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدٰكَ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيْدِ ﴿۱۰﴾ ع ۱۰ ۸

22:11 Aur ko'i aadmi woh hay jo Allah ki 'ibaadat ayk kinaaray par ho kar kartaa hay phir agar usay ko'i bhalaa'i pohnchay to woh us par mutma'in ho jaataa hay aur agar usay ko'i aazmaa'ish aa jaa'ay to munh kay bal palat jaataa hay. Aysaa aadmi Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat donon mayn nuqsaan uthaataa hay. Yehi khulaa nuqsaan hay.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَّعْبُدُ اللّٰهَ عَلٰي حَرْفٍ ۚ فَاِنْ اَصَابَهٗ
خَيْرُ ۨاطْمَاَنَّ بِهٖ ۚ وَاِنْ اَصَابَتْهُ فِتْنَةُ ۨانْقَلَبَ عَلٰي وَجْهِهٖ ڗ
خَسِرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةَ ۭ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿۱۱﴾

22:12 Woh Allah kay siwaa us (but) ki 'ibaadat kartaa hay jo nah usay nuqsaan pohnchaa'ay aur nah usay nafa' day. Yehi door ki gumraahi hay.

يَدْعُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهٗ وَمَا لَا يَنْفَعُهٗ ۭ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ
الضَّلٰلُ الْبَعِيْدُ ۚ﴿۱۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Sifaat-e-Elahi kay baaray mayn 'ilm kay baghayr behes karnay waalon kaa haal aur anjaam.
- 'Azaab-e-Elahi baray a'maal kaa badlah hay.
- Mutazabzab logon kaa kirdaar aur us kaa nuqsaan.
- Buton ko poojnaa gumraahi hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Hamaaray aaj kay zamaanay kaa haal bhi kuch aysaa hi hay keh logon ki ayk bari ta'daad apni 'aql say jo chaahti hay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay baaray mayn kehti hay aur phir is par israar karti hay balkeh doosron ko majboor karti hay keh us ki baat maanayn agarcheh us ki baat 'aql-o-naql say door, Qur'aan-o-Hadees kay khilaaf aur jahaalat say bharpoor ho.

22:13 Woh usay poojtay hayn jis kaa nuqsaan us kay nafa' say ziyaadah hay.① Bayshak woh kiyaa hi buraa moulaa hay aur bayshak kiyaa hi buraa saathi hay.

يَدْعُوْا لَمَنْ ضَرُّهٗٓ اَقْرَبُ مِنْ نَّفْعِهٖ ؕ لَبِئْسَ الْمَوْلٰى وَلَبِئْسَ الْعَشِيْرُ ﴿۱۳﴾

22:14 Bayshak Allah Imaan waalon aur nayk a'maal karnay waalon ko un baaghon mayn daakhil famaa'ay gaa jin kay neechay nehrayn rawaan hayn. Bayshak Allah jo chaahtaa hay kartaa hay.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيْدُ ﴿۱۴﴾

22:15 Jo yeh khayaal kartaa hay keh Allah Dunyaa aur Aakhirat mayn apnay Nabi ki madad nahin farmaa'ay gaa to usay chaahiye keh opar ki taraf ayk rassi daraaz kar lay phir apnay aap ko phaansi day day phir daykhay keh kiyaa us kay daa'o paych nay woh cheez mitaa di jis par usay ghussah aataa hay.②

مَنْ كَانَ يَظُنُّ اَنْ لَّنْ يَّنْصُرَهُ اللّٰهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ بِسَبَبٍ اِلَى السَّمَآءِ ثُمَّ لْيَقْطَعْ فَلْيَنْظُرْ هَلْ يُذْهِبَنَّ كَيْدُهٗ مَا يَغِيْظُ ﴿۱۵﴾

22:16 Aur isi tarah hum nay is Qur'aan ko roshan Aayaton ki soorat mayn naazil farmaayaa aur yeh keh Allah jisay chaahtaa hay Hidaayat daytaa hay.

وَكَذٰلِكَ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ اٰيٰتٍۭ بَيِّنٰتٍ ۙ وَّاَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَهْدِيْ مَنْ يُّرِيْدُ ﴿۱۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Buton ki poojaa nuqsaan dah hay.
- Baa 'amal Momineen kay liye bashaarat.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay liye Madad-e-Elahi ki bashaarat.
- Nuzool-e-Qur'aan aur Hidaayat kaa zikr.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn nuqsaan say muraad waaqi'ee nuqsaan hay, ya'ni Dunyaa mayn qatl aur Aakhirat mayn Dozakh kaa 'azaab aur nafa' say muraad un kaa khayaali nafa' ya'ni buton ki Shafaa'at wagherah hay aur ma'naa yeh jay keh kuffaar buton say jis nafa' ki ummeed rakhtay hayn woh to bohut door hay keh naa-mumkin hay jabkeh un kaa haqeeqi nuqsaan 'anqareeb zaroor daykh layn gay.

② Is Aayat kaa khulaasah-e-kalaam yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Apnay Nabi ki madad zaroor farmaa'ay gaa aur yeh madad jaari rahay gi agarcheh is madad par jalnay wala shakhs galay mayn rassi daal kar mar bhi jaa'ay.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِئِينَ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ وَ
الْمَجُوسَ وَالَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١٧﴾

22:17 Bayshak Musalmaan aur Yahoodi aur sitarohn ki poojaa karnay waalay aur 'Isaa'i aur aag ki poojaa karnay waalay aur Mushrik bayshak Allah in sab mayn Qiyaamat kay din fayslah kar day gaa① bayshak Allah har cheez par gawaah hay.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَسْجُدُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ وَالنُّجُومُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَ
الدَّوَابُّ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ ۖ وَكَثِيرٌ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَذَابُ ۗ
وَمَنْ يُهِنِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ مُكْرِمٍ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ

22:18 Kiyaa tum nay nahin daykhaa keh jo aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo zameen mayn hayn aur sooraj aur chaand aur sitaaray aur tamaam pahaar aur darakht aur choupaa'ay aur bohut say aadmi yeh sab Allah ko Sajdah kartay hayn② aur bohut say log woh (bhi) hayn jin par 'azaab muqarrar ho chukaa hay aur jisay Allah zaleel karay to usay ko'i 'izzat

'Unwaan

- Musalmaan aur kuffaar mayn haqeeqi fayslah Qiyaamat kay din ho gaa.
- Kaa'inaat ki har cheez Allah ko Sajdah karti hay.
- Jisay Allah zaleel kar day woh 'izzat nahin paa saktaa.

Haashiyah

① Aaj agarcheh har shakhs apnay aap ko Haq aur Hidaayat kaa payrokaar kehtaa hay magar is kaa 'amali fayslah Qiyaamat kay din ho gaa jab Ahl-e-Haq ko 'izzat-o-ayhtiraam kay saath Jannat mayn bhayjaa jaa'ay gaa aur Ahl-e-Baatil ko zillat-o-khwaari kay saath ondhay munh Dozakh mayn daal diyaa jaa'ay gaa. Albattah yahaan yaad rahay keh Deen-e-Islaam hi Haq hay aur isay maannay wala Haq par hay aur tamaam Ambiyaa'-e-Kiram عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa Deen, Islaam hi thaa laykin ab Deen-e-Islaam say woh Deen muraad hay jo Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم lay kar aa'ay hayn, lihaazaa ab Aap kay Deen kay 'ilaawah aur ko'i Deen Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn mo'tabar nahin.

② Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek yahaan paharon aur darakhton wagherah kay Sajday say muraad yeh hay keh jab un par sooraj tuloo' hotaa aur un say zaa'il hotaa hay us waqt un kaa saayah mur jaataa hay aur yehi un kaa Sajdah karnaa hay aur sooraj chaand sitaaron kaa ghuroob honaa un kaa Sajdah karnaa hay. Doosraa qoul yeh hay keh yahaan Sajdah is ma'naa mayn hay keh woh Hukm-e-Elahi kay paaband hayn. Teesraa qoul yeh hay keh yahaan Sajdah kaa haqeeqi ma'naa muraad hay agarcheh hamayn is ki haqeeqat ma'loom nahin.

السجدة ٦

مَا يَشَآءُ ۩ ﴿١٨﴾

denay wala nahin,[1] bayshak Allah jo chaahtaa hay kartaa hay.

هٰذٰنِ خَصْمٰنِ اخْتَصَمُوْا فِیْ رَبِّهِمْ ۫ فَالَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا قُطِّعَتْ لَهُمْ ثِیَابٌ مِّنْ نَّارٍ ؕ یُصَبُّ مِنْ فَوْقِ رُءُوْسِهِمُ الْحَمِیْمُ ﴿١٩﴾ ۚ

22:19 Yeh do fareeq hayn jo Apnay Rab kay baaray mayn jhagartay hayn to kaafiron kay liye aag kay kapray kaatay ga'ay hayn aur un kay saron par kholtaa paani daalaa jaa'ay gaa.

یُصْهَرُ بِهٖ مَا فِیْ بُطُوْنِهِمْ وَ الْجُلُوْدُ ﴿٢٠﴾ ؕ

22:20 Jis say jo kuch un kay payton mayn hay woh sab aur un ki khaalayn jal jaa'ayn gi.

وَ لَهُمْ مَّقَامِعُ مِنْ حَدِیْدٍ ﴿٢١﴾

22:21 Aur un kay liye lohay keh gurz hayn.

ع ١٢ ٩

كُلَّمَاۤ اَرَادُوْۤا اَنْ یَّخْرُجُوْا مِنْهَا مِنْ غَمٍّ اُعِیْدُوْا فِیْهَا ۗ وَ ذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ الْحَرِیْقِ ﴿٢٢﴾ ع

22:22 Jab ghutan kay sabab us mayn say nikalnaa chaahayn gay to phir usi mayn loutaa diye jaa'ayn gay aur unhayn kahaa jaa'ay gaa keh aag kaa 'azaab chakho.[2]

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ یُدْخِلُ الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِیْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ یُحَلَّوْنَ فِیْهَا مِنْ اَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَّ لُؤْلُؤًا ؕ وَ لِبَاسُهُمْ فِیْهَا حَرِیْرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾

22:23 Bayshak Allah Imaan waalon ko aur nayk a'maal karnay waalon ko un baaghon mayn daakhil farmaa'ay gaa jin kay neechay nehrayn jaari hayn. Unhayn un baaghon mayn sonay kay kangan aur moti pehnaa'ay jaa'ayn gay aur Jannaton mayn un kaa libaas raysham ho gaa.

'Unwaan

- Deen-o-Sifaat-e-Elahi kay baaray mayn jhagarnay waalay kuffaar kaa anjaam.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kay achchay anjaam ki tafseel.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us ki shaqaawat kay sabab zaleel karay to usay ko'i 'izzat denay wala nahin. Yeh baat waazeh hay keh kisi qoum yaa kisi fard ko yeh haq haasil nahin keh woh 'izzat-o-naamwari ko apni meeras samajh layn aur isi farayb mayn mubtalaa rahayn keh woh jaisay chaahayn buray a'maal kar layn, saari zindagi 'izzat kay saath hi rahayn gay, aysaa nahin hay balkeh jo apnay aap ko is nay'mat-e-'uzmaa kaa ayhl saabit kar daytaa hay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay 'izzat daytaa hay aur jo musalsal naa-farmaaniyon mayn mubtalaa rehtaa hay woh zillat kay gehray garhay mayn giraa diyaa jaataa hay.

[2] Jahannam ki paydaa'ish kaa ayk maqsad yeh hay keh makhlooq ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay jalaal aur us ki kibriyaa'i kaa andaazah ho jaa'ay aur log us say dartay rahayn aur us kay khouf ki wajah say gunaahon say baaz rahayn. Afsos! Aaj logon kay dil ki sakhti kaa yeh haal hay keh Qur'aan-e-Majeed mayn Jahannam kay intehaa'i dardnaak 'azaab kay baaray mayn parhnay kay baawujood un say dartay nahin aur bari deedah dilayri kay saath gunaahon mayn masroof hayn.

وَهُدُوْٓا اِلَى الطَّيِّبِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ ۚۖ وَهُدُوْٓا اِلٰى صِرَاطِ
الْحَمِيْدِ ﴿٢٤﴾

22:24 Aur unhayn paakeezah baat ki hidaayat di ga'i[1] aur unhayn tamaam ta'reefon kay laa'iq (Allah) kaa raastah dikhaayaa gayaa.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَيَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ
الْحَرَامِ الَّذِيْ جَعَلْنٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ سَوَآءَ ۨالْعَاكِفُ فِيْهِ وَ
الْبَادِ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّرِدْ فِيْهِ بِاِلْحَادٍۢ بِظُلْمٍ نُّذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابٍ
اَلِيْمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ ع ٣ ١٠

22:25 Bayshak jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur woh Allah kay raastay aur Masjid-e-Haraam say roktay hayn jisay hum nay logon kay liye banaayaa hay, jis mayn wahaan kay rehnay waalon aur door say aanay waalon kaa haq baraabar hay aur jo us mayn naa-haq kisi ziyaa-dati kaa iraadah karay gaa to hum usay dardnaak 'azaab chakhaa'ayn gay.[2]

وَاِذْ بَوَّاْنَا لِاِبْرٰهِيْمَ مَكَانَ الْبَيْتِ اَنْ لَّا تُشْرِكْ بِيْ شَيْـًٔا
وَّطَهِّرْ بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّآئِفِيْنَ وَالْقَآئِمِيْنَ وَالرُّكَّعِ السُّجُوْدِ ﴿٢٦﴾

22:26 Aur yaad karo jab hum nay Ibrahim ko us ghar kaa saheeh maqaam bataa diyaa aur hukm diyaa keh meray saath kisi ko shareek nah karo[3] aur meray ghar ko Tawaaf karnay waalon aur Qiyaam karnay waalon aur Rukoo' Sajdah karnay waalon kay liye khoob saaf suthraa rakkho.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay ayk khaas giroh kay liye wa'eed.
- Baytullaah ko paak rakhnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Paakeezah baat say kiyaa muraad hay is say muta'alliq Mufassireen kay mukhtalif aqwaal hayn. (1) Is say Kalimah-e-Touheed muraad hay. (2) Is say Qur'aan-e-Majeed muraad hay. (3) Is say muraad nayki ki da'wat daynaa aur buraa'i say mana' karnaa hay. (4) Is say tamaam azkaar muraad hayn.

[2] 'Arbi lafz "اِلحاد" kaa lughwi ma'naa hay maylaan, inhiraaf aur had say tajaawuz karnaa, jabkeh 'urf mayn ilhaad haq say baatil ki taraf inhiraaf karnay waalon kay saath khaas kar diyaa gayaa hay, ya'ni un logon par is lafz kaa iste'maal hotaa hay jo Deen ki durust raah say phir jaatay hayn. (Rooh-ul-Bayaan, Haa Meem, teht al-Aayat: 40, Jild 4, Safhah 268) Yahaan Aayat mayn is say muraad Shirk-o-but parasti hay. Yaa, is say har mamnoo' qoul aur fay'l muraad hay hattaa keh khaadim ko gaali daynaa bhi is mayn daakhil hay.

[3] Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ayk aan kay liye bhi Shirk nahin kartay, woh Shirk say paak hayn aur gunaahon say bhi ma'soom hayn aur is Aayat mayn jo Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say farmaayaa gayaa keh "Meray saath kisi ko shareek nah karo" is say yeh muraad nahin kay Aap معاذ الله Shirk mayn mubtalaa thay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap ko is say mana' farmaayaa balkeh is say muraad yeh hay keh ikhlaas kay saath Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat karnaa yaa is say muraad yeh hay keh Khanah-e-Ka'abah ki ta'meer mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza haasil karnay kay saath ko'i doosri gharz nah milaanaa.

وَاَذِّنۡ فِى النَّاسِ بِالۡحَجِّ يَاۡتُوۡكَ رِجَالًا وَّعَلٰى كُلِّ ضَامِرٍ يَّاۡتِيۡنَ مِنۡ كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيۡقٍ ۙ﴿۲۷﴾

22:27 Aur logon mayn Haj kaa 'aam ay'laan kar do, woh tumhaaray paas paydal aur har dubli oontni par (sawaar ho kar) aa'ayn gay jo har door ki raah say aati hayn.

لِّيَشۡهَدُوۡا مَنَافِعَ لَهُمۡ وَيَذۡكُرُوا اسۡمَ اللّٰهِ فِىۡۤ اَيَّامٍ مَّعۡلُوۡمٰتٍ عَلٰى مَا رَزَقَهُمۡ مِّنۡۢ بَهِيۡمَةِ الۡاَنۡعَامِ ۚ فَكُلُوۡا مِنۡهَا وَاَطۡعِمُوا الۡبَآئِسَ الۡفَقِيۡرَ ﴿۲۸﴾

22:28 Taakeh woh apnay fawaa'id par haazir ho jaa'ayn aur ma'loom dinon mayn Allah kay naam ko yaad karayn is baat par keh Allah nay unhayn bay zaban mawayshiyon say rizq diyaa to tum un say khaa'o[1] aur museebat zadah mohtaaj ko khilaa'o.

ثُمَّ لۡيَقۡضُوۡا تَفَثَهُمۡ وَلۡيُوۡفُوۡا نُذُوۡرَهُمۡ وَلۡيَطَّوَّفُوۡا بِالۡبَيۡتِ الۡعَتِيۡقِ ﴿۲۹﴾

22:29 Phir unhayn chaahiye keh apnaa mayl kuchayl utaarayn aur apni mannatayn poori karayn aur is aazaad ghar kaa Tawaaf karayn.

ذٰلِكَ ۗ وَمَنۡ يُّعَظِّمۡ حُرُمٰتِ اللّٰهِ فَهُوَ خَيۡرٌ لَّهٗ عِنۡدَ رَبِّهٖ ؕ وَاُحِلَّتۡ لَـكُمُ الۡاَنۡعَامُ اِلَّا مَا يُتۡلٰى عَلَيۡكُمۡ فَاجۡتَنِبُوا

22:30 Hukm-e-Elahi yeh hay aur jo Allah ki hurmat waali cheezon ki ta'zeem karay to woh us kay liye us kay Rab kay nazdeek behtar hay aur tumhaaray liye bay zabaan choupaa'ay Halaal

'Unwaan

- Haj kay liye ay'laan-e-'aam karnay kaa hukm.
- Haj kay dunyaawi fawaa'id-o-barakaat.
- Haj kay aakhiri marasim.
- Hurmaat-e-Elahiyah ki ta'zeem ki hidaayat.
- Halaal chopaayon kaa ijmaali bayaan.
- Buton aur jhooti baat say ijtenaab kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa naam yaad karnay say muraad yeh hay keh jaanwaron ko zabah kartay waqt Haji un par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa naam layn, yaa yeh muraad hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hajj karnay waalon ko jo bay zabaan mawayshiyon say rizq diyaa is nay'mat par woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Hamd-o-Shukr karayn aur us ki paaki bayaan karayn, neez ma'loom dinon say Zil-Hijjah kay das din yaa Qurbaani kay din muraad hayn.

الرِّجْسَ مِنَ الْاَوْثَانِ وَاجْتَنِبُوْا قَوْلَ الزُّوْرِ ۙ﴿۳۰﴾

kiye ga'ay siwaa'ay un kay jin kaa (Haraam honaa) tumhaaray saamnay bayaan kiyaa jaataa hay.① Pas tum buton ki gandagi say door raho aur jhooti baat say ijtinaab karo.

حُنَفَآءَ لِلّٰهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِيْنَ بِهٖ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّشْرِكْ بِاللّٰهِ فَكَاَنَّمَا
خَرَّ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ فَتَخْطَفُهُ الطَّيْرُ اَوْ تَهْوِيْ بِهِ الرِّيْحُ فِيْ
مَكَانٍ سَحِيْقٍ ﴿۳۱﴾

22:31 Ayk Allah kay liye har baatil say judaa ho kar (aur) us kay saath kisi ko shareek nah theraatay hu'ay (buton say door raho) aur jo Allah kay saath Shirk karay woh goyaa aasmaan say gir paraa to usay parinday uchak lay jaatay hayn yaa hawaa usay kisi door ki jagah phaynk dayti hay.②

ذٰلِكَ ۗ وَمَنْ يُّعَظِّمْ شَعَآئِرَ اللّٰهِ فَاِنَّهَا مِنْ تَقْوَى الْقُلُوْبِ ﴿۳۲﴾

22:32 Baat yoonhi hay aur jo Allah ki nishaaniyon ki ta'zeem karay③ to yeh dilon ki parhayzgaari say hay.④

'Unwaan

- Mushrikon ki ayk misaal.
- Sha'aa'irullaah ki ta'zeem dilon kaa taqwaa hay.

Haashiyah

① Jin jaanwaron ko zabah karnay say pehlay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nayk bandon ki taraf mansoob kiyaa jaa'ay aur unhayn Shar'ee tareeqay kay mutaabiq zabah kiyaa jaa'ay to woh bhi Halaal hayn aur Qur'aan-o-Hadees mayn kaheen bhi aysay jaanwaron kaa Haraam honaa bayaan nahin kiyaa gayaa lihaazaa kisi Shar'ee daleel kay baghayr unhayn Haraam kehnaa hargiz durust nahin.

② Imaan aysi 'azeem cheez hay jisay ikhtiyaar karnay wala 'izzat-o-'azmat ki bulandiyon ko choo laytaa hay aur Imaan ko tark karnay wala aur Deen-e-Islaam ko chor kar kisi doosray Deen ko ikhtiyaar kar lenay wala khud to badtareen halaakat mayn daal daytaa hay.

③ Yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nishaaniyon say kiyaa myrad hay, is kay baaray mayn Mufassireen kay teen qoul hayn, (1) In say tamaam 'ibaadaat muraad hayn. In ki ta'zeem yeh hay keh in kaa iltezaam kiyaa jaa'ay. (2) Haj kay manaasik muraad hayn. In ki ta'zeem yeh hay keh inhayn pooraa kiyaa jaa'ay aur tamaam huqooq kay saath adaa kiyaa jaa'ay. (3) "بُدْن" ya'ni woh oont aur ga'ay muraad hayn jinhayn qurbaani kay liye Haram mayn bhayjaa jaa'ay. Un ki ta'zeem yeh hay keh farbah, khoobsoorat aur qeemti liye jaa'ayn.

④ Dil parhayzgaari kaa markaz hay aur jab dil mayn taqwaa-o-parhayzgaari jam jaa'ay gi to is kaa asar deegar a'zaa' mayn khud hi zaahir ho jaa'ay gaa, lihaazaa har Musalmaan ko chaahiye keh woh apnay dil ki islaah ki taraf bharpoor tawajjah day kiyonkeh us ki islaah kay baghayr deegar a'zaa' ki islaah mushkil tareen hay.

22:33 Tumhaaray liye in jaanwaron mayn ayk muqarrarah muddat tak bohut say faa'iday hayn phir in kay zabah karnay ki jagah aazaad ghar kay paas hay.

لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ مَحِلُّهَآ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ
الْعَتِيقِ ﴿٣٣﴾

22:34 Aur har Ummat kay liye hum nay ayk qurbaani muqarrar farmaa'i taakeh woh is baat par Allah kaa naam yaad karayn keh us nay unhayn bay zabaan choupaayon say rizq diyaa to Tumhaaraa Ma'bood ayk Ma'bood hay to usi kay huzoor gardan rakkho aur 'aajizi karnay waalon kay liye khushkhabri sunaa do.

وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنسَكًا لِّيَذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ مَا
رَزَقَهُم مِّن بَهِيمَةِ الْأَنْعَامِ ۗ فَإِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَاحِدٌ فَلَهُ
أَسْلِمُوا ۗ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُخْبِتِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

22:35 Woh log hayn keh jab Allah kaa zikr hotaa hay to un kay dil darnay lagtay hayn aur unhayn jo museebat pohnchay us par sabr karnay waalay hayn aur Namaaz qaa'im rakhnay waalay hayn aur hamaaray diye hu'ay rizq mayn say kharch kartay hayn.

الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَالصَّابِرِينَ عَلَىٰ
مَآ أَصَابَهُمْ وَالْمُقِيمِي الصَّلَوٰةِ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ
يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

22:36 Aur qurbaani kay bari jisaamat waalay jaanwaron ko hum nay tumhaaray liye Allah ki nishaaniyon mayn say banaayaa. Tumhaaray liye un mayn bhalaa'i hay to un par Allah kaa naam lo is haal mayn keh un kaa ayk paa'on bandhaa huaa ho (aur) teen paa'on par kharay hon phir jab un kay pehloo gir jaa'ayn to un (kay gosht) say khud khaa'o aur qanaa'at karnay waalay aur bheek maangnay waalay ko bhi khilaa'o. Isi tarah hum nay in jaanwaron ko tumhaaray qaaboo mayn day diyaa taakeh tum shukr adaa karo.

وَالْبُدْنَ جَعَلْنَاهَا لَكُم مِّن شَعَآئِرِ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ ۖ
فَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا صَوَآفَّ ۖ فَإِذَا وَجَبَتْ جُنُوبُهَا
فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُوا الْقَانِعَ وَالْمُعْتَرَّ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ سَخَّرْنَاهَا
لَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

'Unwaan

- Chopaayon mayn bohut say fawaa'id hayn.
- Qurbaani ayk qadeem Tareeqah-e-'Ibaadat hay.
- Ma'bood sirf ayk hay.
- 'Aajizi waalon kay liye bashaarat aur un kay ausaaf.
- Qurbaani ki 'azmat aur gosht kaa masraf.

لَنْ يَّنَالَ اللّٰهَ لُحُوْمُهَا وَلَا دِمَآؤُهَا وَلٰكِنْ يَّنَالُهُ التَّقْوٰى
مِنْكُمْ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ لِتُكَبِّرُوا اللّٰهَ عَلٰى مَا
هَدٰىكُمْ ؕ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾

22:37 Allah kay haan hargiz nah un kay gosht pohunchtay hayn aur nah un kay khoon, albattah tumhaari taraf say parhayzgaari us ki Baargaah tak pohunchti hay.[1] Isi tarah us nay yeh jaanwar tumhaaray qaaboo mayn day diye taakeh tum is baat par Allah ki baraa'i bayaan karo keh us nay tumhayn Hidaayat di aur nayki karnay waalon ko khushkhabri day do.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُدٰفِعُ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ
خَوَّانٍ كَفُوْرٍ ﴿۳۸﴾ ع ۵ ۱۲

22:38 Bayshak Allah Musalmaanon say balaa'ayn door kartaa hay. Bayshak Allah har buray bad diyaanat, naa-shukray ko pasand nahin farmaataa.

اُذِنَ لِلَّذِيْنَ يُقٰتَلُوْنَ بِاَنَّهُمْ ظُلِمُوْا ؕ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى نَصْرِهِمْ
لَقَدِيْرُ ۙ ﴿۳۹﴾

22:39 Jin say laraa'i ki jaati hay unhayn ijaazat day di ga'i hay kiyonkeh un par zulm kiyaa gayaa hay aur bayshak Allah un ki madad karnay par zaroor qaadir hay.

الَّذِيْنَ اُخْرِجُوْا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يَّقُوْلُوْا
رَبُّنَا اللّٰهُ ؕ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللّٰهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ لَّهُدِّمَتْ
صَوَامِعُ وَبِيَعٌ وَّصَلَوٰتٌ وَّمَسٰجِدُ يُذْكَرُ فِيْهَا اسْمُ اللّٰهِ كَثِيْرًا ؕ
وَلَيَنْصُرَنَّ اللّٰهُ مَنْ يَّنْصُرُهٗ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيْزٌ ﴿۴۰﴾

22:40 Woh jinhayn un kay gharon say naa-haq nikaal diyaa gayaa sirf itni si baat par keh unhon nay kahaa: Hamaaraa Rab Allah hay aur agar Allah aadmiyon mayn ayk ko dosray say dafa' nah farmaataa to zaroor 'ibaadat gaahon aur girjon aur kaleesaa'on aur Masjidon ko giraa diyaa jaataa jin mayn Allah kaa kasrat say zikr kiyaa jaataa hay aur bayshak Allah us ki zaroor madad farmaa'ay gaa jo us kay Deen ki madad karay gaa, bayshak Allag zaroor quwwat wala, ghalbay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Qurbaani mayn ikhlaas ki shart.
- Ahl-e-Imaan kay liye bashaarat aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay naa-pasandeedah log.
- Jihaad ki ijaazat aur Madad-e-Elahi kaa wa'dah.
- Musalmaanon ki mazloomiyat aur Ijaazat-e-Jihaad ki hikmat kaa bayaan.
- Deen-e-Elahi kay madadgaaron ko bashaarat.

Haashiyah

[1] Har nayk 'amal mayn ikhlaas zaroori hay kiyonkeh is kay baghayr 'amal mehez ayk mushaqqat ho gaa aur har woh 'amal jis mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza haasil karnay ki bajaa'ay riyaa kaari aur dikhlaawaa maqsood ho woh Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn maqbool nah ho gaa. Ikhlaas yeh hay keh bandah apni niyyat aur 'amal say mehez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza haasil karnay kaa iraadah karay, aur us mayn riyaa kaari kaa ko'i 'amal dakhal nah ho.

22:41 Woh log keh agar hum unhayn zameen mayn iqtedaar dayn[1] to Namaaz qaa'im rakkhayn aur Zakaat dayn aur bhalaa'i kaa hukm karayn aur buraa'i say rokayn[2] aur Allah hi kay qabzay mayn sab kaamon kaa anjaam hay.

ٱلَّذِينَ إِن مَّكَّنَّٰهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَوُا۟
ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَمَرُوا۟ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَوْا۟ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ ۗ وَلِلَّهِ
عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿٤١﴾

22:42 Aur agar yeh tumhaari takzeeb kartay hayn to bayshak, in say pehlay Nooh ki qoum aur 'Aad aur Samood takzeeb kar chukay hayn.

وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَ
ثَمُودُ ﴿٤٢﴾

22:43 Aur Ibrahim ki qoum aur Loot ki qoum.

وَقَوْمُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ ﴿٤٣﴾

22:44 Aur Madyan waalay aur Musaa ki takzeeb ki ga'i to mayn nay kaafiron ko dheel di phir unhayn pakraa to mayraa 'azaab kaysaa huaa?

وَأَصْحَٰبُ مَدْيَنَ ۖ وَكُذِّبَ مُوسَىٰ فَأَمْلَيْتُ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ
ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٤٤﴾

22:45 Aur kitni hi bastiyon ko hum nay halaak kar diyaa aur woh zaalim theen to ab woh apni chaton kay bal par giri pari hayn aur kitnay kunwayn baykaar paray hu'ay aur kitnay buland-o-baalaa mazboot mehel (ham nay barbaad kar diye).

فَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَٰهَا وَهِىَ ظَالِمَةٌ فَهِىَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ
عُرُوشِهَا وَبِئْرٍ مُّعَطَّلَةٍ وَقَصْرٍ مَّشِيدٍ ﴿٤٥﴾

'Unwaan

- Hukmraanon ki bunyaadi zimmah daariyaan.
- Saabiqah qoumon kay ayhwaal-o-anjaam kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Hukmraanon ki ayhm tareen zimmah daariyon mayn yeh bhi shaamil hay keh woh aysi paakeezah seerat kay haamil hon keh Namaaz qaa'im rakkhayn, Zakaat adaa karayn aur logon ko nayki kay kaamon kaa hukm dayn aur buray kaamon say mana' karayn. Ya'ni khud bhi Namaazi parhayzgaar hon aur mu'aasharay mayn bhi nayki phaylaa'ayn.

[2] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh hukmraanon ki jahaan yeh zimmah daari hay keh woh Namaaz-o-Zakaat ki paabandi karayn aur apni seerat-o-kirdaar ko paakeezah rakkhayn waheen yeh zimmah daari bhi hay keh Namaaz, Zakaat aur ayhtisaab kaa sho'bah qaa'im karayn taakeh 'awaam bhi un ki paabandi karayn aur un ki seerat-o-kirdaar bhi paakeezah ho.

22:46 To kiyaa yeh log zameen mayn nah chalay keh un kay dil hon jin say yeh samjhayn yaa kaan hon jin say sunayn pas bayshak aankhayn andhi nahin hoteen balkeh woh dil andhay hotay hayn jo seenon mayn hayn.①

أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَتَكُونَ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ يَعْقِلُونَ
بِهَا أَوْ آذَانٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا ۖ فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَعْمَى الْأَبْصَارُ وَلَٰكِن
تَعْمَى الْقُلُوبُ الَّتِي فِي الصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٦﴾

22:47 Aur yeh tum say 'azaab maangnay mayn jaldi kartay hayn aur Allah hargiz apnay wa'day kay khilaaf nahin karay gaa aur bayshak Tumhaaray Rab kay haan ayk din aysaa hay jo tum logon ki ginti kay hazaar saal kay baraabar hay.②

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَن يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ ۚ
وَإِنَّ يَوْمًا عِندَ رَبِّكَ كَأَلْفِ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

22:48 Aur kitni hi bastiyaan hayn jin kay zaalim honay kay baawujood mayn nay unhayn dheel di phir mayn nay unhayn pakar liyaa③ aur mayri hi taraf palat kar aanaa hay.

وَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَمْلَيْتُ لَهَا وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهَا وَ
إِلَيَّ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٨﴾ ع ٦ ١٢

22:49 Tum farmaa do: Ay logo! Mayn to sirf tumhaaray liye khullam khullaa dar sunaanay wala hoon.

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٤٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Dil kaa andhaa pan.
- Kuffaar kay mutaalabah 'azaab par jawaab.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Mansab-e-Anzaar aur Momin-o-kaafir kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

① Jis kaa dil baseerat ya'ni samajh boojh say andhaa ho woh tamaam zaahiri asbaab honay kay baawujood Deen kaa raastah paanay aur Haqq-o-Hidaayat ki raah chalnay say mehroom rehtaa hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Andhaa woh nahin jo zaahiri aankhon say mehroom hay balkeh andhaa woh hay jo baseerat say mehroom hay. (Nawaadir-ul-Usool, Jild 1, Safhah 157, al-Hadees: 240)

② Is Aayat mayn bayaan huaa hay keh Qiyaamat kaa din logon ki ginti kay ayk hazar saal kay baraabar ho gaa aur Soorah-e-Ma'aarij ki Aayat number 4 mayn yeh bayaan huaa hay keh Qiyaamat kay din ki miqdaar pachaas hazaar saal hay. In mayn mutaabiqat yeh hay keh Qiyaamat day din kuffaar ko jin sakhtiyon aur holnaakiyon kaa saamnaa ho gaa un ki wajah say ba'z kuffaar ko woh din ayk hazaar saal kay baraabar lagay gaa aur ba'z kuffaar ko pachaas hazaar saal kay baraabar lagay gaa.

③ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ zaalim shakhs ko dheel daytaa hay aur fori tor par us ki girift nahin farmaataa, phir achaanak us ki pakar farmaataa hay aur us waqt us kay paas khud ko malaamat karnay kay siwaa kuch baaqi nahin rehtaa.

22:50 To jo log Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay nayk a'maal kiye un kay liye bakhshish aur 'izzat ki rozi hay.

فَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَّرِزْقٌ كَرِيْمٌ ﴿۵۰﴾

22:51 Aur woh log jo hamaari Aayaton mayn haar jeet kay iraaday say koshish kartay hayn woh Jahannami hayn.

وَالَّذِيْنَ سَعَوْا فِيْٓ اٰيٰتِنَا مُعٰجِزِيْنَ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿۵۱﴾

22:52 Aur hum nay tum say pehlay jitnay Rasool aur Nabi bhayjay (har ayk ko kabhi nah kabhi yeh waaqi'ah paysh aayaa keh) jab us nay (Allah kaa kalaam) parhaa to Shaitaan nay un kay parhnay mayn logon par kuch apni taraf say milaa diyaa to Allah Shaitaan kay daalay hu'ay ko mitaa daytaa hay phir Allah apni Aayaton ko pakkaa kar daytaa hay aur Allah 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.[1]

وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَّسُوْلٍ وَّلَا نَبِيٍّ اِلَّآ اِذَا تَمَنّٰٓى اَلْقَى الشَّيْطٰنُ فِيْٓ اُمْنِيَّتِهٖ ۚ فَيَنْسَخُ اللّٰهُ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطٰنُ ثُمَّ يُحْكِمُ اللّٰهُ اٰيٰتِهٖ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿۵۲﴾

22:53 Taakeh Shaitaan kay daalay hu'ay ko un logon kay liye fitnah kar day jin kay dilon mayn beemaari hay aur jin kay dil sakht hayn aur bayshak zaalim log door kay jhagray mayn paray hu'ay hayn.

لِّيَجْعَلَ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطٰنُ فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ وَّالْقَاسِيَةِ قُلُوْبُهُمْ ۭ وَاِنَّ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ لَفِيْ شِقَاقٍۢ بَعِيْدٍ ﴿۵۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Shaitaanon ki fitnah angayzi ki taraf ishaarah.
- Shaitaanon ko fitnah angayzi kaa mouqa' denay ki do hikmatayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn bayaan kiye ga'ay waaqi'ah kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh jab "Soorah-e-Najm" naazil hu'i to Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Masjid-e-Haraam mayn Aayaton kay darmiyaan waqfah farmaatay hu'ay bohut aahistah aahistah is ki Tilaawat farmaa'i taakeh sunnay waalay ghour bhi kar sakayn aur yaad karnay waalon ko yaad karnay mayn madad bhi milay, jab Aap nay Aayat "وَمَنٰوةَ الثَّالِثَةَ الْاُخْرٰى" parh kar pehlay ki tarah waqfah farmaayaa to Shaitaan nay logon kay kaan mayn is say milaa kar do kalimay aysay keh diye jin say buton ki ta'reef nikalti thi. Is kay baaray mayn ma'loom honay par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko ranj huaa to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap ki tasalli kay liye yeh Aayat naazil farmaa'i. Note: Shaitaan kaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki zabaan say kalaam karnaa yaa us kaa apni aawaaz ko Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki aawaaz jaysaa kar laynaa mumkin nahin, kiyonkeh agar aysaa mumkin ho to poori Sharee'at say ay'temaad uth jaa'ay gaa.

وَّلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ اَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ فَيُؤْمِنُوْا بِهٖ فَتُخْبِتَ لَهٗ قُلُوْبُهُمْ ۭ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَهَادِ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

22:54 Aur taakeh jinhayn ‘ilm diyaa gayaa hay woh jaan layn keh yeh (Qur’aan) Tumhaaray Rab kay paas say Haq hay to is par Imaan laa’ayn to is kay liye un kay dil jhuk jaa’ayn[1] aur bayshak Allah Imaan waalon ko seedhi raah ki taraf Hidaayat denay wala hay.

وَلَا يَزَالُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فِيْ مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ حَتّٰى تَاْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً اَوْ يَاْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمٍ عَقِيْمٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

22:55 Aur kaafir is say hamayshah shak mayn rahayn gay yahaan tak keh un par achaanak Qiyaamat aa jaa’ay yaa un par aysay din kaa ‘azaab aa’ay jis mayn un kay liye khayr nah ho.

اَلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَىِٕذٍ لِّلّٰهِ ۭ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۭ فَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فِيْ جَنّٰتِ النَّعِيْمِ ﴿٥٦﴾

22:56 Us din baadshaahi Allah hi kay liye hay.[2] Woh un mayn fayslah kar day gaa to Imaan waalay aur achchay kaam karnay waalay nay’maton kay baaghaat mayn hon gay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَكَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا فَاُولٰۗىِٕكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ﴿٥٧﴾ ع

22:57 Aur jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa un kay liye ruswaa kar denay wala ‘azaab hay.

ع ٩ ١٤

‘Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Imaan ko saabit qadami ki bashaarat.
- Qur’aan kay mu’aamalay mayn kuffaar kay shak kaa haal.
- Qiyaamat kay din ‘Azmat-e-Elahi aur Momin-o-kaafir kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya’ni Shaitaan ko apni taraf say kalimaat milaa kar keh denay ki qudrat denay ki ayk hikmat yeh hay keh Ahl-e-‘Ilm ko ma’loom hay keh Ambiyaa’ kay saath aysaa waaqi’ah hotaa hay to Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ kay saath aysaa waaqi’ah paysh aanay say saabit ho gayaa hay keh Aap Allah kay Nabi hayn aur Qur’aan Allah ki taraf say sachchi Kitaab hay. Yoon ayk ma’loom shudah haqeeqat kay waaqe’ ho jaanay say un kaa Imaan mazeed mazboot ho jaataa hay.

[2] Qiyaamat kay din baadshaahi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi kay liye hay jis kaa aslan ko’i shareek nahin aur woh baadshaahi is tarah hay keh us din ko’i shakhs saltanat kaa da’waa bhi nah karay gaa aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ‘ilaawah kisi baadshaah kaa qaanoon nah ho gaa warnah haqeeqi baadshaahat to aaj bhi us ki hi hay.

22:58 Aur woh jinhon nay Allah ki raah mayn apnay ghar baar choray phir qatl kar diye ga'ay yaa khud mar ga'ay to Allah zaroor unhayn achchi rozi day gaa aur bayshak Allah sab say achchaa rizq denay wala hay.[1]

وَالَّذِيْنَ هَاجَرُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ قُتِلُوْۤا اَوْ مَاتُوْا لَيَرْزُقَنَّهُمُ اللّٰهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ؕ وَ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرّٰزِقِيْنَ ﴿۵۸﴾

22:59 Woh zaroor unhayn aysi jagah daakhil farmaa'ay gaa jisay woh pasand karayn gay aur bayshak Allah 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

لَيُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ مُّدْخَلًا يَّرْضَوْنَهٗ ؕ وَ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَعَلِيْمٌ حَلِيْمٌ ﴿۵۹﴾

22:60 Baat yoonhi hay aur jo kisi ko waysi hi sazaa day jaysi usay takleef pohnchaa'i ga'i thi phir (bhi) us par ziyaadati ki jaa'ay to bayshak Allah us ki madad farmaa'ay gaa, bayshak Allah mu'aaf karnay wala, bakhshnay wala hay.[2]

ذٰلِكَ ۚ وَ مَنْ عَاقَبَ بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوْقِبَ بِهٖ ثُمَّ بُغِيَ عَلَيْهِ لَيَنْصُرَنَّهُ اللّٰهُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُوْرٌ ﴿۶۰﴾

22:61 Yeh is liye hay keh Allah raat ko din kay hissay mayn daakhil kar daytaa hay aur din ko

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ يُوْلِجُ الَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَ يُوْلِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي

'Unwaan

- Muhaajir-o-Shuhadaa' ki fazeelat.
- Mazloom ki Imdaad-e-Elahi.
- Wa'dah-e-Nusrat ki taa'eed par dalaa'il.

Haashiyah

[1] Ba'z Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہ عَنْھُم nay Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم say 'arz ki: Hamaaray jo Ashaab Shaheed ho ga'ay hum jaantay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn un kay baray darajay hayn aur hum Jihaadon mayn Aap kay saath rahayn gay, laykin agar hum Aap kay saath rahay aur hamayn Shahaadat kay baghayr mout aa'i to Aakhirat mayn hamaaray liye kiyaa hay? Is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i.

[2] Jo shakhs jitnaa zulm karay usay utni hi sazaa daynaa 'adl-o-insaaf hay, laykin mumkinah soorat mayn badlah lenay ki bajaa'ay zaalim ko mu'aaf kar daynaa bahar-haal behtar aur afzal hay kiyonkeh mu'aaf karnay kaa ajr-o-sawaab bohut ziyaadah hay.

الَّيْلِ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌۢ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿٦١﴾

raat kay hissay mayn daakhil kartaa hay[1] aur yeh is liye hay keh Allah sunnay wala, daykhnay wala hay.

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَاَنَّ مَا يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ هُوَ
الْبَاطِلُ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيْرُ ﴿٦٢﴾

22:62 Yeh is liye hay keh Allah hi Haq hay aur us kay siwaa jis ki log 'ibaadat kartay hayn wohi baatil hay aur is liye keh Allah hi buland hay, baraa'i wala hay.

اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً ۟ فَتُصْبِحُ الْاَرْضُ
مُخْضَرَّةً ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَطِيْفٌ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ۚ

22:63 Kiyaa tu nay nah daykhaa keh Allah nay aasmaan say paani utaaraa to zameen sarsabz ho jaati hay bayshak Allah baraa meherban, khabardaar hay.

لَهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَهُوَ الْغَنِيُّ
الْحَمِيْدُ ﴿٦٤﴾ۧ ع ٨ ١٥

22:64 Jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay sab usi kaa hay aur bayshak Allah hi bay niyaaz, tamaam ta'reefon kaa mustahiq hay.

اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَالْفُلْكَ تَجْرِيْ
فِي الْبَحْرِ بِاَمْرِهٖ ؕ وَيُمْسِكُ السَّمَآءَ اَنْ تَقَعَ عَلَى الْاَرْضِ
اِلَّا بِاِذْنِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٦٥﴾

22:65 Kiyaa tu nay nah daykhaa keh Allah nay tumhaaray qaaboo mayn kar diyaa jo kuch zameen mayn hay aur kashti ko jo daryaa mayn us kay hukm say chalti hay aur woh aasmaan ko roukay hu'ay hay keh kaheen zameen par nah gir paray magar us kay hukm say. Bayshak Allah logon par bari meherbani farmaanay wala, rehem farmaanay wala hay.

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَحْيَاكُمْ ۟ ثُمَّ يُمِيْتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيْكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ
الْاِنْسَانَ لَكَفُوْرٌ ﴿٦٦﴾

22:66 Aur wohi hay jis nay tumhayn zindagi bakhshi phir woh tumhayn mout day gaa phir tumhayn zindah karay gaa bayshak aadmi baraa naa-shukraa hay.

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Elahi kay dalaa'il.

Haashiyah

[1] Jaisay kabhi din baray kabhi raatayn, aysay hi kabhi Kufr kaa ghalbah hotaa hay aur kabhi Mominon kaa tasallut. Lihaazaa kaafiron kaa ghalbah daykh kar Musalmaanon ko dil tang nahin honaa chaahiye balkeh apnay aqwaal, a'maal aur af'aal ki islaah karnay mayn mashghool honaa chaahiye taakeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apni rahmat kay sadqay Musalmaanon ko kuffaar par ghalbah aur fatah-o-nusrat 'ataa farmaa'ay.

لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنسَكًا هُمْ نَاسِكُوهُ فَلَا يُنَازِعُنَّكَ فِي
الْأَمْرِ وَادْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ إِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًى مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾

22:67 Har Ummat kay liye hum nay ayk Sharee'at banaa di jis par unhayn 'amal karnaa hay[1] to hargiz woh tum say is mu'aamalay mayn jhagraa nah karayn aur tum Apnay Rab ki taraf bulaa'o bayshak tum seedhi raah par ho.

وَإِن جَادَلُوكَ فَقُلِ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

22:68 Aur agar woh tum say jhagrayn to farmaa do keh Allah khoob jaantaa hay jo tum kar rahay ho.

اللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ
تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

22:69 Allah tumhaaray darmiyaan Qiyaamat kay din is baat mayn fayslah kar day gaa jis mayn tum ikhtilaaf kar rahay ho.[2]

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ
فِي كِتَابٍ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾

22:70 Kiyaa tujhay ma'loom nahin keh Allah jaantaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hay bayshak yeh sab ayk Kitaab mayn hay bayshak yeh Allah par bohut aasaan hay.

'Unwaan

- Sharee'at ki payrawi laazim hay aur nayki ki da'wat kaa hukm.
- Jhagarnay waalon say muta'alliq ayk hidaayat.
- Haqq-o-baatil kaa haqeeqi fayslah Qiyaamat kay din ho gaa.
- 'Ilm-e-Elahi ki Shaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay Zamaanah-e-Mubaarakah say lay kar Qur'aan-e-Mjeed kay nuzool tak Deen sirf ayk rahaa ya'ni Islaam albattah Sharee'atayn bohut si hu'een aur har ayk kay Shar'ee Ayhkaam mukhtalif hotay rahay jaisay Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Sharee'at mayn pehlay paydaa honay waalay bhaa'i kaa ba'd mayn paydaa honay waali behen say aur behen kaa bhaa'i say Nikaah Jaa'iz thaa, Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Sharee'at mayn maal kaa chothaa'i hissay par Zakaat Farz thi aur Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Sharee'at mayn sharaab Halaal thi.

[2] Is say ma'loom huaa keh har baatooni aur jhagraaloo say munaazarah nah karnaa chaahiye. Tafseer-e-Qurtubi mayn hay keh is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay bandon ko baraa 'umdah adab sikhaayaa hay keh jo shakhs mehez ta'assub aur jhagraa karnay kay shouq mayn tum say munaazarah karnaa chaahay to usay ko'i jawaab nah do aur nah us kay saath munaazarah karo balkeh us ki tamaam baaton kay jawaab mayn sirf woh baat keh do jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Apnay Rasool ko sikhaa'i hay (Ya'ni hamaaray aur tumhaaray darmiyaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ fayslah farmaa'ay gaa). (Qurtubi, al-Haj, teht al-Aayat: 69, Jild 6, Safhah 72, al-Juz' Saani 'Ashar)

وَيَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهٖ سُلْطٰنًا وَّمَا
لَيْسَ لَهُمْ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ ؕ وَمَا لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ مِنْ نَّصِيْرٍ ﴿٧١﴾

22:71 Aur (Mushrik) Allah kay siwaa un ki ‘ibaadat kartay hayn jis ki ko’i daleel Allah nay nahin utaari aur jin kaa khud unhayn bhi kuch ‘ilm nahin aur zaalimon kaa ko’i madadgaar nahin.

وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ تَعْرِفُ فِيْ وُجُوْهِ الَّذِيْنَ
كَفَرُوا الْمُنْكَرَ ؕ يَكَادُوْنَ يَسْطُوْنَ بِالَّذِيْنَ يَتْلُوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ
اٰيٰتِنَا ؕ قُلْ اَفَاُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِشَرٍّ مِّنْ ذٰلِكُمْ ؕ اَلنَّارُ ؕ وَعَدَهَا اللّٰهُ
الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ؕ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿٧٢﴾ ع ٩ ٨ ١٦

22:72 Aur jab un par hamaari roshan Aayaton ki Tilaawat ki jaati hay to tum kaafiron kay chehron mayn naa-pasandeedgi kay aasaar daykho gay.[1] Qareeb hay keh unhayn lipat jaa’ayn jo un kay saamnay hamaari Aayatayn parhtay hayn. Tum farmaa do: Kiyaa mayn tumhayn woh cheez bataa doon jo tumhayn is say ziyaadah naa-pasand hay? Woh aag hay. Allah nay kaafiron say us kaa wa’dah kiyaa hay aur woh kiyaa hi buri palatnay ki jagah hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ ضُرِبَ مَثَلٌ فَاسْتَمِعُوْا لَهٗ ؕ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ
تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ لَنْ يَّخْلُقُوْا ذُبَابًا وَّلَوِ اجْتَمَعُوْا

22:73 Ay logo! Ayk misaal bayaan ki ga’i hay to usay kaan lagaa kar suno, bayshak Allah kay siwaa jin ki tum ‘ibaadat kartay ho woh hargiz ayk makkhi (bhi) paydaa nahin kar

‘Unwaan

- Buton kay Khudaa honay par ko’i daleel nahin.
- Tilaawat-e-Qur’aan par kaafiron ki haalat aur unhayn tambeeh.
- Buton ki baybasi kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya’ni kuffaar kay saamnay jab Qurani Aayat Tilaawat ki jaati hayn to tumhayn un kay chehron mayn naa-pasandeedgi kay aasaar waazeh nazar aa’ayn gay jaysaa keh waazeh hay keh chehraa dil kaa aa’inah hay aur dil ki haalat chehray say zaahir ho jaati hay. Isi tarah Hamd-e-Elahi aur Na’t-e-Rasool kaa mu’aamalah hay keh Momin kay chehray par khushi aur kaafir kay chehray par bigaar-o-ay’teraaz nazar aanay lagtaa hay.

لَهٗ ؕ وَاِنۡ يَّسۡلُبۡهُمُ الذُّبَابُ شَيۡـًٔـا لَّا يَسۡتَنۡقِذُوۡهُ مِنۡهُ ؕ ضَعُفَ الطَّالِبُ وَالۡمَطۡلُوۡبُ ﴿۷۳﴾

sakayn gay agarcheh sab us kay liye jama' ho jaa'ayn aur agar makkhi un say kuch cheen kar lay jaa'ay to us say churaa nah sakayn gay,[1] kitnaa kamzor hay chaahnay wala aur woh jisay chaahaa gayaa.[2]

مَا قَدَرُوا اللّٰهَ حَقَّ قَدۡرِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَقَوِىٌّ عَزِيۡزٌ ﴿۷۴﴾

22:74 Unhon nay Allah ki qadr nah ki jaysaa us ki qadr kaa haq hay, bayshak Allah quwwat wala, ghalbay wala hay.

اَللّٰهُ يَصۡطَفِىۡ مِنَ الۡمَلٰۤـئِكَةِ رُسُلًا وَّمِنَ النَّاسِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيۡعٌۢ بَصِيۡرٌ ۚ ﴿۷۵﴾

22:75 Allah Farishton mayn say aur aadmiyon mayn say Rasool chun laytaa hay,[3] bayshak Allah sunnay wala, daykhnay wala hay.

يَعۡلَمُ مَا بَيۡنَ اَيۡدِيۡهِمۡ وَمَا خَلۡفَهُمۡ ؕ وَاِلَى اللّٰهِ تُرۡجَعُ الۡاُمُوۡرُ ﴿۷۶﴾

22:76 Woh jaantaa hay jo un kay aagay hay aur jo un kay peechay hay aur sab kaam Alah hi ki taraf loutaa'ay jaatay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Mushrikon nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki kamaa-haqquhoo qadr nahin ki.
- Insaanon aur Farishton mayn say Rasoolon kaa intekhaab.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan ayk misaal kay zaree'ay buton kaa 'ijz-o-baybasi bayaan ki ga'i hay, is kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh tamaam but jama' ho kar bhi ayk makkhi tak paydaa nahin kar saktay aur agar makkhi un say Mushrikon kaa in buton par malaa huaa shehed aur za'faraan wagherah cheen kar lay jaa'ay to yeh us say churaa nahin saktay to aysay baybason ko Khudaa banaanaa aur Ma'bood thehrana kitnaa 'ajeeb aur 'aql say door hay.

[2] Aayat mayn "طَالِب" say but parast aur "مَطْلُوْب" say but muraad hay kiyonkeh butt aur un kay pujaari donon hi baybas hayn. Aysi Aayaat ko Ambiyaa'-o-Awliyaa' par chispaan karnaa Kharijiyon kaa tareeqah hay kiyonkeh Mo'jizaat-e-Ambiyaa' aur Karaamaat-e-Awliyaa' ki taaqat Qur'aan-o-Hadees say saabit hay to woh baybas nahin balkeh baa ikhtiyaar hotay hayn.

[3] Insaanon ki Hidaayat kay liye un mayn say hi ba'z ko Mansab-e-Risaalat kay liye chun laynaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa qadeem tareeqah hay laykin is kaa yeh matlab hargiz nahin keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tashreef aawari kay ba'd bhi logon ko Risaalat kay 'azeem mansab kay liye chuntaa rahay gaa kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Nubuwwat-o-Risaalat kay liye jinhayn chunnaa thaa chun liyaa aur jinhayn chun liyaa woh daa'imi Nabi aur Rasool ho ga'ay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hazrat Muhammad صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Nubuwwat-o-Risaalat kaa mansab khatm farmaa diyaa hay lihaazaa ab Qiyaamat tak ko'i nayaa Nabi nahin aa'ay gaa. Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshaad farmaayaa "Bayshak Risaalat aur Nubuwwat khatm ho ga'i, ab meray ba'd nah ko'i Rasool hay nah ko'i Nabi. (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 121, al-Hadees: 2279)

22:77 Ay Imaan waalo! Rukoo' aur Sajdah karo aur Apnay Rab ki 'ibaadat karo aur achchay kaam karo is ummeed par keh tum falaah paa jaa'o.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱرْكَعُوا۟ وَٱسْجُدُوا۟ وَٱعْبُدُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ
وَٱفْعَلُوا۟ ٱلْخَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ۩ ﴿٧٧﴾

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22:78 Aur Allah ki raah mayn Jihaad karo jaysaa us (ki raah) mayn Jihaad karnay kaa haq hay. Us nay tumhayn muntakhab farmaayaa aur tum par Deen mayn kuch tangi nah rakkhi jaisay tumhaaray baap Ibrahim kay Deen (mayn ko'i tangi nah thi). Us say pehli Kitabon mayn aur is Qur'aan mayn tumhaaraa naam Musalmaan rakkhaa hay[1] taakeh Rasool tum par nigehbaan-o-gawaah ho aur tum doosray logon par gawaah ho jaa'o to Namaaz qaa'im rakkho aur Zakaat do aur Allah ki rassi ko mazbooti say thaam lo, woh tumhaaraa dost hay to kiyaa hi achchaa dost aur kiyaa hi achchaa madadgaar hay.

وَجَٰهِدُوا۟ فِى ٱللَّهِ حَقَّ جِهَادِهِۦ ۚ هُوَ ٱجْتَبَىٰكُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ
عَلَيْكُمْ فِى ٱلدِّينِ مِنْ حَرَجٍ ۚ مِّلَّةَ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ۚ هُوَ
سَمَّىٰكُمُ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ مِن قَبْلُ وَفِى هَٰذَا لِيَكُونَ ٱلرَّسُولُ
شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُمْ وَتَكُونُوا۟ شُهَدَآءَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ ۚ فَأَقِيمُوا۟
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَٱعْتَصِمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ هُوَ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۖ
فَنِعْمَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ ٱلنَّصِيرُ ﴿٧٨﴾ ع

١٠ ع ٦ ١٧

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Imaan ko muta'addid 'ibaadaton kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay pehli Kitaabon aur Qur'aan-e-Majeed mayn Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan waalon kaa Deeni naam Musalmaan rakkhaa aur is mu'azziz naam kay zaree'ay unhayn doosri Ummaton par fazeelat 'ataa farmaa'i hay. Agarcheh guzishtah Ummaton kay Imaan laanay waalay bhi Musalmaan thay laykin Ummat kay naam kay tor par yeh lafz Huzoor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan laanay waalon ko 'ataa kiyaa gayaa hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ	Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.
قَدْ اَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۱﴾	**23:1** Bayshak Imaan waalay kaamyaab ho ga'ay.
الَّذِیْنَ هُمْ فِیْ صَلَاتِهِمْ خٰشِعُوْنَ ﴿۲﴾	**23:2** Jo apni Namaaz mayn khushoo'-o-khuzoo' karnay waalay hayn.①
وَ الَّذِیْنَ هُمْ عَنِ اللَّغْوِ مُعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿۳﴾	**23:3** Aur woh jo fuzool baat say munh phernay waalay hayn.②
وَ الَّذِیْنَ هُمْ لِلزَّكٰوةِ فٰعِلُوْنَ ﴿۴﴾	**23:4** Aur woh jo Zakaat denay kaa kaam karnay waalay hayn.
وَ الَّذِیْنَ هُمْ لِفُرُوْجِهِمْ حٰفِظُوْنَ ﴿۵﴾	**23:5** Aur woh jo apni sharmgaahon ki hifaazat karnay waalay hayn.
اِلَّا عَلٰۤى اَزْوَاجِهِمْ اَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ اَیْمَانُهُمْ فَاِنَّهُمْ غَیْرُ مَلُوْمِیْنَ ﴿۶﴾	**23:6** Magar apni biwiyon yaa Shar'ee baandiyon par jo un kay haath ki milk hayn pas bayshak un par ko'i malaamat nahin.

'Unwaan

- Falaah paanay waalay Mominon ki saat sifaat.

Haashiyah

① Namaaz mayn zaahiri khushoo' yeh hay keh Namaaz kay aadaab ki mukammal ri'aayat ki jaa'ay aur baatini khushoo' yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azmat paysh-e-nazar ho, dunyaa say tawajjah hati aur Namaaz mayn dil lagaa ho. Aysi Namaaz ki fazeelat Hadees-e-Paak mayn yoon bayaan hu'i hay keh "Woh Namaaz us kay saabiqah gunaahon kaa kaffaarah ho jaati hay jab tak keh woh ko'i kabeerah gunaah nah karay aur yeh silsilah hamayshah jaari rahay gaa (zindagi mayn jab bhi khushoo'-o-khuzoo' say Namaaz adaa karay gaa to yeh fazeelat milay gi). (Muslim, Safhah 142, al-Hadees: 7 (228))

② Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin 'Abbaas رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمَا farmaatay hayn keh yahaan laghw say muraad Shirk hay. Albattah 'umoomi ma'naa kay ay'tebaar say is mayn har woh qoul, fay'l aur naa-pasandeedah yaa Mubaah kaam daakhil hay jis kaa Musalmaan ko Deeni yaa Dunyaawi ko'i faa'idah nah ho. Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshaad farmaayaa "Aadmi kay Islaam ki achchaa'i mayn say yeh hay keh woh bay maqsad cheez chor day." (Tirmizi, Jild 4, Safhah 142, al-Hadees 2324)

23:7 To jo in kay siwaa kuch aur chaahay to wohi had say barhnay waalay hayn.①

فَمَنِ ابْتَغٰى وَرَآءَ ذٰلِكَ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْعٰدُوْنَ ۚ ⑦

23:8 Aur woh jo apni amaanaton aur apnay wa'day ki ri'aayat karnay waalay hayn.

وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ لِاَمٰنٰتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رٰعُوْنَ ۙ ⑧

23:9 Aur woh jo apni Namaazon ki hifaazat kartay hayn.

وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَلٰى صَلَوٰتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُوْنَ ۘ ⑨

وقف لازم

23:10 Yehi log waaris hayn.

اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْوٰرِثُوْنَ ۙ ⑩

23:11 Yeh Firdous ki meeras paa'ayn gay, woh us mayn hamayshah rahayn gay.

الَّذِيْنَ يَرِثُوْنَ الْفِرْدَوْسَ ۭ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ⑪

23:12 Aur bayshak hum nay insaan ko chuni hu'i mitti say banaayaa.②

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ سُلٰلَةٍ مِّنْ طِيْنٍ ۚ ⑫

23:13 Phir us ko ayk mazboot thehraa'o mayn paani ki boond banaayaa.③

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنٰهُ نُطْفَةً فِيْ قَرَارٍ مَّكِيْنٍ ۖ ⑬

23:14 Phir hum nay us paani ki boond ko jamaa huaa khoon banaa diyaa phir jamay hu'ay khoon ko gosht ki boti banaa diyaa phir gosht ki boti ko haddiyaan banaa diyaa phir hum nay un haddiyon ko gosht pehnaayaa, phir usay ayk doosri soorat banaa diyaa to bari barakat wala hay woh Allah jo sab say behtar banaanay wala hay.

ثُمَّ خَلَقْنَا النُّطْفَةَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْعَلَقَةَ مُضْغَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْمُضْغَةَ عِظٰمًا فَكَسَوْنَا الْعِظٰمَ لَحْمًا ۤ ثُمَّ اَنْشَاْنٰهُ خَلْقًا اٰخَرَ ۭ فَتَبٰرَكَ اللّٰهُ اَحْسَنُ الْخٰلِقِيْنَ ۭ ⑭

'Unwaan

- Firdous ki wiraasat kay haqdaar.
- Insaani paydaa'ish kay maraahil kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Biwiyon aur Shar'ee baandiyon say Jaa'iz tareeqay kay saath shehwat poori karnay kay 'ilaawah shehwat poori karnay ki tamaam sooratayn Haraam hayn.

② Yahaan insaan say muraad Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn.

③ Yahaan Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki nasl muraad hay aur yeh 'Arbi Balaaghat ki ayk soorat hay keh lafz bol kar jo muraad hay, us ki zameer lotaatay hu'ay ba'z auqaat ko'i doosraa fard yaa cheez ko muraad liyaa jaa'ay.

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُم بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ لَمَيِّتُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

23:15 Phir is kay ba'd tum zaroor marnay waalay ho.

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

23:16 Phir tum sab Qiyaamat kay din uthaa'ay jaa'o gay.

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعَ طَرَائِقَ ۖ وَمَا كُنَّا عَنِ الْخَلْقِ غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

23:17 Aur bayshak hum nay tumhaaray opar saat raastay banaa'ay[1] aur hum makhlooq say bay khabar nahin.

وَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَسْكَنَّاهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ ذَهَابٍ بِهِ لَقَادِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

23:18 Aur hum nay aasmaan say ayk andaazay kay saath paani utaaraa[2] phir usay zameen mayn theyraya[3] aur bayshak hum usay lay jaanay par qaadir hayn.

وقف لازم

فَأَنشَأْنَا لَكُم بِهِ جَنَّاتٍ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ لَّكُمْ فِيهَا فَوَاكِهُ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

23:19 To us paani say hum nay tumhaaray liye khajooron aur angooron kay baaghaat paydaa kiye. Tumharay liye un baaghon mayn bohut say phal meway hayn aur un mayn say tum khaatay ho.

'Unwaan

- Mout aur Qiyaamat kay din uthnay ki khabar.
- Aasmaanon ki takhleeq kaa bayaan.
- Paani ki nay'mat aur Qudrat-e-Elahi.
- Khajoor-o-angoor kay baaghaat aur un kay manaafay'.

Haashiyah

[1] In say muraad saat aasmaan hayn aur unhayn Farishton kay charhnay aur utarnay kaa raastah honay ki wajah say "raastay" farmaayaa gayaa.

[2] Andaazay say muraad yeh hay keh itnaa paani utaaraa jo logon ki zarooriyaat aur haajaat kay liye kaafi ho.

[3] Ya'ni paani naazil karnay kay ba'd yeh tadbeer farmaa'i keh usay taalaabon wagherah mayn thehraa diyaa taakeh baarish nah honay kay dinon mayn log us say faa'idah uthaa sakayn, yoonhi yeh paani zameen ki teh mayn jama' ho jaataa hay jo ba'd mayn iste'maal hotaa hay.

وَشَجَرَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ طُوْرِ سَيْنَآءَ تَنْۢبُتُ بِالدُّهْنِ وَصِبْغٍ لِّلْاٰكِلِيْنَ ﴿۲۰﴾

23:20 Aur (ham nay) darakht (paydaa kiyaa) jo Toor-e-Sina pahaar say nikaltaa hay, tayl aur khaanay waalon kay liye saalan lay kar ugtaa hay.[1]

وَاِنَّ لَكُمْ فِی الْاَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً ؕ نُسْقِیْكُمْ مِّمَّا فِیْ بُطُوْنِهَا وَلَكُمْ فِیْهَا مَنَافِعُ كَثِیْرَةٌ وَّمِنْهَا تَاْكُلُوْنَ ﴿۲۱﴾

23:21 Aur bayshak tumhaaray liye chopaayon mayn samajhnay kaa maqaam hay,[2] hum tumhayn us mayn say pilaatay hayn jo un kay payt mayn hay aur tumhaaray liye un mayn bohut faa'iday hayn aur unhi say tum khaatay ho.

وَعَلَیْهَا وَعَلَی الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۲۲﴾ ع

23:22 Aur un par aur kashtiyon par tumhayn sawaar kiyaa jaataa hay.

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا نُوْحًا اِلٰی قَوْمِهٖ فَقَالَ یٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ اِلٰهٍ غَیْرُهٗ ؕ اَفَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۲۳﴾

23:23 Aur bayshak hum nay Nooh ko us ki qoum ki taraf bhayjaa to us nay farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Allah ki 'ibaadat karo, us kay siwaa tumhaaraa ko'i ma'bood nahin to kiyaa tum dartay nahin.

فَقَالَ الْمَلَؤُا الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَوْمِهٖ مَا هٰذَاۤ اِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ ۙ یُرِیْدُ اَنْ یَّتَفَضَّلَ عَلَیْكُمْ ؕ وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ

23:24 To us ki qoum kay kaafir sardaaron nay kahaa: Yeh to tumhaaray jaysaa hi ayk aadmi hay jo chaahtaa hay keh tum par baraa ban jaa'ay[3] aur agar Allah chaahtaa to woh Farishtay utaar

'Unwaan

- Darakht-e-Zaytoon ki takhleeq aur is kay manaafay'.
- Chopaayon kay manaafay' say Qudrat-e-Elahi par istedlaal.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko tableegh.
- Kaafir sardaaron kay Hazrat Nooh عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام par ay'teraazaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Zaytoon mayn yeh khoobi hay keh us kay rogan say tayl kay fawaa'id haasil hotay hayn aur yeh saalan kaa bhi kaam daytaa hay keh tanhaa is say roti khaa'i jaa sakti hay. Hadees mayn farmaayaa gayaa "Barakat waalay darakht zaytoon ki miswaak bohut achchi hay kiyonkeh yeh munh ko khushboodaar karti aur us ki badboo zaa'il karti hay, yeh mayri aur mujh say pehlay Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَیْهِمُ السَّلَام ki miswaak hay." (Mu'jam-ul-Ausat, Jild 1, Safhah 201, al-Hadees 678)

[2] Chopaa'iyon ki hai'at-o-jasmaat aur un kay fawaa'id-o-manaafay' mayn ghour-o-fikr karnaa bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat-o-'azmat ki ma'rifat kaa ayk zaree'ah hay.

[3] Yeh kuffaar ki 'ajeeb harkat thi keh unhon nay Rasoolon kay muta'alliq to itnaa oonchaa me'yaar banaayaa keh bashr-o-insaan kaa Rasool honaa tasleem nah kiyaa laykin Khudaa maannay mayn aysi jahaalat kaa muzaahirah kiyaa keh pattharon ko Khudaa maan liyaa.

taa. Hum nay to yeh apnay pehlay baap daadaa'on mayn nahin suni.①	لَاَنۡزَلَ مَلٰٓئِكَةً ۚۖ مَّا سَمِعۡنَا بِهٰذَا فِیۡۤ اٰبَآئِنَا الۡاَوَّلِیۡنَ ۚ ﴿۲۴﴾
23:25 Yeh to sirf ayk aysaa mard hai jis par junoon (taari) hay to ayk muddat tak is kaa intezaar kar lo.	اِنۡ هُوَ اِلَّا رَجُلٌۢ بِهٖ جِنَّةٌ فَتَرَبَّصُوۡا بِهٖ حَتّٰی حِیۡنٍ ﴿۲۵﴾
23:26 Nooh nay 'arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Mayri madad farmaa kiyonkeh inhon nay mujhay jhutlaayaa.	قَالَ رَبِّ انۡصُرۡنِیۡ بِمَا كَذَّبُوۡنِ ﴿۲۶﴾
23:27 To hum nay us ki taraf Wahee bhayji keh hamaari nigaah say saamnay aur hamaaray hukm say kashti banaa② phir jab hamaaraa hukm aa'ay aur tanoor ubal paray to kashti mayn har joray mayn say do aur apnay ghar waalon ko daakhil kar lo siwaa'ay in mayn say un logon kay jin par baat pehlay tay ho chuki hay③ aur un zaalimon kay mu'aamalay mayn mujh say baat nah karnaa, yeh zaroor gharq kiye jaanay waalay hayn.	فَاَوۡحَیۡنَاۤ اِلَیۡهِ اَنِ اصۡنَعِ الۡفُلۡكَ بِاَعۡیُنِنَا وَ وَحۡیِنَا فَاِذَا جَآءَ اَمۡرُنَا وَ فَارَ التَّنُّوۡرُ ۙ فَاسۡلُكۡ فِیۡهَا مِنۡ كُلٍّ زَوۡجَیۡنِ اثۡنَیۡنِ وَ اَهۡلَكَ اِلَّا مَنۡ سَبَقَ عَلَیۡهِ الۡقَوۡلُ مِنۡهُمۡ ۚ وَ لَا تُخَاطِبۡنِیۡ فِی الَّذِیۡنَ ظَلَمُوۡا ۚ اِنَّهُمۡ مُّغۡرَقُوۡنَ ﴿۲۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa.
- Kashti ki taiyaari kaa hukm aur deegar hidaayaat.

Haashiyah

① Hukm-e-Khudaa wandi kay saamnay maan baap daadaa kay 'amal ko daleel banaanaa aur usi par chalnaa kuffaar kaa tareeqah hay. Hamaaray mu'aasharay mayn bhi kaseer log aysay tarz-e-'amal kay shikaar hayn keh shaadi, ghami yaa deegar mawaqay' par jab unhayn Sharee'at kaa hukm bataa kar kisi ghalat rasm say rokaa jaa'ay to woh yehi kehtay keh yeh rasm to hamaaray baap daadaa kartay rahay hayn lihaazaa hum to isi par 'amal karayn gay. Yeh andaaz Musalmaan kay shaayaan-e-shaan nahin.

② Yahaan nigaahon say muraad nigraani, himaayat aur hifaazat hay ya'ni farmaayaa keh Ay Nooh! Hamaari nigraani-o-hifaazat mayn kashti banaa. Yahaan jismaani aankhayn muraad nahin kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in say paak hay.

③ Is say muraad Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Kan'aan naami ayk baytaa aur ayk biwi hayn, Kan'aan Munaafiq thaa aur biwi Kaafirah thi.

فَإِذَا اسْتَوَيْتَ أَنْتَ وَمَنْ مَّعَكَ عَلَى الْفُلْكِ فَقُلِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ نَجّٰىنَا مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾

23:28 Phir jab tum aur tumhaaray saath waalay kashti par theek bayth jaa'o to tum kehnaa tamaam ta'reefayn Allah kay liye jis nay hamayn in zaalimon say najaat di.①

وَقُلْ رَّبِّ أَنْزِلْنِيْ مُنْزَلًا مُّبٰرَكًا وَّأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِيْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾

23:29 Aur 'arz karnaa: Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay barakat waali jagah utaar day aur tu sab say behtar utaarnay wala hay.

إِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ وَّإِنْ كُنَّا لَمُبْتَلِيْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾

23:30 Bayshak is mayn zaroor nishaaniyaan hayn aur bayshak hum zaroor aazmaanay waalay thay.

ثُمَّ أَنْشَأْنَا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا اٰخَرِيْنَ ﴿٣١﴾ ج

23:31 Phir un kay ba'd hum nay ayk doosri qoum paydaa ki.②

فَأَرْسَلْنَا فِيْهِمْ رَسُوْلًا مِّنْهُمْ أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مَا لَكُمْ
مِّنْ إِلٰهٍ غَيْرُهٗ ط أَفَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾ ع

23:32 To hum nay un mayn ayk Rasool unheen mayn say bhayjaa keh Allah ki 'ibaadat karo, us kay siwaa tumhaaraa ko'i ma'bood nahin to kiyaa tum dartay nahin?

ع ٢ ١٠ ٢

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Nooh ki halaakat nishaan-e-'ibrat hay.
- Qoum-e-'Aad ki taraf ishaarah.
- Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

① Najaat Ahl-e-Imaan aur Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام donon ko mili jabkeh Hamd kaa hukm Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko diyaa gayaa kiyonkeh Aap qoum kay Nabi aur Imaam thay to in kaa Hamd-o-Sanaa karnaa Ummat ki tarjumaani kay tor par thaa. Neez bahesiyat-e-Nabi jab Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Hamd karni thi to Ummat nay Aap ki payrawi karni thi.

② Is qoum say muraad Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum 'Aad hay.

23:33 Aur us ki qoum keh woh sardaar bolay jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur Aakhirat ki mulaaqa-at ko jhutlaayaa aur hum nay unhayn Dunyaa ki zindagi mayn khushhaali 'ataa farmaa'i (bolay:) Yeh to tumhaaray jaysaa hi ayk aadmi hay, jo tum khaatay ho usi mayn say yeh khaataa hay aur jo tum peetay ho usi mayn say yeh peetaa hay.①	وَقَالَ الْمَلَاُ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَكَذَّبُوْا بِلِقَآءِ الْاٰخِرَةِ وَاَتْرَفْنٰهُمْ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۙ مَا هٰذَآ اِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ ۙ يَاْكُلُ مِمَّا تَاْكُلُوْنَ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا تَشْرَبُوْنَ ۝ﭪ
23:34 Aur agar tum kisi apnay jaisay aadmi ki itaa'at karo gay jab to tum zaroor khasaarah paanay waalay ho gay.②	وَلَئِنْ اَطَعْتُمْ بَشَرًا مِّثْلَكُمْ اِنَّكُمْ اِذًا لَّخٰسِرُوْنَ ۝ﭫ
23:35 Kiyaa tumhayn yeh wa'dah daytaa hay keh tum jab mar jaa'o gay aur mitti aur haddi-yaan ho jaa'o gay keh (is kay ba'd phir) tum nikaalay jaa'o gay.	اَيَعِدُكُمْ اَنَّكُمْ اِذَا مِتُّمْ وَكُنْتُمْ تُرَابًا وَّعِظَامًا اَنَّكُمْ مُّخْرَجُوْنَ ۝ﭬ
23:36 Jo wa'dah tum say kiyaa jaa rahaa hay woh bohut door hay woh bohut door hay.③	هَيْهَاتَ هَيْهَاتَ لِمَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ ۝ﭭ

'Unwaan

- Kafir sardaaron kay shubhaat.
- Kuffaar kaa Nabi ki itaa'at mayn apni naa-kaami samajhnaa.
- Kuffaar kaa marnay kay ba'd uthnay par izhaar-e-ta'ajjub aur isay ba'eed samajhnaa.

Haashiyah

① Nabi ko apnay jaysaa bashar kehnaa aur un kay zaahiri khaanay peenay ko daykhnaa aur un kay baatini maqaam aur Nuzool-e-Wahee ko nah daykhnaa, hamayshah say kuffaar kaa kaam rahaa hay.

② Nabi عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki payrawi mayn naa-kami jabkeh naa-farmaani mayn kaamyaabi samajhnaa kuffaar kaa tareeqah hay haalaankeh haqeeqat yeh hay keh Nabi عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki 'itaa'at khasaaray say bachaati aur Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat ki sa'aadaton say sarfaraaz karti hay. Afsos! Kuch naam nehaad Musalmaan bhi aysay hayn jo kuffaar kay akhlaaq-o-kirdaar aur a'maal-o-af'aal ki payrawi ko kaamyaabi aur Khudaa kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay tareeqay par chalnay ko taareeki-o-daqyaanoosiyat aur taraqqi ki raah mayn rukaawat samajhtay hayn.

③ Khud ko 'aql-e-kul samajhnaa aur sach baat ko kisi soorat tasleem nah karnaa bad 'aqli, naa-daani aur kuffaar kaa tarz-e-'amal hay. Fee zamaanah aysay logon ki kami nahin jo apni soch kay 'ilaawah kisi cheez ko saheeh maannay par taiyaar nahin, yahaan tak keh Sahaabah-o-Taabi'een-o-Salf Saaliheen par bhi ay'teraaz karnay say nahin dartay jabkeh Deeni 'Aqaa'id-o-A'maal neez Deeni hulye, 'Ulamaa'ay Deen aur 'Aamileen-e-Deen par ay'teraaz karnaa ayk fashion ban chukaa hay, laykin itnaa yaad rakkhayn keh marnay kay ba'd ayk din Khudaa ko in harkaton kaa jawaab daynaa hay.

23:37 Zinadgi to sirf hamaary dunyaa ki zindagi hay, hum martay hayn aur jeetay hayn aur hum uthaa'ay jaanay waalay nahin hayn.	اِنۡ هِىَ اِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنۡيَا نَمُوۡتُ وَنَحۡيَا وَمَا نَحۡنُ بِمَبۡعُوۡثِيۡنَ ۟ۙ﴿۳۷﴾
23:38 Yeh to sirf ayk aysaa mard hay jis nay Allah par jhoot baandhaa hay aur hum is kaa yaqeen karnay waalay nahin hayn.[1]	اِنۡ هُوَ اِلَّا رَجُلُ ۨافۡتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا وَّمَا نَحۡنُ لَهٗ بِمُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ ﴿۳۸﴾
23:39 'Arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Mayri madad farmaa kiyonkeh inhon nay mujhay jhutlaayaa hay.	قَالَ رَبِّ انۡصُرۡنِىۡ بِمَا كَذَّبُوۡنِ ﴿۳۹﴾
23:40 Allah nay farmaayaa: Thori dayr mayn yeh pachtaanay waalay ho jaa'ayn gay.	قَالَ عَمَّا قَلِيۡلٍ لَّيُصۡبِحُنَّ نٰدِمِيۡنَ ۚ﴿۴۰﴾
23:41 To sachchi chinghaar nay unhayn pakar liyaa to hum nay unhayn sookhi ghaas koraa banaa diyaa to zaalim logon kay liye doori ho.	فَاَخَذَتۡهُمُ الصَّيۡحَةُ بِالۡحَـقِّ فَجَعَلۡنٰهُمۡ غُثَآءً ۚ فَبُعۡدًا لِّلۡقَوۡمِ الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ ﴿۴۱﴾
23:42 Phir un kay ba'd hum nay doosri bohut si qoumayn paydaa keen.	ثُمَّ اَنۡشَاۡنَا مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِهِمۡ قُرُوۡنًا اٰخَرِيۡنَ ؕ﴿۴۲﴾
23:43 Ko'i Ummat apni muddat say nah pehley jaati hay aur nah woh peechay rehtay hayn.	مَا تَسۡبِقُ مِنۡ اُمَّةٍ اَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسۡتَاۡخِرُوۡنَ ؕ﴿۴۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Kaafiron kaa sirf dunyaa ko sab kuch samajhnaa.
- Kaafiron kaa Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par ay'teraaz.
- Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa aur unhayn jawaab.
- Qoum-e-Hood ki halaakat.
- Mazeed qoumon ki halaakat aur Rasoolon kaa ijmaali tazkirah.

Haashiyah

[1] Kaafir sardaaron nay Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay baaray mayn kahaa keh yeh ayk aysaa aadmi hay jis nay khud ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa Nabi bataa kar aur marnay kay ba'd zindah honay ki khabar day kar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par jhoot baandhaa hay aur hum is ki baat kaa yaqeen karnay waalay nahin hayn.

ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا تَتْرَا ۖ كُلَّمَا جَآءَ أُمَّةً رَّسُولُهَا كَذَّبُوهُ فَأَتْبَعْنَا بَعْضَهُم بَعْضًا وَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ أَحَادِيثَ ۚ فَبُعْدًا لِّقَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

23:44 Phir hum nay lagaataar Apnay Rasool bhayjay. Jab kabhi kisi Ummat kay paas us kaa Rasool aayaa to unhon nay usay jhutlaayaa to hum nay ayk ko doosray say milaa diyaa aur unhayn daastaanayn banaa daalaa to Imaan nah laanay waalay door hon.[1]

ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَأَخَاهُ هَٰرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٥﴾

23:45 Phir hum nay Musaa aur us kay bhaa'i Haaroon ko apni Aayaton aur roshan daleel kay saath bhayjaa.

إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِي۟هِۦ فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا عَالِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

23:46 Fir'aun aur us kay darbaariyon ki taraf to unhon nay takabbur kiyaa aur woh ghalbah paa'ay hu'ay log thay.

فَقَالُوٓا۟ أَنُؤْمِنُ لِبَشَرَيْنِ مِثْلِنَا وَقَوْمُهُمَا لَنَا عَٰبِدُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

23:47 To kehnay lagay: Kiyaa hum apnay jaisay do aadmiyon par Imaan lay aa'ayn haalaankeh un ki qoum hamaari itaa'at guzaar hay.

فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَكَانُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُهْلَكِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾

23:48 To unhon nay un donon ko jhutlaayaa to halaak kiye jaanay waalon mayn say ho ga'ay.

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

23:49 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ko Kitaab 'ataa farmaa'i taakeh (Bani-Israa'eel) Hidaayat paa jaa'ayn.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa-o-Haaroon عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام kaa Fir'aun ki taraf jaanaa aur Fir'auniyon kaa takabbur.
- Fir'auniyon kaa mutakabbiraanah kalaam aur jhutlaanaa.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur un ki qoum par In'aam-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan tambeeh ki ga'i hay keh pehli qoumon nay Nabiyon ko jhutlaayaa to unhayn halaak kar kay qissay kahaaniyaan banaa diyaa gayaa, Muhammad Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki takzeeb kar kay tumhaaraa bhi kaheen yehi haal nah ho.

23:50 Aur hum nay Maryam aur us kay baytay ko nishaani banaa diyaa[1] aur unhayn ayk buland rehaa'ish kay qaabil aur aankhon kay saamnay behtay paani waali sarzameen mayn thikaanah diyaa.

وَجَعَلْنَا ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُ آيَةً وَآوَيْنَاهُمَا إِلَىٰ رَبْوَةٍ ذَاتِ قَرَارٍ وَمَعِينٍ ﴿٥٠﴾ ع ٣ ١٨ ٣

23:51 Ay Rasoolo! Paakeezah cheezayn khaa'o aur achchaa kaam karo,[2] bayshak mayn tumhaaray kaamon ko jaantaa hoon.

يَا أَيُّهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُوا مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَاعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا ۖ إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾

23:52 Aur bayshak yeh tumhaaraa Deen ayk hi Deen hay aur mayn tumhaaraa Rab hoon to mujh say daro.

وَإِنَّ هَٰذِهِ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٥٢﴾

23:53 To un ki Ummaton nay apnay Deen ko aapas mayn tukray tukray kar liyaa, har giroh us par khush hay jo us kay paas hay.

فَتَقَطَّعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا ۖ كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

23:54 To tum unhayn ayk muddat tak un ki gumraahi mayn chor do.

فَذَرْهُمْ فِي غَمْرَتِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

23:55 Kiyaa yeh khayaal kar rahay hayn keh woh jo hum maal aur bayton kay saath un ki madad kar rahay hayn.

أَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّمَا نُمِدُّهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ مَالٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur un ki waalidah kaa ijmaali waaqi'ah.
- Rizq-e-Halaal aur nayk a'maal say muta'alliq tamaam Rasoolon ko mushtarakah hidaayat.
- Tamaam Ambiyaa' kaa asal Deen ayk hi thaa.
- Deen say muta'alliq Ummaton kaa rawaiyah.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tassali.
- Kuffaar par nay'maton ki bohtaat Raza'ay Elahi ki daleel nahin.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Maryam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا kaa nishaani honaa is tor par hay keh unhayn kisi mard nay nah chuwaa laykin is kay baawujood Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un kay payt mayn hamal paydaa farmaa diyaa aur Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa nishaani hona is tor par hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn baghayr baap kay paydaa farmaayaa, jhoolay mayn unhayn kalaam karnay ki taaqat di aur un kay dast-e-aqdas say paydaa'ishi andhon aur korh kay mareezon ko shifaa di aur murdon ko zindah farmaayaa.

[2] Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام jaysi Baargaah-e-Elahi ki muqarrab tareen hastiyon par bhi 'ibadaat Farz theen, lihaazaa ko'i shakhs khwaah kisi darajah kaa ho 'ibaadat say mustaghni nahin ho saktaa.

23:56 To yeh hum un kay liye bhalaa'iyon mayn jaldi kar rahay hayn? Balkeh unhayn khabar nahin.[1]

نُسَارِعُ لَهُمْ فِي الْخَيْرٰتِ ؕ بَلْ لَّا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾

23:57 Bayshak woh jo Apnay Rab kay dar say khouf zadah hayn.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ رَبِّهِمْ مُّشْفِقُوْنَ ۙ﴿٥٧﴾

23:58 Aur woh jo Apnay Rab ki Aayaton par Imaan laatay hayn.

وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۙ﴿٥٨﴾

23:59 Aur woh jo Apnay Rab kay saath (kisi ko) shareek nahin kartay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ لَا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ۙ﴿٥٩﴾

23:60 Aur woh jinhon nay jo kuch diyaa woh is haal mayn detay hayn keh un kay dil is baat say dar rahay hayn keh woh Apnay Rab ki taraf loutnay waalay hayn.

وَالَّذِيْنَ يُؤْتُوْنَ مَاۤ اٰتَوْا وَّقُلُوْبُهُمْ وَجِلَةٌ اَنَّهُمْ اِلٰى رَبِّهِمْ رٰجِعُوْنَ ۙ﴿٦٠﴾

23:61 Yeh log bhalaa'iyon ki taraf jaldi kartay hayn aur yehi log bhalaa'iyon ki taraf sabqat lay jaanay waalay hayn.

اُولٰٓئِكَ يُسٰرِعُوْنَ فِي الْخَيْرٰتِ وَهُمْ لَهَا سٰبِقُوْنَ ﴿٦١﴾

23:62 Aur hum kisi jaan par us ki taaqat say

وَلَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا اِلَّا وُسْعَهَا وَلَدَيْنَا كِتٰبٌ يَّنْطِقُ

'Unwaan

- Kaamil Imaan waalon ki 5 sifaat.
- Imaan waalon ko ayk bashaarat.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar kay paas maal aur aulaad ki kasrat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay un say raazi honay ki daleel nahin balkeh yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say unhayn dheel hay. Fee zamaanah kuffaar ki dunyaawi 'uloom-o-funoon mayn taraqqi maal-o-doulat ki bohtaat daykh kar ba'z hazraat yeh samajhtay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un say raazi hay jabhi to woh is qadr taraqqi yaaftah hayn. Yeh ghalat fehmi hay warnah to Fir'aun-o-Namrood ko bhi 'azaab say pehlay Khudaa kaa pasandeedah bandah maan laynaa chaahiye keh yeh sab kuch to un kay paas bhi thaa to jab woh dunyaawi taraqqi kay baawujood Khudaa kay dushman hi thay, pasandeedah banday nahin to aaj kay kuffaar isi taraqqi-o-khushhaali say Khudaa kay pasandeedah kiyon ban ga'ay.

بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٦٢﴾

ziyaadah bojh nahin rakhtay[1] aur hamaaray paas ayk Kitaab hay jo Haq bayaan karti hay aur un par zulm nah ho gaa.

بَلْ قُلُوْبُهُمْ فِيْ غَمْرَةٍ مِّنْ هٰذَا وَلَهُمْ اَعْمَالٌ مِّنْ دُوْنِ ذٰلِكَ هُمْ لَهَا عٰمِلُوْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾

23:63 Balkeh kaafiron kay dil is Qur'aan say ghaflat mayn hayn aur kaafiron kay kaam in a'maal kay 'ilaawah hayn jinhayn yeh kar rahay hayn.

حَتّٰٓى اِذَآ اَخَذْنَا مُتْرَفِيْهِمْ بِالْعَذَابِ اِذَا هُمْ يَجْـَٔرُوْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾

23:64 Yahaan tak keh jab hum nay un kay khush haal logon ko 'azaab mayn pakraa to jabhi woh faryaad karnay lagay.[2]

لَا تَجْـَٔرُوا الْيَوْمَ اِنَّكُمْ مِّنَّا لَا تُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾

23:65 Aaj faryaad nah karo, bayshak hamaari taraf say tumhaari madad nahin ki jaa'ay gi.

قَدْ كَانَتْ اٰيٰتِيْ تُتْلٰى عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ عَلٰٓى اَعْقَابِكُمْ تَنْكِصُوْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾

23:66 Bayshak mayri Aayaat ki tumhaaray saamnay Tilaawat ki jaati thi to tum apni ayriyon kay bal ulatay palattay thay.

مُسْتَكْبِرِيْنَ بِهٖ سٰمِرًا تَهْجُرُوْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾

23:67 Khaanah-e-Ka'bah ki khidmat par dayngay maartay, raat ko ulti seedhi baatayn haanktay, (Haq ko) chortay hu'ay.

'Unwaan

- Kaafiron ki Qur'aan-e-Majeed say ghaflat.
- Mubtalaa'ay 'azaab kuffaar ki faryaad.
- Faryaad-e-kuffaar kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa bohut baraa fazl aur ehsaan hay keh woh apnay bandon par un ki taaqat say ziyaadah bojh nahin daaltaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh hamayn 'ibaadat-o-mu'aamalaat kay muta'alliq wohi ayhkaam diye ga'ay hayn jin par hum 'amal kar saktay hayn. Apni susti aur kotaahi ko is heelay kaa zaree'ah nah banaayaa jaa'ay keh Deeni ayhkaam par 'amal karnaa aaj kay zamaanay mayn baraa mushkil hay.

[2] Yahaan 'azaab say muraad Badar kay din qatl kiyaa jaanaa hay aur ayk qoul yeh hay keh is say muraad faaqon aur bhook ki woh museebat hay jo Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki du'aa say un par musallat ki ga'i aur is ki wajah say un ki haalat yahaan tak pohunch ga'i thi keh woh kuttay aur murdaar tak khaa ga'ay.

أَفَلَمْ يَدَّبَّرُوا الْقَوْلَ أَمْ جَآءَهُم مَّا لَمْ يَأْتِ ءَابَآءَهُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

23:68 Kiyaa unhon nay Qur'aan mayn ghour-o-fikr nahin kiyaa? Yaa kiyaa un kay paas woh aayaa jo un kay baap daadaa kay paas nah aayaa thaa?

أَمْ لَمْ يَعْرِفُوا رَسُولَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَهُ مُنكِرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

23:69 Yaa kiyaa unhon nay Apnay Rasool ko pehchaanaa nahin hay? To woh us kaa inkaar kar rahay hayn.

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ ۚ بَلْ جَآءَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

23:70 Yaa woh kehtay hayn keh is Rasool par junoon taari hay balkeh woh to un kay paas Haq kay saath tashreef laa'ay hayn aur un kaafiron mayn aksar Haq ko naa-pasand karnay waalay hayn.

وَلَوِ اتَّبَعَ الْحَقُّ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ لَفَسَدَتِ السَّمَٰوَٰتُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهِنَّ ۚ بَلْ أَتَيْنَٰهُم بِذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمْ عَن ذِكْرِهِم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٧١﴾

23:71 Aur agar Haq un ki khwaahishon ki payrawi kartaa[1] to zaroor aasmaan aur zameen aur jo ko'i in mayn hayn sab tabaah ho jaatay balkeh hum to un kay paas un ki naseehat laa'ay hayn to woh apni naseehat hi say munh pheray hu'ay hayn.

أَمْ تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ خَرْجًا فَخَرَاجُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾

23:72 Kiyaa tum un say kuch ujrat maangtay ho? To Tumhaaray Rab kaa ajar sab say behtar hay aur woh sab say behtar rozi denay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Ittibaa'-e-Haq say ay'raaz karnay par Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko zajr-o-malaamat.
- Inkaar-e-Risaalat mayn kuffaar ki hatt dharmi.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taraf nisbat-e-junoon ki tardeed.
- Qur'aan khwaahishaat-e-kuffaar kay taabay' nahin.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa kamaal-e-ikhlaas.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni agar Qur'aan-e-Paak mayn kuffaar ki khwaahishaat-o-nazariyaat kay mutaabiq mazaameen hotay jaisay ayk say ziyaadah khudaa honaa wagherah, to kaa'inaat kaa nizaam tabaah ho kar reh jaataa kiyonkeh Qur'aan-e-Majeed sachchi Kitaab hay aur is mayn jo cheez mazkoor hay woh haqeeqat bhi hay, ab agar Qur'aan mayn do khudaa likhay hotay to haqeeqat mayn bhi do hotay laykin agar aysaa hotaa aur har khudaa kaa hukm doosray kay mukhtalif hotaa to ab agar sab kay iraaday ayk hi waqt mayn pooray hotay to saari kaa'inaat tabaah ho jaati. Khulaasah yeh keh Qur'aan Haq kay bayaan aur naseehat par mushtamil hay lihaazaa jo is mayn mazkoor hay usi ko tasleem kiyaa jaa'ay.

وَاِنَّكَ لَتَدۡعُوۡهُمۡ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسۡتَقِيۡمٍ ﴿۷۳﴾

23:73 Aur bayshak tum unhayn seedhi raah ki taraf bulaatay ho.

وَاِنَّ الَّذِيۡنَ لَا يُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ بِالۡاٰخِرَةِ عَنِ الصِّرَاطِ لَنٰكِبُوۡنَ ﴿۷۴﴾

23:74 Aur bayshak jo Aakhirat par Imaan nahin laatay woh zaroor seedhi raah say katraa'ay hu'ay hayn.

وَلَوۡ رَحِمۡنٰهُمۡ وَكَشَفۡنَا مَا بِهِمۡ مِّنۡ ضُرٍّ لَّلَجُّوۡا فِىۡ طُغۡيَانِهِمۡ يَعۡمَهُوۡنَ ﴿۷۵﴾

23:75 Aur agar hum un par rehem farmaatay aur jo museebat un par pari thi woh taal detay to yeh apni sarkashi mayn bhataktay hu'ay zaroor dheet pan kartay.

وَلَقَدۡ اَخَذۡنٰهُمۡ بِالۡعَذَابِ فَمَا اسۡتَكَانُوۡا لِرَبِّهِمۡ وَمَا يَتَضَرَّعُوۡنَ ﴿۷۶﴾

23:76 Aur bayshak hum nay unhayn 'azaab mayn giriftaar kar diyaa to woh nah tab Apnay Rab kay huzoor jhukay aur nah hi (ab) 'aajizi kar rahay hayn.

حَتّٰٓى اِذَا فَتَحۡنَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ بَابًا ذَا عَذَابٍ شَدِيۡدٍ اِذَا هُمۡ فِيۡهِ مُبۡلِسُوۡنَ ﴿۷۷﴾

23:77 Yahaan tak keh jab hum un par kisi sakht 'azaab wala darwaazah kholtay hayn to us waqt woh us mayn naa-ummeed paray hotay hayn.

وَهُوَ الَّذِىۡۤ اَنۡشَاَ لَكُمُ السَّمۡعَ وَالۡاَبۡصَارَ وَالۡاَفۡـِٕدَةَ ؕ قَلِيۡلًا مَّا تَشۡكُرُوۡنَ ﴿۷۸﴾

23:78 Aur wohi hay jis nay tumhaaray liye kaan aur aankhayn aur dil banaa'ay, tum bohut hi kam shukr adaa kartay ho.[1]

'Unwaan

- Siraat-e-Mutaqeem kay daa'ee.
- Seedhi raah say kinaarah kash log.
- Museebat talnay kay ba'd Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa 'inaad-o-sarkashi.
- Museebat kay mouqa' par kuffaar ki Itaa'at-e-Elahi say roogardaani.
- Mubtalaa'ay 'azaab kuffaar ki naa-ummeedi.
- A'zaa' ki nay'matayn aur makhlooq ki naa-shukri.

Haashiyah

[1] Kaanon ki takhleeq kaa ayk maqsad Haq sun kar Hidaayat paanaa hay aur aankhon kaa ayk maqsad hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azmat par dalaalat karnay waali nishaaniyon kaa mushahadah kiyaa jaa'ay aur dilon ki takhleeq kaa ayk maqsad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudraton mayn ghour-o-fikr kiyaa jaa'ay. Ab jis nay in nay'maton ko un kay maqsad mayn iste'maal nah kiyaa to us nay naa-shukri ki aur haqeeqat yehi hay keh log bohut kam shukr adaa kartay hayn.

23:79 Aur wohi hay jis nay tumhayn zameen mayn phaylaayaa aur usi ki taraf tumhayn uthaayaa jaa'ay gaa.	وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ ذَرَاَكُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَاِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ ۝٧٩
23:80 Aur wohi zindagi daytaa hay aur wohi mout daytaa hay, raat aur din kaa tabdeel honaa usi kay ikhtiyaar mayn hay. To kiyaa tum samajhtay nahin?	وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ يُحْيٖ وَيُمِيْتُ وَلَهُ اخْتِلَافُ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ ۭ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝٨٠
23:81 Balkeh unhon nay wohi baat kahi jo pehlay waalay kehtay thay.	بَلْ قَالُوْا مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْاَوَّلُوْنَ ۝٨١
23:82 Unhon nay kahaa thaa: Kiyaa hum jab mar jaa'ayn gay aur mitti aur haddiyaan ho jaa'ayn gay to kiyaa phir hum uthaa'ay jaa'ayn gay?	قَالُوْٓا ءَاِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَّعِظَامًا ءَاِنَّا لَمَبْعُوْثُوْنَ ۝٨٢
23:83 Bayshak hamayn aur hum say pehlay baap daadaa ko yeh wa'dah diyaa gayaa, yeh to sirf pehlay logon ki jhooti daastaanayn hayn.	لَقَدْ وُعِدْنَا نَحْنُ وَاٰبَاۗؤُنَا هٰذَا مِنْ قَبْلُ اِنْ هٰذَآ اِلَّآ اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ۝٨٣
23:84 Tum farmaa'o: Zameen aur jo kuch us mayn hay woh sab kis kaa hay? Agar tum jaantay ho.	قُلْ لِّمَنِ الْاَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيْهَآ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٨٤
23:85 Ab kahayn gay keh Allah kaa. Tum farmaa'o: To kiyaa tum naseehat haasil nahin kartay?	سَيَقُوْلُوْنَ لِلّٰهِ ۭ قُلْ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۝٨٥
23:86 Tum farmaa'o: Saaton aasmaanon kaa maalik aur 'Arsh-e-'Azeem kaa maalik kon hay?	قُلْ مَنْ رَّبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ ۝٨٦

'Unwaan

- Wuqoo'-e-Qiyaamat ki taraf ishaarah.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan.
- Inkaar-e-Qiyaamat mayn Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa haal.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa fikri tazaad, unhayn tambeeh aur haqeeqat-e-haal kaa bayaan.

سَيَقُوْلُوْنَ لِلّٰهِ ؕ قُلْ اَفَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۸۷﴾

23:87 Ab kahayn gay: Yeh sab Allah hi kaa hay. Tum farmaa'o: To kiyaa tum dartay nahin? [1]

قُلْ مَنْۢ بِيَدِهٖ مَلَكُوْتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّهُوَ يُجِيْرُ وَلَا يُجَارُ عَلَيْهِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۸۸﴾

23:88 Tum farmaa'o: Har cheez ki milkiyyat kis kay haath mayn hay? Aur woh panaah daytaa hay aur us kay khilaaf panaah nahin di jaa sakti, agar tumhayn 'ilm hay.

سَيَقُوْلُوْنَ لِلّٰهِ ؕ قُلْ فَاَنّٰى تُسْحَرُوْنَ ﴿۸۹﴾

23:89 Ab kahayn gay: Yeh (milkiyyat) Allah hi kay liye hay. Tum farmaa'o: To kaysay jaadoo kay farayb mayn paray ho?

بَلْ اَتَيْنٰهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَاِنَّهُمْ لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ﴿۹۰﴾

23:90 Balkeh hum un kay paas Haq laa'ay aur woh bayshak jhootay hayn.

مَا اتَّخَذَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ وَّلَدٍ وَّمَا كَانَ مَعَهٗ مِنْ اِلٰهٍ اِذًا لَّذَهَبَ كُلُّ اِلٰهٍۭ بِمَا خَلَقَ وَلَعَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ ؕ سُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ عَمَّا يَصِفُوْنَ ﴿۹۱﴾ ۙ

23:91 Allah nay ko'i bachchah ikhtiyaar nah kiyaa aur nah us kay saath ko'i doosraa Ma'bood hay. Agar aysaa hotaa to har Ma'bood apni makhlooq lay jaataa aur zaroor un mayn say ayk doosray par baraa'i-o-ghalbah chaahtaa. Allah in baaton say paak hay jo yeh bayaan kartay hayn. [2]

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aulaad aur shareek say paak hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki wahdaaniyat kay dalaa'il mayn ghour-o-fikr karnay kaa pehlay aur us ki naa-farmaani say bachnay kaa ba'd mayn zikr kiyaa gayaa, is mayn hikmat yeh hay keh in dalaa'il mayn ghour-o-fikr say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ma'rifat Khouf-e-Khudaa tak lay jaa'ay gi. Ma'loom huaa keh kaa'inaat aur makhlooqaat mayn ghour-o-fikr kartay rehnaa chaahiye taakeh dil Ma'rifat-e-Khudaawandi say labrayz hon aur is say Khouf-e-Khudaa paydaa ho jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani say hamayn rokay.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aulaad say paak hay kiyonkeh aulaad apnay waalidayn ki jins say hoti hay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nou' aur jins say paak hay. Yoonhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilaawah ko'i doosraa khudaa nahin hay, agar bilfarz ko'i doosraa khudaa hotaa to is kaa nateejah yeh hotaa keh har ma'bood apni makhlooq ko judaa kar laytaa aur usay doosray kay ikhtiyaar mayn nah chortaa aur zaroor un mayn say ayk doosray par ghalbah paanaa chaahtaa to aysi soorat mayn kaa'inaat kay nizaam ki tabaahi yaqeeni thi. Is say ma'loom huaa keh do khudaa honaa baatil hay, Khudaa ayk hi hay aur har cheez usi kay ikhtiyaar mayn hay.

ع ۵ ۱۵ ۵

عٰلِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿۹۲﴾

23:92 (Woh Allah) har pousheedah aur zaahir baat kaa jaannay wala hay[1] to woh us say buland hay jo yeh shareek thehraatay hayn.

قُلْ رَّبِّ اِمَّا تُرِيَنِّيْ مَا يُوْعَدُوْنَ ﴿۹۳﴾

23:93 Tum 'arz karo: Ay Meray Rab! Agar Tu mujhay woh dikhaa day jis kaa un say wa'dah kiyaa jaataa hay.

رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِيْ فِي الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۹۴﴾

23:94 To Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay un zaalimon mayn (shaamil) nah karnaa.[2]

وَاِنَّا عَلٰۤى اَنْ نُّرِيَكَ مَا نَعِدُهُمْ لَقٰدِرُوْنَ ﴿۹۵﴾

23:95 Aur bayshak hum is par qaadir hayn keh tumhayn woh dikhaa dayn jis kaa hum unhayn wa'dah day rahay hayn.

اِدْفَعْ بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ اَحْسَنُ السَّيِّئَةَ ؕ نَحْنُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَصِفُوْنَ ﴿۹۶﴾

23:96 Sab say achchi bhalaa'i say buraa'i ko dafa' karo. Hum khoob jaantay hayn jo baatayn yeh kar rahay hayn.

وَقُلْ رَّبِّ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزٰتِ الشَّيٰطِيْنِ ﴿۹۷﴾

23:97 Aur tum 'arz karo: Ay Meray Rab! Mayn Shaytaanon kay waswason say tayri panaah maangtaa hoon.[3]

'Unwaan

- 'Azmat-o-Shaan-e-Elahi.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'aajizi aur izhaar-e-bandagi.
- Nuzool-e-'azaab par Qudrat-e-Elahi.
- Buraa'i ko bhalaa'i say door karnay ki ta'leem.
- Shaitaan kay waswason aur us ki rasaa'i say panaah maangnay ki du'aa.

Haashiyah

[1] Qur'aan say saabit hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Ghayb kaa 'ilm apnay piyaaray bandon ko 'ataa farmaayaa hay laykin is kay baawujood khaas lafz "'Aalim-ul-Ghayb" Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki sifat-e-khassah hay, yeh kisi doosray kay liye iste'maal karnaa Jaa'iz nahin hay.

[2] Yaqeenan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko kuffaar kaa saathi nah banaa'y gaa, is kay baawujood Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa is tarah du'aa farmaanaa, 'aajizi aur bandagi kay izhaar neez Ummat ki ta'leem kay liye hay.

[3] Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Shaitaan kay asraat say mehfooz hayn hattaa keh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa qareen Shaitaan bhi Musalmaan ho gayaa thaa jaysaa keh Muslim Shareef mayn hay, Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay farmaayaa: Tum mayn say har shakhs kay saath ayk Shaitaan musallat kar diyaa gayaa hay, Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم nay 'arz ki: Yaa Rasoolullaah! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Aap kay saath bhi? Irshaad farmaayaa: Meray saath bhi laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay us kay muqaabalay mayn mayri madad farmaa'i aur woh Musalmaan ho gayaa aur woh mujhay khayr kay siwaa ko'i baat nahin kehtaa. (Muslim, Safhah 1512, al-Hadees 69 (2814)) Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Shaitaan say panaah maangnaa Hukm-e-Elahi par 'amal aur Ummat ki ta'leem kay liye thaa.

وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ رَبِّ اَنْ يَّحْضُرُوْنِ ۝٩٨

23:98 Aur Ay Meray Rab! Mayn tayri panaah maangtaa hoon is say keh woh Shaitaan meray paas aa'ayn.

حَتّٰۤى اِذَا جَآءَ اَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ رَبِّ ارْجِعُوْنِ ۝٩٩

23:99 Yahaan tak keh jab un mayn say kisi ko mout aati hay to kehtaa hay keh Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay waapis loutaa day.

لَعَلِّيْۤ اَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا فِيْمَا تَرَكْتُ كَلَّا ؕ اِنَّهَا كَلِمَةٌ هُوَ قَآئِلُهَا ؕ وَمِنْ وَّرَآئِهِمْ بَرْزَخٌ اِلٰى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ۝١٠٠

23:100 Jis dunyaa ko mayn nay chor diyaa hay shaayad ab mayn us mayn kuch nayk a'maal kar loon. Hargiz nahin! Yeh to ayk baat hay jo woh keh rahaa hay aur un kay aagay ayk rukaa-wat hay[1] us din tak jis din woh uthaa'ay jaa'ayn gay.

فَاِذَا نُفِخَ فِى الصُّوْرِ فَلَاۤ اَنْسَابَ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَّلَا يَتَسَآءَلُوْنَ ۝١٠١

23:101 To jab Soor mayn phoonk maari jaa'ay gi to nah un kay darmiyaan rishtay[2] rahayn gay aur nah ayk doosray ki baat poochayn gay.

فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِيْنُهٗ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ۝١٠٢

23:102 To jin kay palray bhaari hon gay to wohi kaamyaab honay waalay hon gay.

'Unwaan

- Mout kay waqt kaafir kaa sawaal aur usay jawaab.
- Kaafir kay sawaal ki haysiyat aur dunyaa mayn waapsi say maane'.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat nasabi ta'alluqaat kaa ikhtetaam aur nafsee nafsee kaa 'aalam.
- Bhaari aur halkay palray waalon kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Arbi lafz "بَرْزَخ" kaa lafzi ma'naa hay do cheezon kay darmiyaan ki had, rok, haa'il. Istilaah mayn mout say hashr tak keh 'aalam ko barzakh kehtay hayn.

[2] Qiyaamat mayn nasab kay sabab nafa' pohnchaanaa yaa haasil karnaa sab khatm ho jaa'ay gaa, siwaa'ay Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay nasab kay, kiyonkeh yeh Qiyaamat kay din Momin Saadaat ko kaam aa'ay gaa, jaysaa keh Rasool Allah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Irshaad farmaayaa "Un logon kaa kiyaa haal hay jo yeh gumaan kartay hayn keh mayri qaraabat nafa' nah day gi. Har ta'alluq aur har rishtah Qiyaamat mayn munqata' ho jaa'ay gaa magar mayraa rishtah aur ta'alluq (munqata' nah ho gaa) kiyonkeh woh Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn juraa huaa hay. (Majma'-uz-Zawaa'id, Jild 8, Safhah 398, al-Hadees 13827)

23:103 Aur jin kay palray halkay hon gay to yeh wohi hon gay jinhon nay apni jaanon ko nuqsaan mayn daalaa, (woh) hamayshah Dozakh mayn rahayn gay.	وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِيْنُهٗ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿١٠٣﴾
23:104 Un kay chehron ko aag jalaa day gi aur woh us mayn munh chiraa'ay hon gay.	تَلْفَحُ وُجُوْهَهُمُ النَّارُ وَهُمْ فِيْهَا كٰلِحُوْنَ ﴿١٠٤﴾
23:105 Kiyaa tum par mayri Aayatayn nah parhi jaati theen? To tum unhayn jhutlaatay thay.	اَلَمْ تَكُنْ اٰيٰتِيْ تُتْلٰى عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُوْنَ ﴿١٠٥﴾
23:106 Woh kahayn gay: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hum par hamaari badbakhti ghaalib aa'i aur hum gumraah log thay.	قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا غَلَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا شِقْوَتُنَا وَكُنَّا قَوْمًا ضَآلِّيْنَ ﴿١٠٦﴾
23:107 Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hamayn Dozakh say nikaal day phir agar hum wesay hi karayn to bayshak hum zaalim hon gay.	رَبَّنَآ اَخْرِجْنَا مِنْهَا فَاِنْ عُدْنَا فَاِنَّا ظٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿١٠٧﴾
23:108 Allah farmaa'ay gaa: Dhutkaaray hu'ay Jahannam mayn paray raho aur mujh say baat nah karo.	قَالَ اخْسَـُٔوْا فِيْهَا وَلَا تُكَلِّمُوْنِ ﴿١٠٨﴾
23:109 Bayshak meray bandon kaa ayk giroh kehtaa thaa: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hum Imaan laa'ay Tu hamayn baksh day aur hum par rehem farmaa aur Tu sab say behtar rehem karnay wala hay.	اِنَّهٗ كَانَ فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِيْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَآ اٰمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَاَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرّٰحِمِيْنَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

'Unwaan

- 'Azaab-e-kuffaar ki kayfiyat aur unhayn daant dapat.
- Jahannam mayn kuffaar kaa iqraar-o-faryaad.
- Faryaad-e-kuffaar kaa jawaab.
- Nayk bandon kaa mazaaq uraanay kaa anjaam.

فَاتَّخَذْتُمُوْهُمْ سِخْرِيًّا حَتّٰۤى اَنْسَوْكُمْ ذِكْرِيْ وَ كُنْتُمْ مِّنْهُمْ تَضْحَكُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۰﴾

23:110 To tum nay unhayn mazaaq banaa liyaa[1] yahaan tak keh un logon kaa mazaaq uraanay nay tumhayn mayri yaad bhulaa di aur tum un say hansaa kartay thay.

اِنِّيْ جَزَيْتُهُمُ الْيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُوْۤا ۙ اَنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْفَآئِزُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۱﴾

23:111 Bayshak aaj mayn nay un kay sabr kaa unhayn yeh badlah diyaa keh wohi kaamyaab hayn.

قٰلَ كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ عَدَدَ سِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۲﴾

23:112 Allah farmaa'ay gaa: Tum zameen mayn saalon ki ginti kay ay'tebaar say kitnaa 'arsah thehray ho?

قَالُوْا لَبِثْنَا يَوْمًا اَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ فَسْـَٔلِ الْعَآدِّيْنَ ﴿۱۱۳﴾

23:113 Woh kahayn gay: Hum ayk din rahay hayn yaa ayk din kaa bhi kuch hissah thehray hayn tu ginnay waalon say daryaaft farmaa.

قٰلَ اِنْ لَّبِثْتُمْ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا لَّوْ اَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۴﴾

23:114 Farmaa'ay gaa: Tum bohut thoraa hi thehray ho, agar tum jaantay.

اَفَحَسِبْتُمْ اَنَّمَا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ عَبَثًا وَّ اَنَّكُمْ اِلَيْنَا لَا تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۵﴾

23:115 To kiyaa tum yeh samajhtay ho keh hum nay tumhayn baykaar banaayaa aur tum hamaary taraf lotaa'ay nahin jaa'o gay?

فَتَعٰلَى اللّٰهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ ۚ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيْمِ ﴿۱۱۶﴾

23:116 To woh Allah bohut bulandi wala hay jo sachchaa baadshaah hay, us kay siwaa ko'i ma'bood nahin, woh 'izzat waalay 'arsh kaa maalik hay.

'Unwaan

- Nayk bandon kay sabr kaa silah.
- Dunyaa mayn rehnay ki muddat say muta'alliq kuffaar say mukaalamah.
- Logon ko bay maqsad paydaa nahin kiyaa gayaa.
- 'Azmat-o-Shaan-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan kuffaar ko Jahannam mayn sakhti say daantnay ki ayk wajah yeh bayaan ki ga'i keh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nayk bandon kaa yeh keh kar mazaaq uraayaa aur un par hansaa kartay thay keh yeh ghurabaa' aur ghatyaa log hum par fazeelat rahtay hayn aur hamayn gumraah samajhtay hayn. Afsos! Fee zamaanah Musalmaan kehlaanay waalon ki ayk ta'daad isi tamaskhur-o-istehzaa' mayn mubtalaa hay keh dunyawi ta'leem yaaftah, akhbaar nawees, maaldaar aur daanishwar kehlaanay waalay log 'Ulamaa'-e-Kiraam aur Ayhkaam-e-Sharee'at kay mutabbiq zindagi guzaarnay waalay Deendaar logon kaa mazaaq uraanay, un par hansnay aur unhayn badnaam karnay kaa ko'i mouqa' haath say nahin jaanay detay. Aisay afraad ghour kar layn keh woh kin kaafiron kay tareeqay par chal rahay hayn aur un kaa anjaam kitnaa dardnaak ho gaa.

وَمَنْ يَّدْعُ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ ۙ لَا بُرْهَانَ لَهٗ بِهٖ ۙ فَاِنَّمَا حِسَابُهٗ عِنْدَ رَبِّهٖ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُفْلِحُ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿١١٧﴾

23:117 Jo Allah kay saath kisi doosray ma'bood ki 'ibaadat karay jis ki us kay paas ko'i daleel nahin to us kaa hisaab us kay Rab kay paas hi hay, bayshak kaafir falaah nahin paa'ayn gay.

ع ٢٦ ٦ ٦

وَقُلْ رَّبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَاَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرّٰحِمِيْنَ ﴿١١٨﴾ ع

23:118 Aur tum 'arz karo, Ay Meray Rab! Bakhsh day aur rehem farmaa aur Tu sab say behtar rehem farmaanay wala hay.[1]

24 Surat-un-Noor
Madaniyyah 102

(Is kay 9 rukoo' aur 64 Aayatain hayn)

٢٤ سُوْرَةُ النُّوْرِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ١٠٢ | اٰياتها: ٦٤ ركوعاتها: ٩

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

سُوْرَةٌ اَنْزَلْنٰهَا وَفَرَضْنٰهَا وَاَنْزَلْنَا فِيْهَاۤ اٰيٰتٍۭ بَيِّنٰتٍ لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿١﴾

24:1 Yeh ayk Soorat hay jo hum nay naazil farmaa'i aur hum nay is kay ayhkaam Farz kiye aur hum nay is mayn roshan Aayatayn naazil farmaa'een taakeh tum naseehat haasil karo.

'Unwaan

- Ghayrullaah kay 'ibaadat guzaaron kaa anjaam.
- Maghfirat-o-rahmat ki du'aa.
- Soorah-e-Noor ki ayhmiyat.

Haashiyah

[1] Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Isteghfaar kaa hukm apnay darajaat ki bulandi aur Baargaah-e-Khudaawandi mayn 'aajizi kay izhaar kay liye hay neez yeh Isteghfaar Ummat kay gunaahon kay liye bhi hay aur Ummat ko Isteghfaar kaa tareeqah sikhaanay kay liye bhi.

ٱلزَّانِيَةُ وَٱلزَّانِى فَٱجْلِدُوا۟ كُلَّ وَٰحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا مِا۟ئَةَ
جَلْدَةٍ ۖ وَلَا تَأْخُذْكُم بِهِمَا رَأْفَةٌ فِى دِينِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ
تُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۖ وَلْيَشْهَدْ عَذَابَهُمَا
طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾

24:2 Jo zinaa karnay waali 'aurat aur zinaa karnay wala mard ho to un mayn har ayk ko so so koray lagaa'o[1] aur agar tum Allah aur Aakhirat kay din par Imaan rakhtay ho to tumhayn Allah kay Deen mayn in par ko'i tars nah aa'ay[2] aur chaahiye keh in ki sazaa kay waqt Musalmaanon kaa ayk giroh moujood ho.

ٱلزَّانِى لَا يَنكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ مُشْرِكَةً وَٱلزَّانِيَةُ
لَا يَنكِحُهَآ إِلَّا زَانٍ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ ۚ وَحُرِّمَ ذَٰلِكَ
عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾

24:3 Zinaa karnay wala mard badkaar 'aurat yaa Mushrikah say hi Nikaah karay gaa aur badkaar 'aurat say zaani yaa Mushrik hi Nikaah karay gaa aur yeh Imaan waalon par Haraam hay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Ghayr shaadi shudah zaani ki Shar'ee sazaa.
- Shar'ee sazaa kay nifaaz mayn narmi ki mumana'at.
- Nifaaz-e-sazaa say muta'alliq mazeed hidaayat.
- Nikaah kay mu'aamalay mayn badkaaron kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Ghayr shaadi shudah zaani mard-o-'aurat ki sazaa so koray hay. Had sazaa ki ayk qism hay jis ki miqdaar Sharee'at ki jaanib say muqarrar hay keh us mayn kami bayshi nahin ho sakti. Neez had jaari karnay kaa ikhtiyaar Haakim-e-Islaam ko yaa usay hay jisay Haakim-e-Islaam nay is kaam kay liye muqarrar kiyaa hay. 'Aam log kisi par had jaari nahin kar saktay.

[2] Narmi, shafqat aur mohabbat bohut khoobsoorat Islaami akhlaaq hayn laykin har akhlaaq kay liye hudood hayn. Narmi-o-shafqat kay naam par Islaami sazaa'on par 'amal dar aamad ko roknaa Haraam hay. Aysi narmi Khudaa say jang kay mutaradif hay. Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay bhi irshaad farmaayaa: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hudood ko qareeb-o-ba'eed sab mayn qaa'im karo aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa hukm pooraa karnay mayn malaamat karnay waalay ki malaamat tumhayn nah rokay. (Ibn-e-Maajah, Jild 3, Safhah 218, al-Hadees 2540) is Aayat par woh log ghour karayn jo Hudood-e-Elahi ko معاذاللہ wehshiyaanah sazaa'ayn kehtay hayn aur unhayn tabdeel karnay ki koshish kartay hayn.

[3] Ibtidaa'ay Islaam mayn zaaniyah 'aurat say Nikaah karnaa Haraam thaa ba'd mayn yeh hukm Mansookh kar diyaa gayaa yaa phir Aayat kaa matlab hay keh zinaa Mominon par Haraam rakkhaa gayaa hay. Is soorat mayn yeh hukm Mansookh nahin.

24:4 Aur jo paak daaman 'auraton par tohmat lagaa'ayn phir chaar gawaah nah laa'ayn to unhayn assi koray lagaa'o aur un ki gawaahi kabhi nah maano aur wohi faasiq hayn.①

وَالَّذِيْنَ يَرْمُوْنَ الْمُحْصَنٰتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَاْتُوْا بِاَرْبَعَةِ
شُهَدَآءَ فَاجْلِدُوْهُمْ ثَمٰنِيْنَ جَلْدَةً وَّلَا تَقْبَلُوْا لَهُمْ
شَهَادَةً اَبَدًا ۚ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ۙ ﴿٤﴾

24:5 Magar jo is kay ba'd toubah kar layn aur apni islaah kar layn to bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ تَابُوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ وَاَصْلَحُوْا ۚ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٥﴾

24:6 Aur woh jo apni biwiyon par tohmat lagaa'ayn aur un kay paas apni zaat kay 'ilaawah gawaah nah hon to un mayn say aysay kisi ki gawaahi yeh hay keh Allah kay Naam kay saath chaar bar gawaahi day keh bayshak woh sachchaa hay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ يَرْمُوْنَ اَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُمْ شُهَدَآءُ
اِلَّآ اَنْفُسُهُمْ فَشَهَادَةُ اَحَدِهِمْ اَرْبَعُ شَهٰدٰتٍۢ بِاللّٰهِ ۙ
اِنَّهٗ لَمِنَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٦﴾

24:7 Aur paanchwi gawaahi yeh ho keh us par Allah ki la'nat ho agar woh jhooton mayn say ho.

وَالْخَامِسَةُ اَنَّ لَعْنَتَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ اِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ﴿٧﴾

24:8 Aur 'aurat say sazaa ko yeh baat door karay gi keh woh Allah kay Naam kay saath chaar bar gawaahi day keh bayshak mard jhooton mayn say hay.

وَيَدْرَؤُا عَنْهَا الْعَذَابَ اَنْ تَشْهَدَ اَرْبَعَ شَهٰدٰتٍۢ بِاللّٰهِ ۙ
اِنَّهٗ لَمِنَ الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٨﴾

24:9 Aur paanchwi baar yoon keh 'aurat par Allah kaa ghazab ho agar mard sachchon mayn say ho.

وَالْخَامِسَةَ اَنَّ غَضَبَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْهَآ اِنْ كَانَ مِنَ
الصّٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Paakdaaman mard 'aurat par tohmat-e-zinaa ki Shar'ee Sazaa.
- Bohtaan taraashon ko sachchi toubah qubool honay ki bashaarat.
- Biwiyon par tohmat-e-zinaa say muta'alliq Shar'ee Ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan paakdaaman 'auraton say muraad woh hayn jo Musalmaan, mukallaf, aazaad aur zinaa say paak hon. Neez yahaan sirf 'auraton kaa zikr makhsoos waaqi'ah kay sabab huaa yaa is liye keh ziyaadah tar 'auraton par hi tohmat lagaa'i jaati hay, wagarnah paak daaman mard par bhi zinaa ki tohmat ki sazaa yehi assi koray hay.

24:10 Aur agar Allah kaa fazl aur us ki rahmat tum par nah hoti aur yeh keh Allah bohut toubah qubool farmaanay wala, hikmat wala hay (to woh tumhaaray raaz khol daytaa).

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهٗ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ تَوَّابٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿۱۰﴾

ع ۱

24:11 Bayshak jo log baraa bohtaan laa'ay hayn[1] woh tum hi mayn say ayk jamaa'at hay. Tum is bohtan ko apnay liye buraa nah samjho, balkeh yeh tumhaaray liye behtar hay.[2] Is mayn say har shakhs kay liye woh gunaah hay jo us nay kamaayaa aur un mayn say woh shakhs jis nay is bohtaan kaa sab say baraa hissah uthaayaa us kay liye baraa 'azaab hay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ جَآءُوْ بِالْاِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنْكُمْ ؕ لَا تَحْسَبُوْهُ شَرًّا لَّكُمْ ؕ بَلْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ؕ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّا اكْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْاِثْمِ ۚ وَالَّذِیْ تَوَلّٰى كِبْرَهٗ مِنْهُمْ لَهٗ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿۱۱﴾

24:12 Aysaa kiyon nah huaa keh jab tum nay yeh bohtaan sunaa to Musalmaan mard aur Musalmaan 'auratayn apnay logon par nayk gumaan kartay aur kehtay: Yeh khulaa bohtaan hay.[3]

لَوْلَاۤ اِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوْهُ ظَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتُ بِاَنْفُسِهِمْ خَيْرًا ۙ وَّقَالُوْا هٰذَاۤ اِفْكٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿۱۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Tohmat lagaanay waalon ko ayk tambeeh.
- Waaqi'ah-e-Ifk ki taraf ishaarah aur us mayn khayr kaa pehloo.
- Baaniy-e-fitnah ki taraf ishaarah.
- Waqi'ah-e-Ifk kay mouqa' par Musalmaanon ko ayk adab ki ta'leem.

Haashiyah

[1] Baray bohtaan say muraad Ummul Momineen Hazrat 'Aa'ishah Siddeeqah رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہَا par tohmat lagaanaa hay.

[2] Yahaan bohtaan say bachnay waalon say farmaayaa gayaa keh tum is bohtaan ko apnay liye buraa nah samjho, balkeh is say bachnaa tumhaaray liye behtar hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tumhayn is par jazaa day gaa aur Ummul Momineen Hazrat 'Aa'ishah Siddeeqah رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہَا ki shaan aur un ki baraa'at zaahir farmaa'ay gaa.

[3] Ba'z Musalmaanon ko is mu'aamalay mayn badgumaani hu'i thi laykin Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ko hargiz nah thi balkeh Aap صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ko yaqeeni tor par Hazrat 'Aa'ishah Siddeeqah رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہَا ki paak daamani ma'loom thi jaysaa keh Bukhaari mayn hay keh Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم nay qasam khaa kar farmaayaa: Mayn apnay ahl-e-khaanah kay muta'alliq sirf khayr hi jaantaa hoon. (Saheeh Bukhaari, Jild 3, Safhah 61, al-Hadees 4141) Hadees kay waazeh farmaan kay baawujood jo Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ki taraf badgumaani ki nisbat karay woh jhootaa, bohtaan taraash aur bad baatin hay.

24:13 Is par chaar gawaah kiyon nah laa'ay to jab woh gawaah nah laa'ay to wohi Allah kay nazdeek jhootay hayn.①	لَوْ لَا جَآءُوْ عَلَيْهِ بِاَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَآءَ ۚ فَاِذْ لَمْ يَاْتُوْا بِالشُّهَدَآءِ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ هُمُ الْكٰذِبُوْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾
24:14 Aur agar Dunyaa aur Aakhirat mayn Allah kaa fazl aur us ki rahmat tum par nah hoti to jis mu'aamalay mayn tum par ga'ay thay us par tumhayn baraa 'azaab pohunchtaa.	وَلَوْ لَا فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهٗ فِى الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِىْ مَآ اَفَضْتُمْ فِيْهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿۱۴﴾
24:15 Jab tum aysi baat ayk doosray say sun kar apni zabaanon par laatay thay aur apnay munh say woh baat kehtay thay jis kaa tumhayn ko'i 'ilm nah thaa aur tum usay ma'mlooli samajhtay thay haalaankeh woh Allah kay nazdeek bohut baraa thaa.②	اِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهٗ بِاَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَتَقُوْلُوْنَ بِاَفْوَاهِكُمْ مَّا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ وَّتَحْسَبُوْنَهٗ هَيِّنًا ۖ وَّهُوَ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿۱۵﴾
24:16 Aur kiyon nah huaa keh jab tum nay usay sunaa thaa to tum keh detay keh hamaaray liye Jaa'iz nahin keh yeh baat kahayn. (Ay Allah!) Tu Paak hay, yeh baraa bohtaan hay.	وَلَوْ لَآ اِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوْهُ قُلْتُمْ مَّا يَكُوْنُ لَنَآ اَنْ نَّتَكَلَّمَ بِهٰذَا ۖ سُبْحٰنَكَ هٰذَا بُهْتَانٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿۱۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Zinaa kay suboot kay liye chaar gawaahon kaa mutaalabah.
- Bohtaan lagaanay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Ummul Momineen par lagaa'i jaanay waali tohmat ki sangeeni.
- Bohtaan taraashon kaa rad nah karnay par tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan jhootay honay say zaahiri or baatini tor par jhootaa honaa muraad hay aur agar bilfarz woh apnay bohtaan par gawaah lay bhi aatay to zaahiran jhootay nah rehtay agarcheh darhaqeeqat phir bhi woh aur un kay saaray gawaah jhootay hotay.

② Ba'z Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُمْ say gunaah aur ma'siyat saadir hu'i magar woh is par qaa'im nah hu'ay balkeh unhayn toubah ki toufeeq mili, lihaazaa yeh durust hay keh saaray Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُمْ 'aadil hayn. Qur'aan-e-Majeed mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay tamaam Sahaabah say Jannat kaa wa'dah farmaayaa aur un sab ko apni raza kaa muzdah sunaayaa hay aur yeh baat zaahir hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ faasiq say raazi nahin hotaa aur nah us say Jannat kaa wa'dah farmaataa hay.

يَعِظُكُمُ اللّٰهُ اَنۡ تَعُوۡدُوۡا لِمِثۡلِهٖۤ اَبَدًا اِنۡ كُنۡتُمۡ مُّؤۡمِنِيۡنَ ۚ ﴿۱۷﴾

24:17 Allah tumhayn naseehat farmaataa hay keh dubaarah kabhi is tarah ki baat ki taraf nah loutnaa agar tum Imaan waalay ho.[1]

وَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَـكُمُ الۡاٰيٰتِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيۡمٌ حَكِيۡمٌ ﴿۱۸﴾

24:18 Aur Allah tumhaaray liye Ayatayn saaf bayaan farmaataa hay aur Allah ‘ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيۡنَ يُحِبُّوۡنَ اَنۡ تَشِيۡعَ الۡفَاحِشَةُ فِى الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا
لَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ اَلِيۡمٌ ۙ فِى الدُّنۡيَا وَالۡاٰخِرَةِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَعۡلَمُ
وَاَنۡتُمۡ لَا تَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ﴿۱۹﴾

24:19 Bayshak jo log chaahtay hayn keh Musalmaanon mayn bay hayaa’ee ki baat phelay[2] un kay liye Dunyaa aur Aakhirat mayn dardnaak ‘azaab hay aur Allah jaantaa hay aur tum nahin jaantay.

وَلَوۡلَا فَضۡلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيۡكُمۡ وَرَحۡمَتُهٗ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ رَءُوۡفٌ
رَّحِيۡمٌ ﴿۲۰﴾ ع

24:20 Aur agar Allah kaa fazl aur us ki rahmat tum par nah hoti aur yeh keh Allah nihaayat meherban, rehem farmaanay wala hay (to is ‘azaab kaa mazah chakhtay).

النصف ع ٢ ٨

‘Unwaan

- Musalmaanon ko aa’indah bohtaan taraashi say bachnay ki taakeed.
- Ishaa’at-e-Faahishah mayn mulawwas afraad ko wa’eed-e-‘azaab.
- Musalmaan par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl-o-rahmat.

Haashiyah

[1] Ab jo Hazrat ‘Aa’ishah رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْهَا par tohmat lagaa’ay yaa un ki janaab mayn taraddud mayn rahay woh Momin nahin kaafir hay. A’laa Hazrat Imaam Ahmed Razaa Khaan رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn “Ummul Momineen Siddeeqah رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْهَا kaa Qazaf (ya’ni un par tohmat lagaanaa) Kufr-e-Khaalis hay. (Fataawaa Razawiyyah, Jild 14, Safhah 245)

[2] Ishaa’at say muraad tashheer karnaa aur zaahir karnaa hay jabkeh Aayat mayn “فَاحِشَہ” say woh tamaam aqwaal aur af’aal muraad hayn jin ki qabaahat bohut ziyaadah hay. Bay hayaa’i par mushtamil gaanay, dramay, filmayn, kitaabayn, music, makhloot program, websites, T.V. Channels, yoonhi music-o-bay hayaa’i par mushtamil jalsay, juloos karnay karaanay waalay sab is Aayat mayn daakhil hayn.

24:21 Ay Imaan waalo! Shaitaan kay qadmon ki payrawi nah karo aur jo Shaitaan kay qadmon ki payrawi kartaa hay to bayshak Shaitaan to bay hayaa'i aur buri baat hi kaa hukm day gaa aur agar Allah kaa fazl aur us ki rahmat tum par nah hoti to tum mayn say ko'i shakhs bhi kabhi paakeezah nah hotaa albattah Allah paakeezah farmaa daytaa hay jis ko chaahtaa hay aur Allah sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَّبِعُوْا خُطُوٰتِ الشَّيْطٰنِ ؕ وَمَنْ
يَّتَّبِعْ خُطُوٰتِ الشَّيْطٰنِ فَاِنَّهٗ يَاْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَآءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ ؕ
وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهٗ مَا زَكٰى مِنْكُمْ مِّنْ
اَحَدٍ اَبَدًا ۙ وَّلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُزَكِّيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ
سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿۲۱﴾

24:22 Aur tum mayn fazeelat waalay aur (maali) gunjaa'ish waalay yeh qasam nah khaa'ayn keh woh rishtay daaron aur miskeenon aur Allah ki raah mayn hijrat karnay waalon ko (maal) nah dayn gay aur unhayn chaahiye keh mu'aaf kar dayn aur darguzar karayn, kiyaa tum is baat ko pasand nahin kartay keh Allah tumhaari bakhshish farmaa day aur Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.[1]

وَلَا يَاْتَلِ اُولُوا الْفَضْلِ مِنْكُمْ وَالسَّعَةِ اَنْ يُّؤْتُوْۤا
اُولِي الْقُرْبٰى وَالْمَسٰكِيْنَ وَالْمُهٰجِرِيْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۖ
وَلْيَعْفُوْا وَلْيَصْفَحُوْا ؕ اَلَا تُحِبُّوْنَ اَنْ يَّغْفِرَ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۲۲﴾

24:23 Bayshak woh jo anjaan, paak daaman, Imaan waali 'auraton par bohtaan lagaatay hayn un par Dunyaa aur Aakhirat mayn la'nat hay aur un kay liye baraa 'azaab hay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَرْمُوْنَ الْمُحْصَنٰتِ الْغٰفِلٰتِ الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ
لُعِنُوْا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ۪ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ۙ﴿۲۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Ittebaa'-e-Shaitaan say bachnay ki taakeed.
- Gunaah ki gandagi say paak karnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl hay.
- Maaldaaron ko ghareebon ki mu'aawanat jaari rakhnay aur 'afw-o-darguzar ki taakeed.
- Tohmat lagaanay ki sazaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ apni khaalah kay baytay Hazrat Mistah رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ kay saath maali husn-e-sulook kiyaa kartay thay. Jab unhon nay Hazrat 'Aa'ishah رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہَا par tohmat lagaanay mayn Shirkat ki to Siddeeq-e-Akbar رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ nay qasam khaa'i keh Mistah ko aa'indah ko'i maali madad nahin dayn gay. Is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i. Jab Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم nay yeh parh kar sunaa'i to Siddeeq-e-Akbar رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ nay 'arz ki: Bayshak mayri aarzoo hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ mayri maghfirat karay, chunaancheh Aap nay dubaarah Hazrat Mistah ki madad karnaa shuroo' kar di. Yeh Siddeeqiyat kaa a'laa martabah hay.

24:24 Jis din un kay khilaaf un ki zabaanayn aur un kay haath aur un kay paa'on aur un kay a'maal gawaahi dayn gay.

يَّوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ اَلْسِنَتُهُمْ وَاَيْدِيْهِمْ وَاَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾

24:25 Us din Allah unhayn un ki poori sachchi sazaa day gaa① aur woh jaan layn gay keh Allah hi sareeh Haq hay.

يَوْمَئِذٍ يُّوَفِّيْهِمُ اللّٰهُ دِيْنَهُمُ الْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُوْنَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿٢٥﴾

24:26 Gandi 'auratayn ganday mardon kay liye hayn aur ganday mard gandi 'auraton kay liye hayn aur paakeezah 'auraratayn paakeezah mardon kay liye hayn aur paakeezah mard paakeezah 'auraton kay liye hayn. Woh in baaton say bari hayn jo log keh rahay hayn. In (paakeezah logon) kay liye bakhshish aur 'izzat ki rozi hay.

اَلْخَبِيْثٰتُ لِلْخَبِيْثِيْنَ وَالْخَبِيْثُوْنَ لِلْخَبِيْثٰتِ ۚ وَالطَّيِّبٰتُ لِلطَّيِّبِيْنَ وَالطَّيِّبُوْنَ لِلطَّيِّبٰتِ ۚ اُولٰٓئِكَ مُبَرَّءُوْنَ مِمَّا يَقُوْلُوْنَ ؕ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَّرِزْقٌ كَرِيْمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ ع ٣ ٩

24:27 Ay Imaan waalo! Apnay gharon kay siwaa aur gharon mayn daakhil nah ho jab tak ijzaazat nah lay lo aur un mayn rehnay waalon par Salaam nah kar lo. Yeh tumhaaray liye behtar hay taakeh tum naseehat maan lo.②

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَدْخُلُوْا بُيُوْتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوْتِكُمْ حَتّٰى تَسْتَاْنِسُوْا وَتُسَلِّمُوْا عَلٰٓى اَهْلِهَا ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat mayn a'zaa' ki gawaahi.
- Gandagi aur paakeezgi kaa apni apni jins ki taraf rujhaan.
- Hazrat 'Aa'ishah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ki baraa'at kaa ay'laan.
- Doosron kay gharon mayn jaanay kay aadaab aur ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

① Qur'aan-e-Kareem mayn kisi gunaah par aysi sakhti, shiddat aur takraar-o-taakeed nahin farmaa'i ga'i jaysi Hazrat 'Aa'ishah Siddeeqah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا kay opar bohtaan baandhnay par farmaa'i ga'i, is say Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki rif'at-e-manzilat zaahir hoti hay aur Aap say nisbat rakhnay waalon kaa bhi maqaam ma'loom huaa.

② Jab bhi kisi kay ghar jaa'ayn to ijaazat lenay mayn yeh khayaal rakkhayn keh darwaazah zor say nah bajaa'ayn kiyonkeh yeh bad tehzeebi hay khusoosan 'Ulamaa' aur Buzurgon kay darwaazon par aysaa karnaa khilaaf-e-adab hay. Lihaazaa darwaazah bajaanay, aawaaz denay mayn mo'tadil-o-munaasib andaaz apnaa'ayn, shor kar kay deegar mohallay waalon ko parayshaan nah karayn yoonhi bell bajaanay mayn is kaa khayaal rakkhayn, bell par haath rakh kar bhool nah jaa'ayn. Teen martabah tak koshish kar layn. Jawaab nah milay to waapis chalay jaa'ayn.

فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَجِدُوْا فِيْهَآ اَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوْهَا حَتّٰى يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ قِيْلَ لَكُمُ ارْجِعُوْا فَارْجِعُوْا هُوَ اَزْكٰى لَكُمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

24:28 Phir agar tum un gharon mayn kisi ko nah paa'o to bhi un mayn daakhil nah honaa jab tak tumhayn ijaazat nah day di jaa'ay aur agar tumhayn kahaa jaa'ay "Waapis lout jaa'o" to tum waapis lout jaa'o, yeh tumhaaray liye ziyaadah paakeezah hay aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon ko khoob jaantaa hay.

لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ اَنْ تَدْخُلُوْا بُيُوْتًا غَيْرَ مَسْكُوْنَةٍ فِيْهَا مَتَاعٌ لَّكُمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُوْنَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُوْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾

24:29 Is baaray mayn tum par kuch gunaah nahin keh un gharon mayn jaa'o jo khaas kisi ki rihaa'ish nahin jin mayn tumhayn nafa' uthaanay kaa ikhtiyaar hay① aur Allah jaantaa hay jo tum zaahir kartay ho aur jo tum chupaatay ho.

قُلْ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ يَغُضُّوْا مِنْ اَبْصَارِهِمْ وَيَحْفَظُوْا فُرُوْجَهُمْ ۭ ذٰلِكَ اَزْكٰى لَهُمْ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ خَبِيْرٌۢ بِمَا يَصْنَعُوْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾

24:30 Musalmaan mardon ko hukm do keh apni nigaahayn kuch neechi rakkhayn aur apni sharmgaahon ki hifaazat karayn, yeh un kay liye ziyaadah paakeezah hay, bayshak Allah un kay kaamon say khabardaar hay.

وَقُلْ لِّلْمُؤْمِنٰتِ يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ اَبْصَارِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوْجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِيْنَ زِيْنَتَهُنَّ اِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلٰي جُيُوْبِهِنَّ ۠ وَلَا يُبْدِيْنَ زِيْنَتَهُنَّ

24:31 Aur Musalmaan 'auraton ko hukm do keh woh apni nigaahayn kuch neechi rakkhayn aur apni paarsaa'i ki hifaazat karayn aur apni zeenat nah dikhaa'ayn magar jitnaa (badan kaa hissah) khud hi zaahir hay② aur woh apnay dupattay apnay giraybaanon par daalay

'Unwaan

- Musalmaan mardon ko nigaahayn neechi rakhnay aur sharmgaahon ki hifaazat kaa hukm.
- 'Auraton kay parday say muta'alliq ayhkaam.
- Tamaam Musalmaanon ko toubah ki hidaayat.

Haashiyah

① Is say muraad har woh jagah hay jahaan Shar'an-o-'urfan ijaazat lay kar jaanay ki haajat nahin jaisay musaafir khaanay aur dukaanayn wagherah.

② Musalmaan 'auraton ko hukm diyaa gayaa hay keh woh apnay badan kay un a'zaa' ko ghayr mardon kay saamnay zaahir nah karayn jahaan zeenat karti hayn jaisay sar, kaan, galaa wagherah albattah woh a'zaa' jo 'aam tor par zaahir hotay hayn jaisay chehrah, donon haath aur donon paa'on, inhayn chupaanay mayn mushaqqat honay ki wajah say zaahir karnay ki ijaazat hay laykin fee zamaanah bay hayaa'i, bad nigaahi aur ganday khayaalaat ki kasrat ki wajah say chehraa chupaanay kaa hukm bhi hay.

إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَائِهِنَّ
أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي
أَخَوَاتِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُنَّ أَوِ التَّابِعِينَ
غَيْرِ أُولِي الْإِرْبَةِ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ أَوِ الطِّفْلِ الَّذِينَ
لَمْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَىٰ عَوْرَاتِ النِّسَاءِ ۖ وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ
بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يُخْفِينَ مِنْ زِينَتِهِنَّ ۚ وَتُوبُوا
إِلَى اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا أَيُّهَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

rakkhayn aur apni zeenat zaahir nah karayn.[1] magar apnay shoharon par yaa apnay baap yaa shoharon kay baap yaa apnay bayton yaa shoharon kay bayton yaa apnay bhaa'iyon yaa apnay bhateejon yaa apnay bhaanjon yaa apni (Musalmaan) 'auraton yaa apni kaneezon par jo un ki milkiyat hon yaa mardon mayn say woh nokar jo shehwat waalay nah hon[2] yaa woh bachchay jinhayn 'auraton ki sharm ki cheezon ki khabar nahin aur zameen par apnay paa'on is liye zor say nah maarayn keh un ki us zeenat kaa patah chal jaa'ay jo unhon nay chupaa'i hu'i hay aur Ay Musalmaano! Tum sab Allah ki taraf toubah karo is ummeed par keh tum falaah paa'o.

وَأَنْكِحُوا الْأَيَامَىٰ مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّالِحِينَ مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ
وَإِمَائِكُمْ ۚ إِنْ يَكُونُوا فُقَرَاءَ يُغْنِهِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ
وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٢﴾

24:32 Aur tum mayn say jo baghayr Nikaah kay hon aur tumhaaray ghulaamon aur londiyon mayn say jo nayk hayn un kay Nikaah kar do. Agar woh faqeer hon gay to Allah unhayn apnay fazl say ghani kar day gaa[3] aur Allah wus'at wala, 'ilm wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Kunwaaray mard-o-'aurat kaa Nikaah karnay ki hidaayat aur barkat-e-Nikaah.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Musalmaan 'auratayn apnay duppatton kay zaree'ay apnay baalon, gardan, pehnay hu'ay zaywar aur seenay wagherah ko dhaanp kar rakkhayn. Bukhaari Shareef mayn hay keh jab yeh Aayat naazil hu'i to Sahaabiyaat nay apni ooni chaadaron ko phaar kar ourhniyaan banaa liyaa thaa. (Bukhaari, Jild 3, Safhah 290, al-Hadees 4758)

[2] Mardon mayn woh nokar jo shehwat waalay nah hon maslan aysay boorhay hon jinhayn aslan shehwat baaqi nah rahi ho aur woh nayk hon to un say pardah nah karnay ki ijaazat hay albattah jo aysay nah hon khwaah woh kitnay hi baa ay'temaad aur bachpan say nokari kartay aa rahay hon un say bahar-soorat pardah karnay kaa hukm hay. Aaj kal ghar kay nokaron, drivers, maaliyon, doodh baychnay waalon say 'umooman pardah nahin kiyaa jaataa hay yeh Haraam hay.

[3] Is ghinaa' say muraad qanaa'at yaa kifaayat hay yaa is say shohar aur biwi kay do rizqon kaa jama' ho jaanaa yaa Nikaah ki barakat say faraakhi haasil honaa muraad hay. Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshaad farmaayaa "Tum 'auraton say Nikaah karo kiyonkeh woh tumhaaray paas (Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say rizq aur) maal laa'een gi." (Musnaf Ibn-e-Abi Shaibah, Jild 3, Safhah 271,al- Hadees 10)

وَلْيَسْتَعْفِفِ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَجِدُوْنَ نِكَاحًا حَتّٰى يُغْنِيَهُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ يَبْتَغُوْنَ الْكِتٰبَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوْهُمْ اِنْ عَلِمْتُمْ فِيْهِمْ خَيْرًا ۖ وَّاٰتُوْهُمْ مِّنْ مَّالِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِيْۤ اٰتٰىكُمْ ؕ وَلَا تُكْرِهُوْا فَتَيٰتِكُمْ عَلَى الْبِغَآءِ اِنْ اَرَدْنَ تَحَصُّنًا لِّتَبْتَغُوْا عَرَضَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ؕ وَمَنْ يُّكْرِهْهُّنَّ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اِكْرَاهِهِنَّ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۳۳﴾

24:33 Aur jo log Nikaah karnay ki taaqat nahin paatay unhayn chaahiye keh paak daamani ikhtiyaar karayn yahaan tak keh Allah unhayn apnay fazl say ghani kar day aur tumhaaray ghulaam aur loundiyon mayn say jo maal kamaa kar denay ki shart par aazaadi kay talabgaar hon to tum unhayn (yeh mu'aahadah) likh do agar tum un mayn kuch bhalaa'i jaano aur tum un ki Allah kay us maal say madad karo jo us nay tumhayn diyaa hay aur tum dunyawi zindagi kaa maal talab karnay kay liye apni kaneezon ko badkaari par majboor nah karo① (khusoosan) agar woh khud (bhi) bachnaa chaahti hon aur jo unhayn majboor karay gaa to bayshak Allah un kay majboor kiye jaanay kay ba'd bohut bakhshnay wala, meherban hay.②

وَلَقَدْ اَنْزَلْنَاۤ اِلَيْكُمْ اٰيٰتٍ مُّبَيِّنٰتٍ وَّمَثَلًا مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾ ع

24:34 Aur bayshak hum nay tumhaari taraf roshan Aayatayn aur tum say pehlay logon kaa haal aur dar waalon kay liye naseehat naazil farmaa'i.

ع ۴ ۸ ۱۰

'Unwaan

- Nikaah ki istitaa'at nah rakhnay par paakdaamani ki taakeed.
- Ghulaamon ko Mukaatab banaanay say muta'alliq hidaayaat.
- Kaneezon ko badkaari par majboor karnay ki mumana'at.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed kay teen ausaaf.

Haashiyah

① 'Aurat kay haq mayn zinaa ki majboori us waqt saabit ho gi jab ko'i jaan say maar denay yaa jism kaa ko'i 'uzw zaaya' kar denay yaa shadeed maar maarnay ki dhamki day aur dhamki denay waalay ko qudrat bhi ho aur 'aurat ko ghaalib gumaan ho keh woh dhamki par 'amal kar guzray gaa. Is say kam mayn majboori saabit nah ho gi. Kaneezon ki tarah aazaad 'auraton ko bhi badkaari par majboor karnaa Haraam hay, khwaah maal ki khaatir ho yaa kisi aur sabab say. Zinaa par majboor karnay waalay sakht gunaahgaar aur 'Azaab-e-Elahi kay haqdaar hayn.

② Kaneezayn paakdaaman rehnaa chaahayn yaa nah chaahayn, kisi soorat bhi unhayn badkaari par majboor nahin kiyaa jaa saktaa aur Aayat mayn kalaam is ay'tebaar say hay keh jab 'auratayn khud bhi paakdaaman rehnaa chaahti hayn to phir to tumhayn batareeq-e-aulaa unhayn badkaari par majboor nahin karnaa chaahiye.

24:35 Allah aasmaanon aur zameenon ko roshan karnay wala hay.[1] Us kay Noor ki misaal aysi hay jaisay ayk taaq ho jis mayn chiraagh hay, woh chiraagh ayk faanoos mayn hay, woh faanoos goyaa ayk moti ki tarah chamaktaa huaa sitaarah hay jo zaytoon kay barakat waalay darakht say roshan hotaa hay jo nah mashriq wala hay aur nah maghrib wala hay. Qareeb ha keh us kaa tayl bharak uthay agarcheh usay aag nah choo'ay. Noor par Noor hay, Allah apnay Noor ki raah dikhaataa hay jisay chaahtaa hay aur Allah logon kay liye misaalayn bayaan farmaataa hay aur Allah har shay ko khoob jaannay wala hay.

اَللّٰهُ نُوۡرُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالۡاَرۡضِ ؕ مَثَلُ نُوۡرِهٖ كَمِشۡكٰوةٍ
فِيۡهَا مِصۡبَاحٌ ؕ اَلۡمِصۡبَاحُ فِىۡ زُجَاجَةٍ ؕ اَلزُّجَاجَةُ
كَاَنَّهَا كَوۡكَبٌ دُرِّىٌّ يُّوۡقَدُ مِنۡ شَجَرَةٍ مُّبٰرَكَةٍ زَيۡتُوۡنَةٍ
لَّا شَرۡقِيَّةٍ وَّلَا غَرۡبِيَّةٍ ۙ يَّكَادُ زَيۡتُهَا يُضِىۡٓءُ وَلَوۡ لَمۡ تَمۡسَسۡهُ
نَارٌ ؕ نُوۡرٌ عَلٰى نُوۡرٍ ؕ يَهۡدِى اللّٰهُ لِنُوۡرِهٖ مَنۡ يَّشَآءُ ؕ
وَيَضۡرِبُ اللّٰهُ الۡاَمۡثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَىۡءٍ عَلِيۡمٌ ۙ﴿۳۵﴾

24:36 Un gharon mayn hay jin ki ta'zeem karnay aur un mayn Allah kaa Naam zikr kiye jaanay kaa Allah nay hukm diyaa hay[2] un mayn subh-o-shaam Allah ki Tasbeeh bayaan kartay hayn.[3]

فِىۡ بُيُوۡتٍ اَذِنَ اللّٰهُ اَنۡ تُرۡفَعَ وَيُذۡكَرَ فِيۡهَا اسۡمُهٗ ۙ
يُسَبِّحُ لَهٗ فِيۡهَا بِالۡغُدُوِّ وَالۡاٰصَالِ ۙ﴿۳۶﴾

24:37 Woh mard jin ko tijaarat aur khareed-o-farokht Allah kay zikr aur Namaaz qaa'im karnay aur Zakaat denay say ghaafil nahin karti woh us din say dartay hayn jis mayn dil

رِجَالٌ ۙ لَّا تُلۡهِيۡهِمۡ تِجَارَةٌ وَّلَا بَيۡعٌ عَنۡ ذِكۡرِ اللّٰهِ وَاِقَامِ
الصَّلٰوةِ وَاِيۡتَآءِ الزَّكٰوةِ ۙ يَخَافُوۡنَ يَوۡمًا تَتَقَلَّبُ

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Noor ko misaal.
- Bandagaan-e-Khudaa kay chand zaahiri-o-baatini ausaaf.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn "نور" Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa ayk naam hay aur yahaan ma'naa yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aasmaanon aur zameenon kaa haadi hay to zameen-o-aasmaan waalay us kay Noor say Haq ki raah paatay hayn yaa yeh ma'naa hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aasmaanon aur zameenon ko munawwar farmaanay wala hay. Ba'z Mufassireen nay is Noor say Qur'aan muraad liyaa hay aur ayk Tafseer yeh hay keh is Noor say muraad Sayyid-e-Kaa'inaat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hayn.

[2] Un gharon say Masjidayn muraad hayn.

[3] Tasbeeh say muraad Namazayn hayn, subh ki Tasbeeh say Fajr aur raat ki Tasbeeh say Zohr,'Asr, Maghrib aur 'Ishaa' ki Namaazayn muraad hayn.

فِيهِ الْقُلُوبُ وَالْأَبْصَارُ ۙ ﴿٣٧﴾

aur aankhayn ulat jaa'ayn gay.[1]

لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ ۗ
وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ مَن يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

24:38 Taakeh Allah unhayn un kay behtar kaamon kaa badlah day aur apnay fazl say unhayn mazed 'ataa farmaa'ay aur Allah jisay chaahtaa hay bay hisaab rizq 'ataa farmaataa hay.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَعْمَالُهُمْ كَسَرَابٍ بِقِيعَةٍ يَحْسَبُهُ
الظَّمْآنُ مَاءً ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَهُ لَمْ يَجِدْهُ شَيْئًا وَوَجَدَ
اللَّهَ عِندَهُ فَوَفَّاهُ حِسَابَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٣٩﴾

24:39 Aur kaafiron kay a'maal aysay hayn jaisay kisi bayaabaan mayn dhoop mayn paani ki tarah chamaknay waali rayt ho, piyaasaa aadmi usay paani samajhta hay yahaan tak keh jab woh us kay paas 'ataa hay to usay kuch bhi nahin paataa aur woh Allah ko apnay qareeb paa'ay gaa to Allah usay us kaa pooraa hisaab day gaa aur Allah jald hisaab kar lenay wala hay.

أَوْ كَظُلُمَاتٍ فِي بَحْرٍ لُّجِّيٍّ يَغْشَاهُ مَوْجٌ مِّن فَوْقِهِ مَوْجٌ
مِّن فَوْقِهِ سَحَابٌ ۚ ظُلُمَاتٌ بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ ۖ إِذَا
أَخْرَجَ يَدَهُ لَمْ يَكَدْ يَرَاهَا ۗ وَمَن لَّمْ يَجْعَلِ اللَّهُ لَهُ
نُورًا فَمَا لَهُ مِن نُّورٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

ع ٥ / ١١

24:40 Yaa jaisay kisi gehray samundar mayn taareekiyaan hon jis ko opar say ayk mouj nay dhaanp liyaa ho, us mouj par ayk aur mouj ho, (phir) us (doosri) mouj par baadal hon. Andhayray hi andhayray hayn ayk kay opar doosraa andhayraa hay keh jab ko'i apnaa haath nikaalay to usay apnaa haath bhi dikhaa'i daytaa ma'loom nah ho aur jis kay liye Allah Noor nah banaa'ay us kay liye ko'i Noor nahin.[2]

'Unwaan

- Nayk kaamon mayn mashghooliyat kaa maqsad.
- Kuffaar kay zaahiri achchay a'maal ki misaal.
- Kuffaar kay buray a'maal ki misaal.
- Noor-e-Qur'aan say Hidaayat Toufeeq-e-Elahi par mouqoof hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Dilon kay ulat jaanay kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh dil apni jagah say nikal kar halaq mayn aa jaa'ayn gay, phir nah waapis apni jagah jaa sakayn gay aur nah halaq say bahir nikal sakayn gay aur aankhayn ulatnay kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh us din surmageen aankhayn neeli ho jaa'ayn gi. Yeh bhi ho saktaa hay keh yahaan dilon aur aankhon kaa ulatnaa batour-e-muhaawarah iste'maal huaa ho aur muraad yeh ho keh Qiyaamat ki dehshat aur holnaaki daykh kar dil intehaa'i khoufzadah aur muztarib ho jaa'ayn gay aur aankhayn opar charh jaa'ayn gi.

[2] Ya'ni jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Qur'aan-e-Majeed kay Noor say Hidaayat daynaa aur Qur'aan-e-Kareem par Imaan laanay ki toufeeq daynaa nah chaahay to usay aslan ko'i Hidaayat nahin day saktaa.

اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يُسَبِّحُ لَهٗ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ
وَالطَّيْرُ صٰٓفّٰتٍ ؕ كُلٌّ قَدْ عَلِمَ صَلَاتَهٗ وَتَسْبِيْحَهٗ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿۴۱﴾

24:41 Kiyaa tum nay nah daykhaa keh jo ko'i aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hayn woh sab aur parinday (apnay) par phaylaa'ay hu'ay Allah ki Tasbeeh kartay hayn sab ko apni Namaaz aur apni Tasbeeh ma'loom hay aur Allah un kay kaamon ko khoob jaannay wala hay.

وَلِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ وَاِلَى اللّٰهِ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿۴۲﴾

24:42 Aur aasmaanon aur zameen ki baadshaahat Allah hi kay liye hay aur Allah hi ki taraf lotnaa hay.

اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يُزْجِيْ سَحَابًا ثُمَّ يُؤَلِّفُ بَيْنَهٗ ثُمَّ
يَجْعَلُهٗ رُكَامًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خِلٰلِهٖ ۚ
وَيُنَزِّلُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مِنْ جِبَالٍ فِيْهَا مِنْۢ بَرَدٍ فَيُصِيْبُ بِهٖ
مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَصْرِفُهٗ عَنْ مَّنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ يَكَادُ سَنَا بَرْقِهٖ
يَذْهَبُ بِالْاَبْصَارِ ﴿ؕ۴۳﴾

24:43 Kiyaa tum nay nah daykhaa keh Allah narmi kay saath baadal ko chalaataa hay phir unhayn aapas mayn milaa daytaa hay phir unhayn teh dar teh kar daytaa hay to tum daykhtay ho keh us kay darmiyaan mayn say baarish nikalti hay aur woh aasmaan mayn moujood baraf kay pahaaron say olay utaartaa hay phir jis par chaahtaa hay us par unhayn daal daytaa hay aur jis par chaahtaa hay us say unhayn phayr daytaa hay[1] qareeb hay keh us ki bijli ki chamak aankhayn lay jaa'ay.

يُقَلِّبُ اللّٰهُ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّاُولِي
الْاَبْصَارِ ﴿۴۴﴾

24:44 Allah raat aur din ko tabdeel farmaataa hay, bayshak is mayn aankh waalon kay liye samajhnay kaa maqaam hay.

'Unwaan

- Kaa'inaat ki har cheez mashghool-e-Tasbeeh hay.
- Zameen-o-aasmaan kaa haqeeqi baadshaah Allah hay.
- Aasmaanon mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi kay mazaahir.
- Din aur raat ki tabdeeli mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki daleel.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kay baaray mayn Mufassireen kay do qoul hayn, (1) Aasmaan mayn olon kay pahaar hayn jinhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay isi tarah paydaa farmaayaa hay, phir woh un pahaaron mayn say jitnay olay chaahtaa hay naazil farmaataa hay. (2) Aasmaan say muraad haqeeqi aasmaan nahin balkeh woh baadal hay jo logon kay saron par buland hay, usay bulandi ki wajah say aasmaan farmaayaa gayaa kiyonkeh "سَمَاء" us cheez ko kehtay hayn jo tujh say buland hay aur teray opar hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us baadal say olay naazil farmaataa hay, yehi baadal pahaar hayn keh baraa honay ki wajah say pahaaron kay mushaabah hayn aur jahaaz mayn safar kartay hu'ay yeh baadal pahaar ki tarah hi dikhaa'i detay hayn.

24:45 Aur Allah nay zameen par chalnay wala har jaandaar paani say banaayaa[1] to un mayn ko'i apnay payt kay bal chaltaa hay aur un mayn ko'i do paa'on par chaltaa hay aur un mayn ko'i chaar paa'on par chaltaa hay. Allah jo chaahtaa hay paydaa farmaataa hay. Bayshak Allah har shay par qaadir hay.

وَاللّٰهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَآبَّةٍ مِّنْ مَّآءٍ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّمْشِيْ عَلٰى بَطْنِهٖ ۚ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّمْشِيْ عَلٰى رِجْلَيْنِ ۚ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّمْشِيْ عَلٰٓى اَرْبَعٍ ؕ يَخْلُقُ اللّٰهُ مَا يَشَآءُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۴۵﴾

24:46 Bayshak hum nay saaf bayaan karnay waali Aayatayn naazil farmaa'i aur Allah jisay chaahtaa hay seedhi raah ki taraf Hidaayat daytaa hay.

لَقَدْ اَنْزَلْنَآ اٰيٰتٍ مُّبَيِّنٰتٍ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَهْدِيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿۴۶﴾

24:47 Aur (Munaafiqeen) kehtay hayn: Hum Allah aur Rasool par Imaan laa'ay aur hum nay itaa'at ki phir un mayn say ayk giroh is kay ba'd phir jaataa hay aur (haqeeqat mayn) woh Musalmaan nahin hayn.

وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَبِالرَّسُوْلِ وَاَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَلّٰى فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ ؕ وَمَآ اُولٰٓئِكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾

24:48 Aur jab unhayn Allah aur us kay Rasool ki taraf bulaayaa jaataa hay[2] taakeh Rasool un kay darmiyaan fayslah farmaa dayn to usi waqt un mayn say ayk fareeq munh phayrnay lagtaa hay.[3]

وَاِذَا دُعُوْٓا اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ اِذَا فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿۴۸﴾

'Unwaan

- Jaanwaron ki takhleeq aur ayhwaal mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi kay daalaa'i.
- Nuzool-e-Qur'aan aur 'ataa'ay Hidaayat kaa bayaan.
- Itaa'at-e-Rasool mayn Munaafiqon kaa haal.
- Hukm-e-Rasool say mutalluq Munaafiqon kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay jaandaaron ki tamaam ajnaas ko paani ki jins say paydaa kiyaa aur paani un sab ki asal hay aur apni asal mayn muttahid honay kay baawujood un sab kaa haal ayk doosray say kis qadr mukhtalif hay, yeh kaa'inaat ko takhleeq farmaanay waalay kay 'ilm-o-hikmat aur us ki qudrat kay kamaal ki roshan daleel hay keh us nay paani jaysi cheez say aysi 'ajeeb makhlooq paydaa farmaa di.

[2] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Baargaah mayn haaziri Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay huzoor haaziri hay kiyonkeh un logon ko Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taraf bulaayaa gayaa thaa, jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay farmaayaa, Allah-o-Rasool ki taraf bulaayaa gayaa.

[3] Bashr naami Munaafiq kaa zameen kay mu'aamalay par ayk Yahoodi say jhagraa thaa, Yahoodi nay mutaalabah kiyaa keh hamaaray muqaddamay kaa fayslah Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say karaayaa jaa'ay laykin Munaafiq nay Ka'b bin Ashraf Yahoodi say fayslah karaanay kaa israar kiyaa, is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i.

24:49 Aur agar fayslah un kay liye ho jaa'ay to us ki taraf khushi khushi jaldi say aatay hayn.

وَاِنْ يَّكُنْ لَّهُمُ الْحَقُّ يَاْتُوْٓا اِلَيْهِ مُذْعِنِيْنَ ؕ﴿۴۹﴾

24:50 Kiyaa un kay dilon mayn beemaari hay? Yaa unhayn shak hay? Yaa kiyaa woh is baat say dartay hayn keh Allah aur us kaa Rasool un par zulm karayn gay? Balkeh woh khud hi zaalim hayn.

اَفِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ اَمِ ارْتَابُوْٓا اَمْ يَخَافُوْنَ اَنْ يَّحِيْفَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ ؕ بَلْ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۵۰﴾ ع

ركوع ٦ ١٢

24:51 Musalmaanon ki baat to yehi hay keh jab unhayn Allah aur us kay Rasool ki taraf bulaayaa jaataa hay taakeh Rasool un kay darmiyaan fayslah farmaa day to woh 'arz karayn keh hum nay sunaa aur itaa'at ki aur yehi log kaamyaab honay waalay hayn.[1]

اِنَّمَا كَانَ قَوْلَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اِذَا دُعُوْٓا اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ اَنْ يَّقُوْلُوْا سَمِعْنَا وَاَطَعْنَا ؕ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿۵۱﴾

24:52 Aur jo Allah aur us kay Rasool ki itaa'at karay aur Allah say daray aur us (ki naa-far-maani) say daray to yehi log kaamyaab hayn.

وَمَنْ يُّطِعِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَيَخْشَ اللّٰهَ وَيَتَّقْهِ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْفَآئِزُوْنَ ﴿۵۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon kay ay'raaz ki qabaahat.
- Hukm-e-Rasool say muta'alliq Musalmaanon ko hidaayat.
- Itaa'at-e-Rasool aur Khouf-e-Khudaa kaa faa'idah.

Haashiyah

[1] Munaafiqon kaa tarz-e-'amal to bataa diyaa keh Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Baargaah mayn aanay say katraatay hayn jabkeh is Aayat mayn Mominon kaa achchaa tarz-e-'amal bayaan farmaayaa keh jab unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur un kay ayhkaam ki taraf bulaayaa jaa'ay to woh 'arz kartay hayn keh hum nay da'wat ko sunaa aur usay qubool kar kay itaa'at ki. Yehi log kaamyaab honay waalay hayn. Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay hukm kay saamnay apni 'aql kay ghoray nah doraa'ay jaa'ayn aur nah hi Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay hukm ko qubool karnay yaa nah karnay kay mu'aamalay mayn sirf apni 'aql ko me'yaar banaayaa jaa'ay balkeh jis tarah ayk mareez apnay aap ko doctor kay supurd kar daytaa hay aur us ki di hu'i dawaa'i ko choon charaa kiye baghayr iste'maal kartaa hay isi tarah balkeh is say barh kar khud ko Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay hawaalay kar daynaa aur Aap kay har hukm kay saamnay sar-e-tasleem kham kar daynaa chaahiye kiyonkeh hamaari 'aqlayn naaqis aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'Aql-e-Mubaarak Wahee kay Noor say roshan aur kaa'inaat ki kaamil tareen 'aql hay. Agar is par 'amal ho gayaa to phir Deen-o-Dunyaa mayn kaamyaabi naseeb ho gi.

24:53 Aur unhon nay poory koshish say Allah ki qasmayn khaa'een keh agar Aap unhayn hukm do gay to woh zaroor niklayn gay. Tum farmaa'o: Qasmayn nah khaa'o, Sharee'at kay mutaabiq itaa'at honi chaahiye, bayshak Allah tumhaaray a'maal say khabardaar hay.	وَاَقْسَمُوْا بِاللّٰهِ جَهْدَ اَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِنْ اَمَرْتَهُمْ لَيَخْرُجُنَّ ؕ قُلْ لَّا تُقْسِمُوْا ۚ طَاعَةٌ مَّعْرُوْفَةٌ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ خَبِيْرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۵۳﴾
24:54 Tum farmaa'o: Allah ki itaa'at karo aur Rasool ki itaa'at karo phir agar tum munh phayro to Rasool kay zimmay wohi Tableegh hay jis ki zimmay daari kaa bojh un par rakkhaa gayaa hay aur tum par woh (itaa'at) laazim hay jis kaa bojh tum par rakkhaa gayaa hay aur agar tum Rasool ki farmaanbardaari karo gay to Hidaayat paa'o gay aur Rasool kay zimmay sirf saaf saaf Tableegh kar daynaa laazim hay.	قُلْ اَطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوا الرَّسُوْلَ ۚ فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ مَا حُمِّلَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ مَّا حُمِّلْتُمْ ؕ وَاِنْ تُطِيْعُوْهُ تَهْتَدُوْا ؕ وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُوْلِ اِلَّا الْبَلٰغُ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿۵۴﴾
24:55 Allah nay tum mayn say Imaan waalon aur achchay a'maal karnay waalon say wa'dah farmaayaa hay keh zaroor zaroor unhayn zameen mayn khilaafat day gaa jaysi un say pehlon ko khilaafat di hay aur zaroor zaroor un kay liye un kay us Deen ko jamaa day gaa jo un kay liye pasand farmaayaa hay aur zaroor zaroor un kay khouf kay ba'd un (ki haalat) ko amn say badal day gaa. Woh mayri 'ibaadat karayn gay, meray saath kisi ko shareek nah thehraa'ayn gay aur jo is kay ba'd naa-shukri	وَعَدَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْاَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۠ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِيْنَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضٰى لَهُمْ وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ اَمْنًا ؕ يَعْبُدُوْنَنِيْ لَا يُشْرِكُوْنَ بِيْ شَيْئًا ؕ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ

'Unwaan

- Qoul ko 'amal say sachchaa kar kay dikhaanaa chaahiye.
- Itaa'at-e-Rasool kaa faa'idah aur 'adm-e-itaa'at kaa nuqsaan.
- Musalmaanon say zameen mayn khilaafat kaa wa'dah.

الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾

karay to wohi log naa-farmaan hayn.[1]

وَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ وَاَطِيْعُوا الرَّسُوْلَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُوْنَ ﴿۵۶﴾

24:56 Aur Namaaz qaa'im rakkho aur Zakaat do aur Rasool ki farmaanbardaari kartay raho is ummeed par keh tum par rehem kiyaa jaa'ay.

لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مُعْجِزِيْنَ فِى الْاَرْضِ ۚ وَمَاْوٰىهُمُ النَّارُ ؕ وَلَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿۵۷﴾ ع ۷ ۱۳

24:57 Hargiz kaafiron ko yeh khayaal nah karo keh woh hamayn zameen mayn 'aajiz karnay waalay hayn aur un kaa thikaanah aag hay aur bayshak woh kiyaa hi buri loutnay ki jagah hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لِيَسْتَاْذِنْكُمُ الَّذِيْنَ مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُكُمْ وَالَّذِيْنَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحُلُمَ مِنْكُمْ ثَلٰثَ مَرّٰتٍ ؕ مِنْ قَبْلِ صَلٰوةِ الْفَجْرِ وَحِيْنَ تَضَعُوْنَ ثِيَابَكُمْ مِّنَ الظَّهِيْرَةِ وَمِنْۢ بَعْدِ صَلٰوةِ الْعِشَآءِ ۫ ثَلٰثُ عَوْرٰتٍ

24:58 Ay Imaan waalo! Tumhaaray ghulaam aur tum mayn say jo baaligh 'umr ko nahin pohnchay, unhayn chaahiye keh teen auqaat mayn, Fajr ki Namaaz say pehlay aur dopeher kay waqt jab tum apnay kapray utaar rakhtay ho aur Namaaz-e-'Ishaa' kay ba'd (ghar mayn daakhilay say pehlay) tum say ijaazat layn. Yeh

'Unwaan

- Namaaz, Zakaat, Itaa'at-e-Rasool kaa hukm aur is kaa silah.
- Kuffaar kaa haal aur anjaam.
- Teen auqaat mayn ijaazat lay kar ghar mayn daakhilay ki taakeed.

Haashiyah

[1] Nuzool-e-Wahee say lay kar das saal tak Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم kay saath Makkah mayn qiyaam farmaayaa aur kuffaar ki eezaa'on par sabr kiyaa, phir Madeenah Tayyabah hijrat farmaa'i aur Ansaar kay makaanaat ko apni sukoonat say sarfaraaz kiyaa, magar Kuffaar-e-Quraysh is par bhi baaz nah aa'ay, aa'ay din un ki taraf say jang kay ay'laan hotay aur tarah tarah ki dhamkiyaan di jateen. Sahaabah-e-kiraam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم har waqt khatrah mayn rehtay aur hathiyaar saath rakhtay. Ayk roz ayk Sahaabi رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ nay farmaayaa kabhi aysaa bhi zamaanah aa'ay gaa keh hamayn amn muyassar ho aur hathiyaaron kay bojh say hum subukdosh hon, is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i.

لَّكُمْ ۭ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌۢ بَعْدَهُنَّ ۭ
طَوّٰفُوْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ ۭ كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ
لَكُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ۝٥٨

teen auqaat tumhaari sharm kay hayn.[1] In teen auqaat kay ba'd tum par aur un par ko'i gunaah nahin. Woh tumhaaray haan ayk doosray kay paas baar baar aanay waalay hayn. Allah tumhaaray liye yoonhi Aayaat bayaan kartaa hay aur Allah 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

وَاِذَا بَلَغَ الْاَطْفَالُ مِنْكُمُ الْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَاْذِنُوْا كَمَا
اسْتَاْذَنَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۭ كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ
اٰيٰتِهٖ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ ۝٥٩

24:59 Aur jab tum mayn say larkay jawaani ki 'umr ko pohunch jaa'ayn[2] to woh bhi (ghar mayn daakhil honay say pehlay) isi tarah ijaazat maangayn jaisay un say pehlay (baaligh honay) waalon nay ijaazat maangi. Allah tum say apni Aayatayn yoonhi bayaan farmaataa hay aur Allah 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

وَالْقَوَاعِدُ مِنَ النِّسَاۗءِ الّٰتِيْ لَا يَرْجُوْنَ نِكَاحًا فَلَيْسَ
عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ اَنْ يَّضَعْنَ ثِيَابَهُنَّ غَيْرَ مُتَبَرِّجٰتٍۢ

24:60 Aur gharon mayn bayth kar rehnay waali woh boorhi 'auratayn jinhayn Nikaah ki ko'i khwaahish nahin un par kuch gunaah nahin keh apnay opar kay kapray utaar

'Unwaan

- Baaligh honay par larkon ko bhi ijaazat lay kar daakhilay kaa hukm.
- Boorhi 'auraton kay parday say muta'alliq ayhkaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Ayk Ansaari ghulaam dopeher kay waqt Hazrat 'Umar Faarooq رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ ko bulaanay aayaa aur ijaazat liye baghayr waysay hi Aap رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ kay makaan mayn chalaa gayaa, us waqt Hazrat 'Umar Faarooq رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ bay takalluf apnay doulat saraa'ay mayn tashreef farmaa thay. Ghulaam kay achaanak chalay aanay say dil mayn khayaal paydaa huaa keh kaash ghulaamon ko ijaazat lay kar makaanon mayn daakhil honay kaa hukm hotaa. Is par yeh Aayah-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i jis mayn ghulaamon, baandiyon aur blaaghat kay qareeb larkay, larkiyon ko Fajr ki Namaaz say pehlay, dopeher kay waqt aur Namaaz-e-'Ishaa' kay ba'd ghar mayn daakhil honay say pehlay ijaazat lenay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa.

[2] Ya'ni jab tumhaaray yaa qareebi rishtah daaron kay chotay larkay jawaani ki 'umr ko pohunch jaa'ayn to woh bhi tamaam auqaat mayn ghar mayn daakhil honay say pehlay isi tarah ijaazat maangayn jaisay un say pehlay baray mardon nay ijaazat maangi. Ghar mayn ijaazat lay kar daakhil honay ki ayk hikmat mulaahizah ho. Ayk shakhs nay Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ say daryaaft kiyaa: Kiyaa mayn apni maan kay paas jaa'oon to us say bhi pehley ijaazat loon? Irshaad farmaayaa: Haan. 'Arz ki: Mayn to us kay saath usi makaan mayn rehtaa hi hoon. Irshaad farmaayaa: Ijaazat lay kar us kay paas jaa'o. 'Arz ki: Mayn us ki khidmat kartaa hoon (ya'ni baar baar aanaa jaanaa hotaa hay, phir ijaazat ki kiyaa zaroorat hay?) Irshaad farmaayaa "Ijaazat lay kar jaa'o, kiyaa tum yeh pasand kartay ho keh usay barhanah daykho? 'Arz kiyaa nahin, farmaayaa: Phir ijaazat haasil karo. (Mo'attaa Imaam Maalik, Jild 2, Safhah 446, al-Hadees 1847)

بِزِيْنَةٍ ؕ وَاَنْ يَّسْتَعْفِفْنَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُنَّ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ۝۶۰

rakkhayn jabkeh zeenat ko zaahir nah kar rahi hon aur un kaa is say bhi bachnaa un kay liye sab say behtar hay.[1] Aur Allah sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.

لَيْسَ عَلَى الْاَعْمٰى حَرَجٌ وَّلَا عَلَى الْاَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَّلَا
عَلَى الْمَرِيْضِ حَرَجٌ وَّلَا عَلٰٓى اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَنْ تَاْكُلُوْا مِنْۢ بُيُوْتِكُمْ
اَوْ بُيُوْتِ اٰبَآئِكُمْ اَوْ بُيُوْتِ اُمَّهٰتِكُمْ اَوْ بُيُوْتِ اِخْوَانِكُمْ
اَوْ بُيُوْتِ اَخَوٰتِكُمْ اَوْ بُيُوْتِ اَعْمَامِكُمْ اَوْ بُيُوْتِ عَمّٰتِكُمْ
اَوْ بُيُوْتِ اَخْوَالِكُمْ اَوْ بُيُوْتِ خٰلٰتِكُمْ اَوْ مَا مَلَكْتُمْ
مَّفَاتِحَهٗٓ اَوْ صَدِيْقِكُمْ ؕ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ اَنْ تَاْكُلُوْا
جَمِيْعًا اَوْ اَشْتَاتًا ؕ فَاِذَا دَخَلْتُمْ بُيُوْتًا فَسَلِّمُوْا عَلٰٓى اَنْفُسِكُمْ
تَحِيَّةً مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ مُبٰرَكَةً طَيِّبَةً ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللّٰهُ
لَكُمُ الْاٰيٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝۶۱ ع ۸/۱۴

24:61 Andhay aur langray aur beemaar par ko'i paabandi nahin aur tum par bhi ko'i paabandi nahin keh tum khaa'o apni aulaad kay gharon say yaa apnay baap daadaa kay gharon yaa apni maan kay ghar say yaa apnay bhaa'iyon kay gharon yaa apni behnon kay gharon say yaa apnay chachaa'on kay gharon say yaa apni phoopiyon kay gharon say yaa apnay maamu'on kay gharon say yaa apni khaalaa'on kay gharon say yaa us ghar say jis ki chaabiyaan tumhaaray qabzah mayn hayn yaa apnay dost kay ghar say. Tum par ko'i paabandi nahin keh tum mil kar khaa'o yaa alag alag. Phir jab gharon mayn daakhil ho to apnay logon ko Salaam karo, (yeh) miltay waqt ki achchi du'aa hay, Allah kay paas say mubaarak paakeezah (kalimah hay) Allah yoonhi apni Aayaat tumhaaray liye bayaan farmaataa hay taakeh tum samjho.

اِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ
وَاِذَا كَانُوْا مَعَهٗ عَلٰٓى اَمْرٍ جَامِعٍ لَّمْ يَذْهَبُوْا حَتّٰى

24:62 Imaan waalay to wohi hayn jo Allah aur us kay Rasool par Imaan rakkhayn aur jab kisi aysay kaam par Rasool kay saath hon jo

'Unwaan

- Doosron kay haan khaanaa khaanay say muta'alliq ayhkaam.
- Baargaah-e-Risaalat kay aadaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Aysi boorhi 'auratayn jin ki 'umr ziyaadah ho chuki ho, un say aulaad paydaa honay ki ummeed nah rahi ho, 'umr ziyaadah honay ki wajah say unhayn Nikaah ki ko'i khwaahish nah ho aur un kaa itnaa husn-o-jamaal qaa'im nah ho jisay daykh kar mardon ko shehwat aa'ay to aysi 'auratayn apnay opar kay kapray ya'ni izaafi chaadar wagherah utaar kar rakh sakti hayn jabkeh woh apni zeenat ki jaghon maslan baal, seenah aur pindli wagherah ko zaahir nah karayn aur in boorhi 'auraton kaa is say bhi bachnaa aur izaafi chaadar wagherah pehnay rehnaa un kay liye sab say behtar hay.

يَسْتَاْذِنُوْهُ ؕ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَسْتَاْذِنُوْنَكَ اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَ رَسُوْلِهٖ ۚ فَاِذَا اسْتَاْذَنُوْكَ لِبَعْضِ شَاْنِهِمْ فَاْذَنْ لِّمَنْ شِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ وَ اسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمُ اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۶۲﴾

unhayn (Rasoolullaah ki Baargaah mayn) jama' karnay wala ho to us waqt tak nah jaa'ayn jab tak un say ijaazat nah lay layn.[1] Bayshak woh jo Aap say ijaazat maangtay hayn wohi hayn jo Allah aur us kay Rasool par Imaan laatay hayn phir (Ay Mehboob!) Jab woh apnay kisi kaam kay liye Aap say (jaanay ki) ijaazat maangayn to un mayn jisay tum chaaho ijaazat day do aur un kay liye Allah say mu'aafi maango,[2] bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

لَا تَجْعَلُوْا دُعَآءَ الرَّسُوْلِ بَيْنَكُمْ كَدُعَآءِ بَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا ؕ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ يَتَسَلَّلُوْنَ مِنْكُمْ لِوَاذًا ۚ فَلْيَحْذَرِ الَّذِيْنَ يُخَالِفُوْنَ عَنْ اَمْرِهٖۤ اَنْ تُصِيْبَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ اَوْ يُصِيْبَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۶۳﴾

24:63 (Ay logo!) Rasool kay pukaarnay ko aapas mayn aysaa nah banaa lo[3] jaisay tum mayn say ko'i doosray ko pukaartaa hay, bayshak Allah un logon ko jaantaa hay jo tum mayn say kisi cheez ki aar lay kar chupkay say nikal jaatay hayn to Rasool kay hukm ki mukhaalafat karnay waalay is baat say darayn keh unhayn ko'i museebat pohnchay yaa unhayn dardnaak 'azaab pohnchay.

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko pukaarnay say muta'alliq ayk hidaayat aur mukhaalifeen ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Majlis-e-Paak kaa adab yeh hay keh wahaan say ijaazat kay baghayr nah jaa'ayn, isi liye ab bhi Rozah-e-Mutahharah par haaziri denay waalay rukhsat hotay waqt alwidaa'ee Salaam 'arz kartay hu'ay ijaazat talab kartay hayn.

[2] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Shafaa'at barhaq hay aur har Momin Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Shafaa'at kaa mohtaaj hay kiyonkeh Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم jo Awliyaa'ullaah kay sardaar hayn un kay muta'alliq Shafaa'at kaa hukm diyaa gayaa to auron kaa kiyaa poochnaa.

[3] Is kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh Ay logo! Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay pukaarnay ko aysaa ma'mooli nah samjho jaisay tum mayn say ko'i doosray ko pukaartaa hay kiyonkeh jisay Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم pukaarayn us par jawaab daynaa aur 'amal karnaa Waajib aur adab say haazir honaa laazim ho jaataa hay. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh Ay n! Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa naam lay kar nah pukaaro balkeh ta'zeem, takreem, toqeer, narm aawaaz kay saath aur 'aajizi-o-inkisaari say unhayn is tarah kay alfaaz kay saath pukaaro: يَا خَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّيْن, يَا رَسُوْلَ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِيْن, يَا اِمَامَ الْمُرْسَلِيْن, يَا حَبِيْبَ اللّٰه, يَا نَبِيَّ اللّٰه, يَا رَسُوْلَ اللّٰه. Yeh hukm 'aam hay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki zaahiri Hayaat-e-Tayyabah mayn aur wisaal-e-zaahiri kay ba'd bhi unhayn aysay alfaaz kay saath nidaa karnaa Jaa'iz nahin jin mayn adab-o-ta'zeem nah ho.

أَلَآ إِنَّ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۭ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ مَآ أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ ۭ وَيَوْمَ يُرْجَعُوْنَ إِلَيْهِ فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوْا ۭ وَاللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٦٤﴾ ع ٩ ٣ ١٥

24:64 Sun lo! Bayshak Allah hi kaa hay jo ku<u>ch</u> aasmaano<u>n</u> aur zameen may<u>n</u> hay, bayshak woh jaantaa hay jis haal par tum ho aur us din ko (jaantaa hay) jis may<u>n</u> log us ki taraf pheray jaa'ay<u>n</u> gay to woh unhay<u>n</u> bataa day gaa jo ku<u>ch</u> unho<u>n</u> nay kiyaa aur Allah har shay ko jaannay wala hay.

25 Surat-ul-Furqaan | (Is kay 6 rukoo' aur 77 Aayatai<u>n</u> hay<u>n</u>)

Makkiyyah 42

٢٥ سُوْرَةُ الْفُرْقَانِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٤٢ | آياتها: ٧٧ ركوعاتها: ٦

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

تَبٰرَكَ الَّذِيْ نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلٰى عَبْدِهٖ لِيَكُوْنَ لِلْعٰلَمِيْنَ نَذِيْرًا ۙ ﴿١﴾

25:1 Woh (Allah) ba<u>r</u>i barakat wala hay jis nay apnay banday par Qur'aan naazil farmaayaa taakeh woh tamaam jahaan waalo<u>n</u> ko <u>d</u>ar sunaanay wala ho.[1]

الَّذِيْ لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَّلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ شَرِيْكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَّرَهٗ تَقْدِيْرًا ﴿٢﴾

25:2 Woh jis kay liye aasmaano<u>n</u> aur zameen ki baadshaahat hay aur us nay nah aulaad i<u>kh</u>tiyaar farmaa'i aur nah us ki saltanat may<u>n</u> ko'i us kaa shareek hay aur us nay har cheez ko paydaa farmaayaa phir usay <u>th</u>eek andaazay par rakkhaa.

'Unwaan

- 'Azmat-o-Shaan-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Nuzool-e-Qur'aan aur Risaalat-e-'aammah kaa bayaan.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki paa<u>n</u>ch sifaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat kay is hissay may<u>n</u> yeh farmaayaa keh Muhammad-ur-Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Risaalat 'aam hay, saari ma<u>kh</u>looq ki taraf Rasool banaa kar bhayjay ga'ay hay<u>n</u>, <u>kh</u>waah jin ho<u>n</u> yaa bashar, Farishtay ho<u>n</u> yaa deegar ma<u>kh</u>looqaat, sab Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Ummati hay<u>n</u> kiyo<u>n</u>keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa har cheez ko 'aalam kehtay hay<u>n</u> aur us may<u>n</u> yeh sab daa<u>kh</u>il hay<u>n</u>. Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay <u>kh</u>ud irshaad farmaayaa: "أُرْسِلْتُ إِلَى الْخَلْقِ كَافَّةً" ya'ni may<u>n</u> tamaam ma<u>kh</u>looq ki taraf Rasool banaa kar bhayjaa gayaa hoo<u>n</u>. (Muslim, Safhah 266, al-Hadees 5(523))

وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهٖۤ اٰلِهَةً لَّا يَخْلُقُوْنَ شَيْــًٔا وَّهُمْ
يُخْلَقُوْنَ وَلَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ لِاَنْفُسِهِمْ ضَرًّا وَّلَا نَفْعًا
وَّلَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ مَوْتًا وَّلَا حَيٰوةً وَّلَا نُشُوْرًا ③

25:3 Aur logon nay us kay siwaa bohut say ma'bood banaa liye jo kisi shay ko paydaa nahin kartay balkeh khud unhayn banaayaa jaataa hay aur woh apnay liye kisi nuqsaan aur nafa' kay maalik nahin hayn aur nah woh (kisi ki) mout aur zindagi kay aur nah marnay kay ba'd dubaarah zindah karnay kaa ikhtiyaar rakhtay hayn.①

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اِنْ هٰذَاۤ اِلَّاۤ اِفْكُ افْتَرٰىهُ وَاَعَانَهٗ
عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ اٰخَرُوْنَ ۚ فَقَدْ جَآءُوْ ظُلْمًا وَّزُوْرًا ④

25:4 Aur kaafiron nay kahaa: Yeh Qur'aan to sirf ayk baraa jhoot hay jo unhon nay khud banaa liyaa hay aur is par doosray logon nay (bhi) un ki madad ki hay to bayshak woh (kaafir) zulm aur jhoot par aa ga'ay hayn.

معانقة ١٠

وَقَالُوْۤا اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ اكْتَتَبَهَا فَهِيَ تُمْلٰى عَلَيْهِ
بُكْرَةً وَّاَصِيْلًا ⑤

25:5 Aur kaafiron nay kahaa: (Yeh Qur'aan) pehlay logon ki kahaaniyaan hayn jo is (Nabi) nay kisi say likhwaa li hayn② to yehi in par subh-o-shaam parhi jaati hayn.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay baatil ma'boodon kaa haal.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed par Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kay ay'teraazaat.

Haashiyah

① Mashhoor aur mo'tabar tamaam Mufassireen nay nuqsaan door nah kar saknay aur nafa' nah pohnchaa saknay kaa wasf buton kay liye saabit kiyaa hay kisi nay bhi is say Awliyaa' muraad nahin liye. Fee zamaanah ba'z log is Aayat ko Waliyon par muntabiq kartay hayn jo ghalat aur Ma'aaniy-e-Qur'aan mayn tehreef kay mutaraadif hay. Buton kay baaray mayn naazil honay waali Aayatayn Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام yaa Awliyaa'-e-'azzam رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰهُ par chispaan karnaa Kharijiyon kaa tareeqah hay. Musalmaan Waliyon kaa ayhteraam kartay aur unhayn waseelah samajhtay hayn poojtay hargiz nahin, waseelah maannay aur poojnay mayn baraa farq hay.

② Kuffaar-e-Makkah kehtay thay keh Qur'aan Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay khud banaayaa hay aur is par doosron nay bhi un ki madad ki hay aur yeh Rustam-o-Asfand Yaar kay qisson ki tarah pehlay logon ki kahaaniyaan hayn jo kisi say likhwaa li hayn, fee zamaanah bhi kuch log isi tarah kaa ay'teraaz kartay hayn. Is kaa jawaab yeh hay keh agar waaqi'ee aysaa hay to yeh log bhi Qur'aan jaysaa kalaam banaa kar dikhaa dayn, khud hi patah chal jaa'ay gaa keh yeh makhlooq kaa kalaam hay yaa Khaaliq kaa?

قُلْ اَنْزَلَهُ الَّذِیْ یَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِیْمًا ۝٦

25:6 Tum farmaa'o: Isay to us nay naazil farmaayaa hay jo aasmaanon aur zameen ki har pousheedah baat jaantaa hay, bayshak woh bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

وَ قَالُوْا مَالِ هٰذَا الرَّسُوْلِ یَاْكُلُ الطَّعَامَ وَ یَمْشِیْ فِی الْاَسْوَاقِؕ لَوْ لَاۤ اُنْزِلَ اِلَیْهِ مَلَكٌ فَیَكُوْنَ مَعَهٗ نَذِیْرًاۙ ۝٧

25:7 Aur kaafiron nay kahaa: Is Rasool ko kiyaa huaa? Keh yeh khaanaa bhi khaataa hay aur baazaaron mayn bhi chaltaa phirtaa hay, is ki taraf ko'i Farishtah kiyon nah utaar diyaa gayaa jo is kay saath (logon ko) daraanay wala hotaa?

اَوْ یُلْقٰۤى اِلَیْهِ كَنْزٌ اَوْ تَكُوْنُ لَهٗ جَنَّةٌ یَّاْكُلُ مِنْهَاؕ وَ قَالَ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ اِنْ تَتَّبِعُوْنَ اِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّسْحُوْرًا ۝٨

25:8 Yaa is ki taraf ko'i (Ghaybi) khazaanah daal diyaa jaataa yaa is kaa ko'i baagh hotaa jis mayn say yeh khaataa?[1] Aur zaalimon nay kahaa: Tum to payrawi nahin kartay magar ayk aysay mard ki jis par jaadoo huaa.

اُنْظُرْ كَیْفَ ضَرَبُوْا لَكَ الْاَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوْا فَلَا یَسْتَطِیْعُوْنَ سَبِیْلًا۠ ۝٩ ع ١ ١٦

25:9 Ay Habeeb! Daykho tumhaaray liye kaysi misaalayn bayaan kar rahay hayn to yeh gumraah ho ga'ay hayn keh ab inhayn kisi raah ki taaqat nahin.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay ay'teraazaat kaa jawaab.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par kuffaar kay chand ay'teraazaat.
- Ay'teraaz karnay waalon ki hawaas baakhtagi aur gumraahi.

Haashiyah

[1] In sab baaton say kuffaar kaa manshaa' yeh thaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Apnay Mehboob صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko khaanay peenay say bay niyaaz kiyon nah kar diyaa, yaa to unhayn khaanaa khaanay ki haajat hi nah hoti, agar thi to ghaybi khazaanay un par aa jatay jis say unhayn kamaanay ki zaroorat nah hoti, yeh bhi unhon nay zaahir kay lihaaz say kahaa thaa, warnah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ataa say Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay qabzay mayn ghaybi khazaanay thay, jaysaa keh khud farmaayaa: "أُعْطِيْتُ مَفَاتِيْحَ خَزَائِنِ الْاَرْض" mujhay zameeni khazaanon ki kunjiyaan 'ataa farmaa di ga'een. (Bukhaari, Jild 1, p. 452, al-Hadees 1344) magar choonkeh kuffaar kay saamnay in cheezon kaa zuhoor nah thaa is liye kuffaar aysi baatayn kahaa kartay thay.

25:10 Woh (Allah) bari barakat wala hay jo agar chaahay to tumhaaray liye is say behtar banaa day, woh baaghaat jin kay neechay nehrayn jaari hon aur tumhaaray liye buland-o-baalaa mehellaat banaa day.①	تَبٰرَكَ الَّذِیْۤ اِنْ شَآءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَیْرًا مِّنْ ذٰلِكَ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِیْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُۙ وَ یَجْعَلْ لَّكَ قُصُوْرًا ۱۰
25:11 Balkeh unhon nay Qiyaamat ko jhutlaayaa hay aur hum nay Qiyaamat ko jhutlaanay waalon kay liye bharakti hu'i aag taiyaar kar rakkhi hay.	بَلْ كَذَّبُوْا بِالسَّاعَةِ ۫ وَ اَعْتَدْنَا لِمَنْ كَذَّبَ بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِیْرًاۚ ۱۱
25:12 Jab woh aag unhayn door ki jagah say daykhay gi② to kaafir us kaa josh maarnaa aur chinghaarnaa sunayn gay.	اِذَا رَاَتْهُمْ مِّنْ مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِیْدٍ سَمِعُوْا لَهَا تَغَیُّظًا وَّ زَفِیْرًا ۱۲
25:13 Aur jab unhayn us aag ki kisi tang jagah mayn zanjeeron mayn jakar kar daalaa jaa'ay gaa to wahaan mout maangayn gay.	وَ اِذَاۤ اُلْقُوْا مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَیِّقًا مُّقَرَّنِیْنَ دَعَوْا هُنَالِكَ ثُبُوْرًاؕ ۱۳
25:14 (Farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa) aaj ayk mout nah maango aur bohut si moutayn maango.	لَا تَدْعُوا الْیَوْمَ ثُبُوْرًا وَّاحِدًا وَّ ادْعُوْا ثُبُوْرًا كَثِیْرًا ۱۴

'Unwaan

- Maal-e-dunyaa nah honay par kuffaar kay ay'teraaz kaa jawaab.
- Kuffaar kay ay'teraaz ki wajah aur Munkireen-e-Qiyaamat kaa 'azaab.
- Kuffaar ko daykh kar Jahannam kaa josh maarnaa aur chinghaarnaa.
- Kuffaar kaa Jahannam mayn mout maangnaa aur unhayn jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم chaahtay to Baargaah-e-Elahi say dunyaa ki bari say bari nay'matayn aur aasaa'ishayn lay saktay thay laykin Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay dunyaa mayn faqr ko tarjeeh di, jaysaa keh khud irshaad farmaayaa: Meray Rab nay mujhay yeh payshkash ki keh woh meray liye Makkah ki zameen ko sonaa banaa day. Mayn nay 'arz ki: Yaa Rab! Nahin, laykin mayn ayk din sayr huaa karoon aur ayk din bhookaa rahoon to jab bhookaa rahoon to tayri taraf 'aajizi karoon, tujhay yaad karoon aur jab sayr ho jaa'oon to tayraa shukr aur tayri Hamd karoon. (Tirmizi, Jild 4, Safhah 155, al-Hadees 2354)

② Door ki jagah say ayk baras yaa so baras ki raah muraad hay aur aag kaa daykhnaa kuch ba'eed nahin, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ chaahay to us ko hayaat, 'aql aur daykhnay ki salaahiyat 'ataa farmaa day. Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek is say Jahannam mayn maamoor Farishton kaa daykhnaa muraad hay.

قُلْ أَذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ جَنَّةُ الْخُلْدِ الَّتِي وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ ۚ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَزَاءً وَمَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾

25:15 Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa yeh ('Azaab-e-Jahannam) behtar hay yaa woh hamayshah rehnay kaa baagh jis kaa darnay waalon ko wa'dah diyaa gayaa hay, woh baagh un kay liye badlah aur loutnay ki jagah hay.

لَهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَاءُونَ خَالِدِينَ ۚ كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَعْدًا مَسْئُولًا ﴿١٦﴾

25:16 Jannatiyon kay liye Jannat mayn har woh cheez ho gi jo woh chaahayn gay, wahaan hamayshah rahayn gay, yeh Tumhaaray Rab kay zimmah-e-karam par maangaa huaa wa'dah hay.

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَيَقُولُ أَأَنْتُمْ أَضْلَلْتُمْ عِبَادِي هَٰؤُلَاءِ أَمْ هُمْ ضَلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿١٧﴾

25:17 Aur jis din woh inhayn aur jin (buton) ki Allah kay siwaa 'ibaadat kartay hayn un ko jama' farmaa'ay gaa to (un buton say farmaa'ay gaa: Kiyaa meray in bandon ko tum nay gumraah kiyaa thaa yaa yeh khud hi raastay say bhatkay thay?[1]

قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ مَا كَانَ يَنْبَغِي لَنَا أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ مِنْ دُونِكَ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَٰكِنْ مَتَّعْتَهُمْ وَآبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَسُوا الذِّكْرَ وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا بُورًا ﴿١٨﴾

25:18 Woh 'arz karayn gay (Ay Allah!) Tu paak hay, hamaaray liye hargiz Jaa'iz nahin thaa keh hum teray siwaa kisi aur ko madadgaar banaa'ayn laykin Tu nay inhayn aur in kay baap daadaa'on ko faa'idah uthaanay diyaa yahaan tak keh inhon nay (tayri) yaad ko bhulaa diyaa aur yeh log halaak honay waalay hi thay.

فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوكُمْ بِمَا تَقُولُونَ فَمَا تَسْتَطِيعُونَ صَرْفًا وَلَا نَصْرًا ۚ وَمَنْ يَظْلِمْ مِنْكُمْ نُذِقْهُ عَذَابًا كَبِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾

25:19 To bayshak in (jhootay ma'boodon) nay tumhaari baat ko jhutlaa diyaa to ab tum nah 'azaab phernay ki taaqat rakkho gay aur nah apni madad kar sako gay aur tum mayn jo zaalim hay hum usay baraa 'azaab chakhaa'ayn gay.

'Unwaan

- Jannat behtar hay yaa 'Azaab-e-Jahannam.
- Jannatiyon kay saath Wa'dah-e-Elahi.
- Baatil ma'boodon kaa apnay pujaariyon ko jhutlaanaa.
- Kuffaar ko un kay ma'boodon kay jhutlaanay aur un ki madad nah honay ki khabar.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ haqeeqat-e-haal kaa jaannay wala hay us say kuch bhi makhfi nahin, yeh sawaal Mushrikeen ko zaleel karnay kay liye hay taakeh un kay ma'bood unhayn jhutlaa'ayn to un ki hasrat-o-zillat aur ziyaadah ho.

وَمَآ اَرۡسَلۡنَا قَبۡلَكَ مِنَ الۡمُرۡسَلِيۡنَ اِلَّاۤ اِنَّهُمۡ لَيَاۡكُلُوۡنَ
الطَّعَامَ وَيَمۡشُوۡنَ فِى الۡاَسۡوَاقِ‌ؕ وَجَعَلۡنَا بَعۡضَكُمۡ
لِبَعۡضٍ فِتۡنَةً ؕ اَتَصۡبِرُوۡنَ‌ۚ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ بَصِيۡرًا ۝٢٠

ع ٢ ١١ ١٧

25:20 Aur hum nay tum say pehlay jitnay Rasool bhayjay sab yaqeenan khaanaa khaatay thay aur baazaaron mayn chaltay thay aur hum nay tumhayn ayk doosray kay liye aazmaa'ish banaayaa[1] aur (Ay logo!) Kiyaa tum sabr karo gay? Aur (Ay Mehboob!) Tumhaaraa Rab khoob daykhnay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Bashari ausaaf Risaalat kay munaafi nahin.
- Log ayk doosray kay liye aazmaa'ish hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Logon ko ayk doosray kay zaree'ay jaisay ameeron ko ghareebon aur ghareebon ko ameeron kay zaree'ay aazmaa'ish mayn mubtalaa kiyaa jaataa hay, yahaan batour-e-khaas ghareebon kay hawaalay say yeh hay keh ghurbat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say ayk aazmaa'ish hay, aysay mouqa' par sabr kaa daaman mazbooti say pakarnaa chaahiye, yahaan ayk Hadees-e-Paak mulaahizah ho jis par 'amal say dil ko sabr-o-qaraar naseeb ho gaa. Chunaancheh irshaad farmaayaa: "Apnay say kam haysiyat waalay ki taraf daykho aur jo tum say ziyaadah haysiyat kaa hay us ki taraf nah daykho kiyonkeh yeh 'amal is say ziyaadah qareeb hay keh tum (apnay opar) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'maton ko haqeer nah jaano. (Muslim, Safhah 1584, al-Hadees 9(2963))

25:21 Aur jo log hum say milnay ki ummeed nahin rakhtay unhon nay kahaa: Hum par Farishtay kiyon nah utaaray ga'ay? Yaa hum Apnay Rab ko kiyon nahin dekhtay? Bayshak unhon nay apnay dil mayn takabbur kiyaa hay aur unhon nay bohut bari sarkashi ki hay.[1]

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَرْجُوْنَ لِقَآءَنَا لَوْلَآ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ اَوْ نَرٰى رَبَّنَا ؕ لَقَدِ اسْتَكْبَرُوْا فِيْٓ اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَعَتَوْ عُتُوًّا كَبِيْرًا ﴿۲۱﴾

25:22 Yaad karo jis din log Farishton ko dekhayn gay to us din mujrimon kay liye ko'i khushkhabri nah ho gi[2] aur woh kahayn gay: (Yaa Allah! Hamaaray darmiyaan) ko'i roki hu'i aar kar day.[3]

يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ لَا بُشْرٰى يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُجْرِمِيْنَ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ حِجْرًا مَّحْجُوْرًا ﴿۲۲﴾

25:23 Aur unhon nay jo ko'i 'amal kiyaa ho gaa hum us ki taraf qasad kar kay baareek ghubaar kay bikhray hu'ay zarron ki tarah banaa dayn gay jo roshandaan ki dhoop mayn nazar aatay hayn.[4]

وَقَدِمْنَآ اِلٰى مَا عَمِلُوْا مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنٰهُ هَبَآءً مَّنْثُوْرًا ﴿۲۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay takabbur-o-sarkashi kaa bayaan aur us kaa jawaab.
- Kuffaar kay a'maal Qiyaamat mayn barbaad hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat ki sachchaa'i kay liye Qur'aan-e-Majeed kaafi thaa, is kay ba'd bhi kaafiron kaa Qubool-e-Imaan kay liye Farishton kay utarnay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko apni aankhon say daykhnay kaa mutaalabah karnaa un kaa takabbur aur bari sarkashi thaa.

[2] Mujrimon say muraad kuffaar hayn. Momineen ko Qiyaamat kay din Jannat ki bashaarat sunaa'i jaa'ay gi.

[3] Yeh baat mout kay waqt yaa Qiyaamat kay din Farishton ko daykh kar kuffaar kahayn gay, is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh kaash! Hamaaray aur Farishton kay darmiyaan ko'i rukaawat yaa hijaab hotaa aur hum Farishton ko nah daykh saktay. Yaa, yeh baat Farishtay kahayn gay, is soorat mayn ma'naa yeh ho gaa: Ay kaafiron! Tumharay liye in cheezon say rukaawat-o-mumana'at kar di ga'i hay jin ki Mominon ko bashaarat di jaati hay.

[4] Is say muraad yeh hay keh Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar kay zaahiri nayk a'maal ko baatil kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur un kaa unhayn ko'i samrah aur faa'idah nah milay gaa kiyonkeh Qubool-e-A'maal kay liye Imaan shart hay aur woh unhayn haasil nahin. Yaad rakkhayn keh Imaan par khaatimah intehaa'i ayhmiyat kaa haamil hay kiyonkeh is kay baghayr nayk a'maal ki qubooliyat aur Aakhirat ki najaat ki ko'i soorat hi nahin hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Jisay yeh baat pasand ho keh usay Jahannam say bachaa liyaa aur Jannat mayn daakhil kar diyaa jaa'ay to zaroor us ki mout is haal mayn aa'ay keh woh Allah aur Aakhirat kay din par Imaan rakhtaa ho. (Muslim, Safhah 1026, al-Hadees 46 (1844))

25:24 Jannat waalay us din thikaanay kay ay'tebaar say behtar aur aaraam kay ay'tebaar say sab say achchay hon gay.

أَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَيْرٌ مُّسْتَقَرًّا وَّأَحْسَنُ مَقِيْلًا ﴿٢٤﴾

25:25 Aur jis din aasmaan baadalon samayt phat jaa'ay gaa aur Farishtay poori tarah utaaray jaa'ayn gay.

وَيَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ السَّمَآءُ بِالْغَمَامِ وَنُزِّلَ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ تَنْزِيْلًا ﴿٢٥﴾

25:26 Us din sachchi baadshaahi Rehmaan ki ho gi aur kaafiron par woh baraa sakht din ho gaa.

اَلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِذِ ِالْحَقُّ لِلرَّحْمٰنِ ۚ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَسِيْرًا ﴿٢٦﴾

25:27 Aur jis din zaalim apnay haath chabaa'ay gaa, kahay gaa: Ay kaash keh mayn nay Rasool kay saath raastah ikhtiyaar kiyaa hotaa.

وَيَوْمَ يَعَضُّ الظَّالِمُ عَلٰى يَدَيْهِ يَقُوْلُ يٰلَيْتَنِي اتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُوْلِ سَبِيْلًا ﴿٢٧﴾

25:28 Haa'ay mayri barbaadi! Ay kaash keh mayn nay fulaan ko dost nah banaayaa hotaa.

يٰوَيْلَتٰى لَيْتَنِيْ لَمْ أَتَّخِذْ فُلَانًا خَلِيْلًا ﴿٢٨﴾

25:29 Bayshak us nay meray paas naseehat aa jaanay kay ba'd mujhay us say behkaa diyaa aur Shaitaan insaan ko museebat kay waqt bay madad chor denay wala hay.

لَقَدْ أَضَلَّنِيْ عَنِ الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَآءَنِيْ ۗ وَكَانَ الشَّيْطٰنُ لِلْإِنْسَانِ خَذُوْلًا ﴿٢٩﴾

25:30 Aur Rasool nay 'arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Mayri qoum nay is Qur'aan ko chornay kay

وَقَالَ الرَّسُوْلُ يٰرَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِي اتَّخَذُوْا هٰذَا الْقُرْآنَ

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Jannatiyon par in'aamaat.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat aasmaanon kaa phatnaa aur Farishton kaa zuhoor.
- Rehmaan ki baadshaahi kaa zuhoor-e-kaamil aur kuffaar par sakht din.
- Qiyaamat ki hasraton aur buri sohbat kay anjaam kaa bayaan.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed say muta'alliq kuffaar kaa rawayyah.

qaabil bana liyaa hay.①	مَهۡجُوۡرًا ﴿۳۰﴾
25:31 Aur hum nay isi tarah har Nabi kay liye mujrim logon ko dushman banaa diyaa thaa aur Hidaayat denay aur madad karnay kay liye Tumhaaraa Rab kaafi hay.	وَکَذٰلِکَ جَعَلۡنَا لِکُلِّ نَبِیٍّ عَدُوًّا مِّنَ الۡمُجۡرِمِیۡنَ ؕ وَکَفٰی بِرَبِّکَ ہَادِیًا وَّنَصِیۡرًا ﴿۳۱﴾
25:32 Aur kaafiron nay kahaa: In par saaraa Qur'aan ayk hi martabah kiyon nahin utaar diyaa gayaa?② (Ham nay) yoonhi (is Qur'aan ko thoraa thoraa kar kay naazil kiyaa) taakeh is kay saath hum tumhaaray dil ko mazboot karayn aur hum nay isay theher theher kar parhaa.③	وَقَالَ الَّذِیۡنَ کَفَرُوۡا لَوۡلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَیۡہِ الۡقُرۡاٰنُ جُمۡلَۃً وَّاحِدَۃً ۚۛ کَذٰلِکَ ۚۛ لِنُثَبِّتَ بِہٖ فُؤَادَکَ وَرَتَّلۡنٰہُ تَرۡتِیۡلًا ﴿۳۲﴾ مع
25:33 Aur woh Aap kay paas ko'i bhi misaal lay aa'ayn, hum Aap kay paas Haq aur behtar bayaan lay aa'ayn gay.	وَلَا یَاۡتُوۡنَکَ بِمَثَلٍ اِلَّا جِئۡنٰکَ بِالۡحَقِّ وَاَحۡسَنَ تَفۡسِیۡرًا ﴿ؕ۳۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Yakbaargi Qur'aan naazil nah honay ki ayk hikmat.
- Mo'tariz kuffaar say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.

Haashiyah

① Chornay say yahaan asal muraad Qur'aan par Imaan nah laanaa hay, albattah is kay 'ilaawah bhi chornay ki ka'i sooratayn hayn. Musalmaan kaa haal aysaa nahin honaa chaahiye jis say lagay keh us nay Qur'aan-e-Majeed ko chor rakkhaa hay, balkeh usay chaahiye kay rozaanah Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan karay, Aayaat ko samajhnay ki koshish aur un mayn ghour-o-tadabbur karay, neez ayhkaamaat par 'amal karay aur mamnoo' kaamon say baaz rahay taakeh woh ay'teqaadi tor par to nahin laykin 'amali tor par Qur'aan ko chor rakhnay waalon mayn shaamil nah ho.

② Kuffaar kaa ay'teraaz thaa keh Touraat-o-Injeel ki tarah Qur'aan-e-Majeed bhi yakbaargi kiyon naazil nahin huaa, un kaa yeh ay'teraaz bilkul fuzool aur mohmal thaa kiyonkeh Qur'aan-e-Kareem ko 'aajiz kar deynay wala honaa har haal mayn yaksaan hay, chaahay ayk hi martabah mayn pooraa naazil ho yaa thoraa thoraa kar kay naazil ho.

③ Is kaa ma'naa hay keh hum nay Qur'aan-e-Paak ko Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki zabaan say thoraa thoraa kar kay tay'ees baras ki muddat mayn parhaa.

ع ٣ ١٤ ١

ٱلَّذِينَ يُحْشَرُونَ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ٣٤

25:34 Woh jinhayn un kay chehron kay bal Jahannam ki taraf haankaa jaa'ay gaa un kaa thikaanah sab say badtar aur woh sab say ziyaa-dah gumraah hayn.

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ وَجَعَلْنَا مَعَهُۥٓ أَخَاهُ هَـٰرُونَ وَزِيرًا ٣٥

25:35 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ko Kitaab 'ataa farmaa'i aur us kay saath us kay bhaa'i Haaroon ko wazeer banaayaa.

فَقُلْنَا ٱذْهَبَآ إِلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا فَدَمَّرْنَـٰهُمْ تَدْمِيرًا ٣٦

25:36 To hum nay farmaayaa: Tum donon us qoum ki taraf jaa'o jis nay hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa hay to hum nay unhayn mukammal tor par tabaah kar diyaa.

وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ لَّمَّا كَذَّبُوا۟ ٱلرُّسُلَ أَغْرَقْنَـٰهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَـٰهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ ءَايَةً ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّـٰلِمِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ٣٧

25:37 Aur Nooh ki qoum ko jab unhon nay Rasoolon ko jhutlaayaa[1] to hum nay unhayn gharq kar diyaa aur unhayn logon kay liye nishaani banaa diyaa aur hum nay zaalimon kay liye dardnaak 'azaab taiyaar kar rakkhaa hay.

وَعَادًا وَثَمُودَا۟ وَأَصْحَـٰبَ ٱلرَّسِّ وَقُرُونًۢا بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ كَثِيرًا ٣٨

25:38 Aur 'Aad aur Samood aur kunwayn waalay aur un kay darmiyaan ki bohut si qoumayn (ham nay halaak kar deen.)

وَكُلًّا ضَرَبْنَا لَهُ ٱلْأَمْثَـٰلَ ۖ وَكُلًّا تَبَّرْنَا تَتْبِيرًا ٣٩

25:39 Aur hum nay har qoum kay liye misaalayn bayaan farmaa'een aur hum nay sab ko mukammal tor par tabaah kar diyaa.

'Unwaan

- Gumraahon kaa hashr aur un kaa thikaanah.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Qoum-e-Fir'aun kaa ijmaali waaqi'ah.
- Qoum-e-Nooh par 'Azaab-e-Elahi.
- Guzishtah qoumon ki tabaahi ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Rasoolon say muraad Hazrat Nooh, Hazrat Idrees aur Hazrat Shees عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام hayn, yaa yeh muraad hay keh ayk Rasool عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko jhutlaanaa tamaam Rasoolon عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko jhutlaanaa hotaa hay aur jab qoum nay Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko jhutlaayaa to goyaa tamaam Rasoolon ko jhutlaayaa.

25:40 Aur bayshak yeh us basti par ho aa'ay hayn[1] jis par buri baarish ki ga'i to kiyaa yeh us basti ko nahin daykhtay thay balkeh yeh marnay kay ba'd uthnay ki ummeed nahin rakhtay thay.

وَلَقَدْ اَتَوْا عَلَى الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِيْٓ اُمْطِرَتْ مَطَرَ السَّوْءِ ۭ اَفَلَمْ يَكُوْنُوْا يَرَوْنَهَا ۚ بَلْ كَانُوْا لَا يَرْجُوْنَ نُشُوْرًا ۝٤٠

25:41 Aur jab Aap ko daykhtay hayn to Aap ko thathaa mazaaq banaa letay hayn (aur kehtay hayn keh) kiyaa yeh woh shakhs hay jisay Allah nay Rasool banaa kar bhayjaa hay?

وَاِذَا رَاَوْكَ اِنْ يَّتَّخِذُوْنَكَ اِلَّا هُزُوًا ۭ اَھٰذَا الَّذِيْ بَعَثَ اللّٰهُ رَسُوْلًا ۝٤١

25:42 (Aur kehtay hayn keh) qareeb thaa keh agar hum apnay ma'boodon par datay nah rehtay to yeh (Rasool) hamayn hamaaray ma'boodon say behkaa detay aur (Allah farmaataa hay keh) 'anqareeb yeh jaan layn gay jab 'azaab daykhayn gay keh kon gumraah thaa?[2]

اِنْ كَادَ لَيُضِلُّنَا عَنْ اٰلِهَتِنَا لَوْلَآ اَنْ صَبَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا ۭ وَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ حِيْنَ يَرَوْنَ الْعَذَابَ مَنْ اَضَلُّ سَبِيْلًا ۝٤٢

25:43 Kiyaa tum nay us aadmi ko daykhaa jis nay apni khwaahish ko apnaa ma'bood banaa liya hay to kiyaa tum us par nigehbaan ho?

اَرَءَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ اِلٰهَهٗ هَوٰىهُ ۭ اَفَاَنْتَ تَكُوْنُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيْلًا ۝٤٣

'Unwaan

- 'Azaab-e-Elahi kay aasaar say Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa 'ibrat nah pakarnaa aur is kaa sabab.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ kaa mazaaq uraanaa.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki hat dharmi aur unhayn tambeeh.
- Qubool-e-Hidaayat mayn ayk rukaawat "Nafsaani khwaahishaat ki payrawi"

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad Sudoom naami basti hay. Yeh Qoum-e-Loot ki paanch bastiyon mayn say sab say bari basti thi. Is qoum ki chaar yaa paanch bastiyaan halaak hu'een laykin yahaan sirf ayk kaa zikr is liye hay keh Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa tijaarati safaron kay doraan isi basti say guzar hotaa thaa.

[2] Yeh kuffaar ki baat kaa jawaab hay aur yahaan yeh bataayaa gayaa keh behkay hu'ay tum khud ho, Aakhirat mayn yeh tumhayn khud hi ma'loom ho jaa'ay gaa aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ki taraf tum nay jo behkaanay ki nisbat ki hay woh mehez bay jaa hay.

ع ٣ ٢

25:44 Yaa kiyaa tum yeh samajhtay ho keh un mayn aksar log suntay yaa samajhtay hayn? Yeh to sirf jaanwaron ki tarah hayn balkeh un say bhi badtar gumraah hayn.①

أَمْ تَحْسَبُ أَنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ أَوْ يَعْقِلُونَ ۭ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا كَالْأَنْعَامِ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٤﴾

25:45 Ay Habeeb! Kiyaa tum nay Apnay Rab ko nah daykhaa keh us nay saa'ay ko kaysaa daraaz kiyaa? Aur agar woh chaahtaa to usay thehraa huaa banaa daytaa phir hum nay sooraj ko us par daleel banaayaa.②

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَيْفَ مَدَّ الظِّلَّ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ لَجَعَلَهُ سَاكِنًا ۚ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا الشَّمْسَ عَلَيْهِ دَلِيلًا ﴿٤٥﴾

25:46 Phir hum nay aahistah aahistah usay apni taraf samayt liyaa.

ثُمَّ قَبَضْنَاهُ إِلَيْنَا قَبْضًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾

25:47 Aur wohi hay jis nay raat ko tumhaaray liye pardah aur neend ko aaraam banaayaa aur din ko uthnay kay liye banaayaa.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَالنَّوْمَ سُبَاتًا وَجَعَلَ النَّهَارَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٧﴾

25:48 Aur wohi hay jis nay apni rahmat say pehlay hawaa'on ko bhayjaa jo khushkhabri denay waali hoti hayn aur hum nay aasmaan say paak karnay wala paani utaaraa.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ الرِّيٰحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ ۚ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً طَهُورًا ﴿٤٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Choupaayon say badtar log.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi kay aasaar par ghour ki hidaayat.
- Raat aur din mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan.
- Baarish mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan.

Haashiyah

① Kuffaar jaanwaron say bhi badtar gumraah is liye hayn keh jaanwar apnay maalik kay farmaanbardaar rehtay, ehsaan karnay waalay ko pehchaantay, takleef denay waalay say ghabraatay, nafa' mand cheez talab kartay, nuqsaan dah cheez say bachtay aur charaagaahon ki raahayn jaantayy hayn jabkeh kuffaar nah to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki itaa'at kartay hayn aur nah us kay ehsaan ko pehchaantay, nah Shaitaan jaisay dushman ki zarar rasaani ko samajhtay, nah sawaab jaysi 'azeem nafa' waali cheez talab kartay aur nah 'azaab jaysi sakht nuqsaan dah cheez say bachtay hayn.

② Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay saa'y to phelaayaa aur agar woh chaahtaa to usay saakin kar daytaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh ashyaa' ki tab'ee taaseerayn bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat kay taabay' hayn, aag kaa jalaanaa, paani kaa piyaas bujhaanaa, saqeel badan kaa saayah bannaa, sooraj kaa saayah uthaa daynaa sab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat say hay, agar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ chaahay to yeh taaseerayn khatm ho jaa'ayn.

لِّنُحْـِۧيَ بِهٖ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا وَّنُسْقِيَهٗ مِمَّا خَلَقْنَآ اَنْعَامًا وَّاَنَاسِيَّ كَثِيْرًا ﴿۴۹﴾

25:49 Taakeh hum is kay zaree'ay kisi murdah sheher ko zindah karayn aur woh paani apni makhlooq mayn say jaanwaron aur bohut say logon ko pilaa'een.

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنٰهُ بَيْنَهُمْ لِيَذَّكَّرُوْا ۖ فَاَبٰٓى اَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ اِلَّا كُفُوْرًا ﴿۵۰﴾

25:50 Aur bayshak hum nay logon mayn baarish kay phayray rakkhay taakeh woh yaad rakkhayn to bohut say logon nay naa-shukri kay siwaa kuch aur maannay say inkaar kar diyaa.[1]

وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَبَعَثْنَا فِيْ كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ نَّذِيْرًا ﴿۵۱﴾

25:51 Aur agar hum chaahtay to har basti mayn ayk dar sunaanay wala bhayj detay.

فَلَا تُطِعِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَجَاهِدْهُمْ بِهٖ جِهَادًا كَبِيْرًا ﴿۵۲﴾

25:52 To Aap kaafiron ki baat hargiz nah maanayn aur is Qur'aan kay zaree'ay un kay saath baraa Jihaad karayn.[2]

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ هٰذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ وَّهٰذَا مِلْحٌ اُجَاجٌ ۚ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخًا وَّحِجْرًا مَّحْجُوْرًا ﴿۵۳﴾

25:53 Aur wohi hay jis nay do samundaron ko milaa diyaa (un mayn) yeh (ayk) meethaa nihaayat sheereen hay aur yeh (ayk) khaari nihaayat talkh hay aur un kay beech mayn us nay ayk pardah aur roki hu'i aar banaa di.

'Unwaan

- Nay'mat-e-Elahi aur us ki naa-shukri.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Risaalat-e-'Aammah aur Jihaad-e-Kabeer kaa hukm.
- Samundar mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Logon mayn baarish kay pheray rakhnay say muraad yeh hay keh kabhi kisi sheher mayn baarish ho kabhi kisi mayn, kaheen ziyaadah ho aur kaheen kam aur is say Maqsood yeh hay keh log Ehsaan-e-Elahi yaad rakkhayn aur hamaari qudrat-o-nay'mat mayn ghour karayn aur sirf asbaab-e-zaahiri ki taraf mansoob karnay ki bajaa'ay baarish balkeh deegar har nay'mat ko Musabbab-e-Haqeeqi ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf mansoob karayn laykin bohut say logon nay is kay bar 'aqs kar kay naa-shukri karnay kay siwaa kuch aur maannay say inkaar kar diyaa.

[2] Qur'aan kay zaree'ay Jihaad-e-Kabeer kaa mehmal yeh hay keh is mayn moujood wa'z-o-naseehat aur zajr-o-toubeekh par mushtamil Aayaat ki Tilaawat aur saabiqah Ummaton kay haalaat aur Qur'aani dalaa'il bayaan kar kay baraa Jihaad karayn. Is tor par poori dunyaa mayn Deen ki da'wat 'aam karnaa Jihaad-e-Kabeer hay aur ko'i doosraa Jihaad kamiyyat-o-kayfiyat kay ay'tebaar say is kay baraabar nahin ho saktaa.

25:54 Aur woh jis nay aadmi ko paani say banaayaa phir us kay (nasli) rishtay aur susraa-li rishtay banaa diye aur Tumhaaraa Rab bari qudrat wala hay.	وَهُوَالَّذِىْ خَلَقَ مِنَ الْمَآءِ بَشَرًا فَجَعَلَهٗ نَسَبًا وَّصِهْرًا ؕ وَ كَانَ رَبُّكَ قَدِيْرًا ۝٥٤
25:55 Aur (Mushrik) Allah kay siwaa ayson ki 'ibaadat kartay hayn jo nah unhayn nafa' dayn aur nah nuqsaan pohnchaa'ayn aur kaafir Apnay Rab kay muqaabalay mayn (Shaitaan kaa) madadgaar hay.①	وَيَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمْ ؕ وَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ عَلٰى رَبِّهٖ ظَهِيْرًا ۝٥٥
25:56 Aur hum nay tumhayn nah bhayjaa magar khushkhabri denay wala aur dar sunaanay wala.②	وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ اِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَّنَذِيْرًا ۝٥٦
25:57 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn is par tum say kuch ujrat nahin maangtaa laykin jo chaahay keh Apnay Rab ki taraf raastah ikhtiyaar karay.③	قُلْ مَآ اَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اَجْرٍ اِلَّا مَنْ شَآءَ اَنْ يَّتَّخِذَ اِلٰى رَبِّهٖ سَبِيْلًا ۝٥٧

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Elahi kay do nishaan takhleeq-e-insaani aur rishtay.
- Buton ki poojaa par Mushrikeen ki mazammat.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay mansab kaa bayaan.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki bay los Tableegh.

Haashiyah

① Kaafir kaa apnay Haqeeqi Rab ki mukhaalafat aur buton ki poojaa par kamar bastah honaa Rab kay muqaabalay mayn Shaitaan ki madad karnaa hay.

② Khush karnay waali cheez ki taraf raaghib honaa aur dar waali cheez say bachnaa insaani fitrat hay, isi raaghib karnay aur daraanay kaa naam inzaar-o-tabshaeer hay aur isi ma'naa kay liye targheeb-o-tarheeb kaa lafz bhi iste'maal kartay hayn. Yeh Islaami Tableegh aur insaani fitrat kaa ayk ayhm pehloo hay. Muballigheen ko targheeb aur tarheeb donon par mushtamil bayaan karnaa chaahiye.

③ Qur'aan-e-Kareem aur Fiqh ki ta'leem denay, Azaan kehnay, Imaamat karnay, yoonhi Tableegh aur wa'z-o-naseehat kaa kaam ujrat lay kar karnaa Jaa'iz hay, albattah ujrat kay baghayr yeh umoor saranjaam daynaa afzal hay.

وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْحَيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِهِ ۚ
وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ بِذُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِ خَبِيرًا ۝٥٨ مع ٨

25:58 Aur us zindah par bharosah karo jo kabhi nahin maray gaa aur us ki Hamd kartay hu'ay us ki paaki bayaan karo aur apnay bandon kay gunaahon ki khabar rakhnay kay liye wohi kaafi hay.

الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ
أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۚ الرَّحْمَٰنُ فَاسْأَلْ بِهِ خَبِيرًا ۝٥٩

25:59 Jis nay aasmaan aur zameen aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay chay din mayn banaa'ay① phir us nay 'arsh par istiwaa farmaayaa jaysaa us ki shaan kay laa'iq hay,② woh nihaayat rehem farmaanay wala hay to kisi jaannay waalay say us ki ta'reef pooch.

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اسْجُدُوا لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ قَالُوا وَمَا الرَّحْمَٰنُ
أَنَسْجُدُ لِمَا تَأْمُرُنَا وَزَادَهُمْ نُفُورًا ۩ ۝٦٠ ع ٥ ١٦ ٣ السجدة

25:60 Aur jab un say kahaa jaa'ay Rehmaan ko Sajdah karo③ to kehtay hayn: Aur Rehmaan kiyaa hay? Kiyaa hum usay Sajdah kar layn jis kaa tum hamayn keh do aur is hukm nay un ki nafrat ko aur barhaa diyaa.

'Unwaan

- Tawakkul aur Tasbeeh-o-Tehmeed kaa hukm.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki chand sifaat.
- Kuffaar kaa Sajday say inkaar aur nafrat mayn izaafah.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan chay dinon say muraad itnay dinon kaa waqt yaa itnay adwaar hayn, kiyonkeh us waqt raat, din aur sooraj to thay hi nahin. Itnay waqt mayn paydaa karnaa makhlooq ko aahistagi aur itmeenaan ki ta'leem denay kay liye hay, warnah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ayk lamhah mayn sab kuch paydaa kar denay par qaadir hay.

② 'Arsh par istiwaa' say muta'alliq 'Ulamaa'-e-Kiraam kay mukhtalif aqwaal hayn, ziyaadah mazboot aur salaamti wala qoul yeh hay keh hum istiwaa' par Imaan rakhtay hayn, is ki kayfiyat hamayn ma'loom nahin, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi behtar jaantaa hay.

③ Yeh Aayat Aayaat-e-Sajdah mayn say hay, isay parhnay aur sunnay waalay par Sajdah-e-Tilaawat karnaa laazim ho jaataa hay.

تَبٰرَكَ الَّذِیْ جَعَلَ فِی السَّمَآءِ بُرُوْجًا وَّ جَعَلَ فِیْهَا سِرٰجًا وَّ قَمَرًا مُّنِیْرًا ﴿۶۱﴾

25:61 Bari barakat wala hay woh jis nay aasmaan mayn burj banaa'ay[1] aur un mayn chiraagh aur roshan karnay wala chaand banaayaa.

وَ هُوَ الَّذِیْ جَعَلَ الَّیْلَ وَ النَّهَارَ خِلْفَةً لِّمَنْ اَرَادَ اَنْ یَّذَّكَّرَ اَوْ اَرَادَ شُكُوْرًا ﴿۶۲﴾

25:62 Aur wohi hay jis nay raat aur din ko ayk doosray kay peechay aanay wala banaayaa (yeh) us kay liye (nishaani) hay jo naseehat haasil karnaa chaahtaa hay yaa jo (Allah kaa) shukr adaa karnaa chaahtaa hay.

وَ عِبَادُ الرَّحْمٰنِ الَّذِیْنَ یَمْشُوْنَ عَلَى الْاَرْضِ هَوْنًا وَّ اِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجٰهِلُوْنَ قَالُوْا سَلٰمًا ﴿۶۳﴾

25:63 Aur Rehmaan kay woh banday jo zameen par aahistah chaltay hayn[2] aur jab jaahil un say baat kartay hayn to woh kehtay hayn "bas Salaam".[3]

وَ الَّذِیْنَ یَبِیْتُوْنَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا وَّ قِیَامًا ﴿۶۴﴾

25:64 Aur woh jo Apnay Rab kay liye Sajday aur qiyaam mayn raat guzaartay hayn.[4]

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki aafaaqi nishaaniyaan aur un say faa'idah uthaanay waalay log.
- Muqarrab bandon kay ausaaf.
- Baandagaan-e-Rehmaan ki khalwati zindagi kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin 'Abbaas رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمَا farmaatay hayn keh burooj say saat saiyaarah sitaaron ki manzilayn muraad hayn aur in burjon ki ta'daad baarah hay. (1) Haml. (2) Saur. (3) Jauzaa'. (4) Sartaan. (5) Asad. (6) Sumbulah. (7) Meezaan. (8) 'Aqrab. (9) Qaus. (10) Jadi. (11) Dalw. (12) Hoot. (Khaazin, al-Furqaan, teht al-Aayat: 61, Jild 3, Safhah 378)

[2] Itmeenaan-o-waqaar kay saath aur 'aajizaanah shaan say zameen par aahistah chalnaa kaamil Imaan waalon kaa wasf hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: "Tumhaaray liye sukoon (say chalnaa) zaroori hay kiyonkeh dornay mayn ko'i nayki nahin hay." (Bukhaari, Jild 1, Safhah 558, al-Hadees 1671)

[3] Is say muraad mutaarakat kaa Salaam hay aur ma'naa yeh hay keh jaahilon kay saath jhagraa karnay say ay'raaz kartay hayn. Yaa yeh ma'naa hayn keh aysi baat kehtay hayn jo durust ho aur us mayn eezaa aur gunaah nah ho.

[4] Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Tum raat mayn qiyaam karnaa ikhtiyaar karo kiyonkeh yeh tum say pehlay naykon kaa tareeqah hay aur Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf qurbat kaa zaree'ah, gunaahon ko mitaanay wala aur aa'indah gunaahon say bachaanay wala hay. (Tirmizee, Jild 5, Safhah 323, al-Hadees 3560)

25:65 Aur woh jo 'arz kartay hayn: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hum say Jahannam kaa 'azaab phayr day, bayshak us kaa 'azaab galay kaa phandaa hay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ اِنَّ
عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا ﴿٦٥﴾

25:66 Bayshak woh bohut hi buri thehernay aur qiyaam karnay ki jagah hay.

اِنَّهَا سَآءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَّمُقَامًا ﴿٦٦﴾

25:67 Aur woh log keh jab kharch kartay hayn to nah had say barhtay hayn aur nah tangi kartay hayn aur in donon kay darmiyaan ay'tedaal say rehtay hayn.①

وَالَّذِيْنَ اِذَآ اَنْفَقُوْا لَمْ يُسْرِفُوْا وَلَمْ يَقْتُرُوْا وَكَانَ بَيْنَ
ذٰلِكَ قَوَامًا ﴿٦٧﴾

25:68 Aur woh jo Allah kay saath kisi doosray ma'bood ki 'ibaadat nahin kartay aur us jaan ko naa-haq qatl nahin kartay jisay Allah nay Haraam farmaayaa aur badkaari nahin kartay aur jo yeh kaam karay gaa woh sazaa paa'ay gaa.

وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يَدْعُوْنَ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُوْنَ النَّفْسَ
الَّتِيْ حَرَّمَ اللّٰهُ اِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُوْنَ ۚ وَمَنْ يَّفْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ
يَلْقَ اَثَامًا ﴿٦٨﴾

25:69 Us kay liye Qiyaamat kay din 'azaab barhaa diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur hamayshah us mayn zillat say rahay gaa.

يُّضٰعَفْ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَيَخْلُدْ فِيْهٖ مُهَانًا ﴿٦٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Kharch mayn ay'tedaal.
- Shirk aur deegar gunaahon say ijtinaab.
- Shirk aur deegar gunaahon ki sazaa kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Jis jagah kharch mamnoo' ho wahaan kharch karnaa israaf hay aur tangi karnay say muraad yeh hay keh bandah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay muqarrar kiye hu'ay huqooq adaa karnay mayn kami karay aur jis jagah jitnaa kharch karnay kaa hukm hay wahaan utnaa kharch karnaa miyaanah rawi hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay, jis nay miyaanah rawi say kaam liyaa woh kabhi tangdast nah ho gaa. (Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, Jild 10, Safhah 108, al-Hadees 10118)

25:70 Magar jo toubah karay aur Imaan laa'ay aur achchaa kaam karay to ayson ki buraa'iyon ko Allah naykiyon say badal day gaa[1] aur Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

إِلَّا مَن تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا فَأُولَٰئِكَ يُبَدِّلُ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ حَسَنَاتٍ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾

25:71 Aur jo toubah karay aur achchaa kaam karay to woh Allah ki taraf aysaa hi rujoo' kartaa hay jaysaa karnaa chaahiye thaa.

وَمَن تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَإِنَّهُ يَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَتَابًا ﴿٧١﴾

25:72 Aur jo jhooti gawaahi nahin detay aur jab kisi bayhoodah baat kay paas say guzartay hayn to apni 'izzat sambhaaltay hu'ay guzar jaatay hayn.

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الزُّورَ وَإِذَا مَرُّوا بِاللَّغْوِ مَرُّوا كِرَامًا ﴿٧٢﴾

25:73 Aur woh log keh jab unhayn un kay Rab ki Aayaton kay saath naseehat ki jaati hay to un par behray aur andhay ho kar nahin girtay.

وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَمْ يَخِرُّوا عَلَيْهَا صُمًّا وَعُمْيَانًا ﴿٧٣﴾

25:74 Aur woh jo 'arz kartay hayn: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hamaari biwiyon aur hamaari aulaad say hamayn aankhon ki thandak 'ataa farmaa aur hamayn parhayzgaaron kaa payshwaa banaa.[2]

وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا ﴿٧٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Sachchi toubah kay asraat aur taab'ibeen ko bashaarat.
- Jhooti gawaahi aur laghwiyaat say ayhteraaz.
- Naseehat sunnay mayn Bandagaan-e-Rehmaan kaa haal.
- Apnay aur ahl-o-'ayaal say muta'alliq du'aa.

Haashiyah

[1] Buraa'iyon ko naykiyon say badalnay kaa yeh matlab nahin keh buray kaam ko nayki qaraar day diyaa jaa'ay gaa balkeh is kaa matlab yeh hay sachchi toubah ki barkat say gunaahon ko mitaa kar un ki jagah nayk a'maal likh diye jaa'ayn gay yaa yeh muraad hay keh buraa'iyon ki jagah nayk a'maal ki toufeeq milay gi jaisay zulm ki jagah rehem ki, badkaari ki jagah paarsaa'i ki.

[2] Deeni payshwaa'i aur sardaari ki raghbat aur is ki talab agar achchi niyyat aur nayk maqsad ki binaa par ho to yeh qaabil-e-ta'reef hay aur agar hubb-e-duyaa aur hubb-e-jaah ki wajah say ho to intehaa'i mazmoom hay.

25:75 Unhayn un kay sabr kay sabab Jannat kaa sab say oonchaa darjah in'aam mayn diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur us buland darjay mayn Du'aa'ay Khayr aur Salaam kay saath un kaa isteqbaal kiyaa jaa'ay.	أُولٰٓئِكَ يُجْزَوْنَ الْغُرْفَةَ بِمَا صَبَرُوْا وَيُلَقَّوْنَ فِيْهَا تَحِيَّةً وَّ سَلٰمًا ﴿٧٥﴾
25:76 Hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay, kiyaa hi achchi thehernay aur qiyaam karnay ki jagah hay.	خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ حَسُنَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَّمُقَامًا ﴿٧٦﴾
25:77 Tum farmaa'o: Mayraa Rab tumhaari ko'i qadr nahin farmaa'ay gaa agar tum us ki 'ibaadat nah karo to tum nay to jhutlaayaa to ab 'azaab (tum par) hamayshah rahay gaa.	قُلْ مَا يَعْبَؤُا بِكُمْ رَبِّيْ لَوْلَا دُعَآؤُكُمْ ۚ فَقَدْ كَذَّبْتُمْ فَسَوْفَ يَكُوْنُ لِزَامًا ﴿٧٧﴾ ع

26 Surat-ush-Shu'araa'
Makkiyyah 47

(Is kay 11 rukoo' aur 227 Aayatain hayn)

٢٦ سُوْرَةُ الشُّعَرَاءِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٤٧ — اٰياتها: ٢٢٧ — ركوعاتها: ١١

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
26:1 Taa-Seem-Meem.	طٰسٓمّٓ ﴿١﴾
26:2 Yeh zaahir karnay waali Kitaab ki Aayatayn hayn.	تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ الْكِتٰبِ الْمُبِيْنِ ﴿٢﴾
26:3 (Ay Habeeb!) Kaheen Aap apni jaan ko Khatm nah kar do is gham mayn keh yeh log Imaan nahin laatay.[1]	لَعَلَّكَ بَاخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ اَلَّا يَكُوْنُوْا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٣﴾

اَلْمَنْزِلُ الْخَامِس ﴿5﴾

'Unwaan

- Bandagaan-e-Rehmaan ki jazaa kaa bayaan.
- Munkireen-e-Touheed ko tambeeh aur wa'eed.
- Ayaat-e-Qurani ki 'Azmat.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko dil nawaaz tasalli.

Haashiyah

[1] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko is baat ki shadeed khwaahish thi keh Ahl-e-Makkah Imaan lay aa'ayn, laykin jab woh Imaan nah laa'ay to Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko un ki Imaan say mehroomi ki binaa par qalbi tor par bohut dukh huaa, is par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i jis mayn Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli di ga'i hay. Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay is tarz-e-'amal say Aap ki Makhlooq-e-Khudaa par intehaa'i shafqat kaa bhi izhaar hay.

إِنْ نَّشَاْ نُنَزِّلْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ اٰيَةً فَظَلَّتْ اَعْنَاقُهُمْ لَهَا خٰضِعِيْنَ ۝٤

26:4 Agar hum chaahayn to in par aasmaan say ko'i nishaani utaarayn to in kay baray baray sardaar us nishaani kay aagay jhukay reh jaa'ayn.

وَمَا يَاْتِيْهِمْ مِّنْ ذِكْرٍ مِّنَ الرَّحْمٰنِ مُحْدَثٍ اِلَّا كَانُوْا عَنْهُ مُعْرِضِيْنَ ۝٥

26:5 Aur un kay paas Rehmaan ki taraf say ko'i na'i naseehat nahin aati magar woh us say munh phayr letay hayn.

فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوْا فَسَيَاْتِيْهِمْ اَنْۢبٰٓؤُا مَا كَانُوْا بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ۝٦

26:6 To bayshak unhon nay jhutlaayaa to ab un par us ki khabrayn aa'ayn gi jis kaa yeh mazaaq uraatay thay.[1]

اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا اِلَى الْاَرْضِ كَمْ اَنْۢبَتْنَا فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ كَرِيْمٍ ۝٧

26:7 Kiyaa unhon nay zameen ki taraf nah daykhaa keh hum nay us mayn kitni qismon kay achchay joray ugaa'ay.

اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً ؕ وَمَا كَانَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝٨

26:8 Bayshak us mayn zaroor nishaani hay aur un kay aksar Imaan waalay nahin.

ع ۵

وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۝٩ ع

26:9 Bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab hi yaqeenan bohut 'izzat wala, meherban hay.

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay mukhaalifeen ko tehdeed.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki sarkashi aur unhayn tambeeh.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki zameeni nishaaniyon ki taraf ishaarah.
- Ausaaf-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

Haashiyah

[1] In Aayaton mayn Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki teen buri sifaat bayaan hu'een: (1) Naseehat say munh phayrnaa. (2) Qur'aan ko jhutlaanaa. (3) 'Azaab-e-Elahi kaa mazaaq uraanaa. In mayn har ba'd waali sifat pehli say ziyaadah qabeeh aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-raazi kaa moojib hay. Gumraahi aur badbakhti mayn aagay barhnay waalay shakhs kaa aysaa hi haal hotaa hay keh pehlay woh Haq aur sachchaa'i say munh mortaa hay, phir saraahat kay saath jhutlaataa aur us kaa inkaar kartaa hay, phir takzeeb-o-mukhaalafat mayn mazeed aagay barhtay hu'ay Haq kaa mazaaq uraanay par tul jaataa hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayn is haal say mehfooz rakkhay, Aameen.

26:10 Aur yaad karo jab Tumhaaray Rab nay Musaa ko nidaa farmaa'i keh zaalim logon kay paas jaa'o.	وَاِذْ نَادٰی رَبُّكَ مُوْسٰۤی اَنِ ائْتِ الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِیْنَ ۙ۝۱۰
26:11 Jo Fir'aun ki qoum hay, kiyaa woh nahin darayn gay?①	قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ ؕ اَلَا یَتَّقُوْنَ ۝۱۱
26:12 'Arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Mayn is baat say dartaa hoon keh woh mujhay jhutlaa'ayn gay.②	قَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّیْۤ اَخَافُ اَنْ یُّكَذِّبُوْنِ ؕ۝۱۲
26:13 Aur mayraa seenah tang ho gaa aur mayri zabaan nahin chalti to Tu Haaroon ko bhi Rasool banaa day.	وَیَضِیْقُ صَدْرِیْ وَلَا یَنْطَلِقُ لِسَانِیْ فَاَرْسِلْ اِلٰی هٰرُوْنَ ۝۱۳
26:14 Aur un kaa mujh par ayk ilzaam hay③ to mayn dartaa hoon keh woh mujhay kaheen qatl nah kar dayn.	وَلَهُمْ عَلَیَّ ذَنْۢبٌ فَاَخَافُ اَنْ یَّقْتُلُوْنِ ۚ۝۱۴
26:15 (Allah nay) farmaayaa: Hargiz nahin, tum donon hamaaray Mo'jizaat lay kar jaa'o, hum tumhaaray saath hayn, khoob sunnay waalay hayn.	قَالَ كَلَّا ۚ فَاذْهَبَا بِاٰیٰتِنَاۤ اِنَّا مَعَكُمْ مُّسْتَمِعُوْنَ ۝۱۵

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Hukm-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat Musaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn ma'roozaat.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko tasalli aur chand hidaayaat.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Bani-Israa'eel ki taraf bhi Rasool banaa kar bhayjaa gayaa thaa magar yahaan jo payghaam mazkoor hay woh khaas Fir'aun ki qoum Qibt ki taraf hay taakeh unhayn un ki badkirdaari par zajr-o-toubeekh aur tambeeh-o-naseehat farmaa'ayn.

② Yahaan Khouf-e-Khudaa say muraad Tableegh-e-Nubuwwat mayn rukaawat khari honay kaa khouf hay.

③ Is say yeh muraad nahin keh معاذ الله Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay ko'i gunaah kiyaa thaa balkeh muraad yeh hay keh Fir'auniyon kaa Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par ilzaam hay keh unhon nay Qibti ko qatl kiyaa hay aur haqeeqat yeh hay keh Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay usay jaan boojh kar qatl nahin kiyaa thaa balkeh taadeeban usay mukkaa maaraa aur woh Qazaa'-e-Elahi say mar gayaa thaa aur is mayn Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par ko'i ilzaam nahin aur nah hi Aap kaa yeh fay'l kisi tarah gunaah kay zumray mayn aataa hay kiyonkeh Qibti zulm kar rahaa thaa aur zaalim ko mouqa' mehel kay munaasib tadbeer ikhtiyaar kar kay adab sikhaanaa aur mazloom ko zulm say bachaanaa ayk mustahsan kaam hay.

فَأْتِيَا فِرْعَوْنَ فَقُولَآ إِنَّا رَسُولُ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِينَ ۙ﴿١٦﴾

26:16 To Fir'aun kay paas jaa'o phir us say kaho: Bayshak hum donon us kay Rasool hayn jo tamaam jahaanon kaa maalik hay.

أَنْ أَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِيٓ إِسْرَآءِيلَ ؕ﴿١٧﴾

26:17 Keh Tu hamaaray saath Bani-Israa'eel ko bhayj day.

قَالَ أَلَمْ نُرَبِّكَ فِينَا وَلِيدًا وَّلَبِثْتَ فِينَا مِنْ عُمُرِكَ سِنِينَ ۙ﴿١٨﴾

26:18 (Fir'aun nay) kahaa: Kiyaa hum nay tumhayn apnay haan bachpan mayn nah paalaa? Aur tum nay hamaaray yahaan apni 'umr kay ka'i saal guzaaray.

وَفَعَلْتَ فَعْلَتَكَ الَّتِي فَعَلْتَ وَأَنْتَ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

26:19 Aur tum nay apnaa woh kaam kiyaa jo tum nay kiyaa aur tum shukriyah adaa karnay waalon mayn say nahin ho.

قَالَ فَعَلْتُهَآ إِذًا وَّأَنَا مِنَ الضَّآلِّينَ ؕ﴿٢٠﴾

26:20 Musaa nay farmaayaa: Mayn nay woh kaam us waqt kiyaa thaa jabkeh mujhay raah ki khabar nah thi.[1]

فَفَرَرْتُ مِنْكُمْ لَمَّا خِفْتُكُمْ فَوَهَبَ لِي رَبِّي حُكْمًا وَّجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

26:21 Phir jab mayn nay tum logon say dar mehsoos kiyaa to mayn tumhaaray paas say nikal gayaa to Meray Rab nay mujhay hikmat 'ataa farmaa'i aur mujhay Rasoolon mayn say kar diyaa.

وَتِلْكَ نِعْمَةٌ تَمُنُّهَا عَلَيَّ أَنْ عَبَّدْتَّ بَنِيٓ إِسْرَآءِيلَ ؕ﴿٢٢﴾

26:22 Aur yeh kon si nay'mat hay jis kaa tu mujh par ehsaan jataa rahaa hay keh tu nay Bani-Israa'eel ko ghulaam banaa kar rakkhaa?[2]

'Unwaan

- Fir'aun kaa apnay ehsaan ginwaanaa.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.
- Fir'aun kay ehsaan jatlaanay kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Fir'aun nay pehlay apnay ehsaanaat ginwaa'ay, phir Qibti kay qatl ko Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki naa-shukri qaraar diyaa, is kay jawaab mayn Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apnay fay'l ki wazaahat farmaa'i keh mayn nay jab Qibti ko ghoonsaa maaraa to us waqt mujhay ma'loom nah thaa keh yeh is say mar jaa'ay gaa kiyonkeh mayraa maarnaa to usay zulm say roknay kay liye thaa nah keh qatl karnay kay liye aur yeh ko'i naa-shukri nahin.

[2] Fir'aun nay jo ehsaan jataayaa thaa us kay jawaab mayn farmaayaa keh mayri tarbiyat aur parwarish mayn tayraa ko'i ehsaan nahin kiyonkeh tu nay Bani-Israa'eel ko ghulaam banaa diyaa aur un ki aulaadon ko qatl kiyaa, tayri is zulm ki wajah say meray waalidayn mayri parwarish nah kar sakay, is liye yeh baat ehsaan jataanay kay qaabil hi nahin.

26:23 Fir'aun nay kahaa: Aur saaray jahaan kaa Rab kiyaa cheez hay?	قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَا رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾
26:24 Musaa nay farmaayaa: Aasmaanon aur zameen aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan mayn hay woh sab kaa Rab hay, agar tum yaqeen karnay waalay ho.①	قَالَ رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ؕ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّوْقِنِيْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾
26:25 (Fir'aun nay) apnay aas paas waalon say kahaa: Kiyaa tum ghour say nahin sun rahay?	قَالَ لِمَنْ حَوْلَهٗۤ اَلَا تَسْتَمِعُوْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾
26:26 Musaa nay farmaayaa: Woh Tumhaaraa Rab hay aur tumhaaray pehlay baap daadaa'on kaa Rab hay.	قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ اٰبَآئِكُمُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾
26:27 (Fir'aun nay) kahaa: Bayshak tumhaaraa yeh Rasool jo tumhaari taraf bhayjaa gayaa hay zaroor deewaanah hay.②	قَالَ اِنَّ رَسُوْلَكُمُ الَّذِیْۤ اُرْسِلَ اِلَيْكُمْ لَمَجْنُوْنٌ ﴿٢٧﴾
26:28 Musaa nay farmaayaa: Woh mashriq aur maghrib aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay sab kaa Rab hay agar tumhayn 'aql ho.	قَالَ رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ؕ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Fir'aun kaa Rabb-ul-'Alameen say muta'alliq sawaal.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.
- Fir'aun kaa darbaariyon say izhaar-e-ta'ajub.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa haadis-o-faani cheezon say istedlaal.
- Fir'aun ki gustaakhi.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi kay aasaar say istedlaal ki da'wat.

Haashiyah

① Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek Fir'aun kaa sawaal cheez ki jins kay baaray mayn thaa aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ choonkeh jins aur maahiyat say paak hay is liye Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay us kay sawaal kaa jawaab denay ki bajaa'ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay af'aal aur us ki qudrat kay woh aasaar zikr farmaa'ay jin ki misl laanay say makhlooq 'aajiz hay.

② Fir'aun nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf junoon ki nisbat is liye ki keh woh apnay siwaa kisi Ma'bood kay wujood kaa qaa'il nah thaa aur jo us kay Ma'bood honay kaa ay'teqaad nah rakhtaa usay woh khaarij az 'aql kehtaa thaa aur haqeeqatan is tarah ki guftugoo aadmi ki zabaan par us waqt aati hay jab woh 'aajiz ho chukaa ho.

قَالَ لَئِنِ اتَّخَذْتَ إِلَٰهًا غَيْرِي لَأَجْعَلَنَّكَ مِنَ الْمَسْجُونِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

26:29 (Fir'aun nay) kahaa: (Ay Musaa) agar tum nay meray siwaa kisi aur ko Ma'bood banaayaa to mayn zaroor tumhayn qayd kar doon gaa.①

قَالَ أَوَلَوْ جِئْتُكَ بِشَيْءٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

26:30 Musaa nay farmaayaa: Kiyaa agarcheh mayn teray paas ko'i roshan cheez lay aa'oon.

قَالَ فَأْتِ بِهِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

26:31 (Fir'aun nay) kahaa: (Ay Musaa!) Agar tum sachchon mayn say ho to woh nishaani lay aa'o.

فَأَلْقَىٰ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٣٢﴾

26:32 To Musaa nay apnaa 'asaa daal diyaa to achaanak woh bilkul waazeh ayk bohut baraa saanp ho gayaa.

ع ٢ ٢٤ ٢

وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَاءُ لِلنَّاظِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

26:33 Aur apnaa haath nikala to achaanak woh daykhnay waalon ki nigaah mayn jagmagaanay lagaa.

قَالَ لِلْمَلَإِ حَوْلَهُ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَسَاحِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

26:34 (Fir'aun nay) apnay ird gird moujood sardaaron say kahaa: Bayshak yeh baray 'ilm wala jaadoogar hay.

'Unwaan

- Fir'aun ki dhamki aur Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.
- Fir'aun ki taraf say nishaani kaa mutaalabah.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Izhaar-e-Mo'jizaat.
- Fir'aun ki siyaasi chaalbaazi aur sardaaron kaa mashwarah.

Haashiyah

① Jab Fir'aun jawaab denay say 'aajiz ho gayaa to us nay dhamki di keh Ay Musaa! عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, agar tum nay meray siwaa kisi aur ko Ma'bood banaayaa to mayn zaroor tumhayn qayd kar doon ga. Fir'aun ki qayd qatl say badtar thi, us kaa jail khaanah tang-o-taareek aur gehraa garhaa thaa, us mayn akaylaa daal daytaa, nah wahaan ko'i aawaaz sunaa'i dayti aur nah kuch nazar aataa thaa.

26:35 Yeh chaahtaa hay keh tumhayn apnay jaadoo kay zor say tumhaaray mulk say nikaal day[1] to (ab) tum kiyaa mashwarah detay ho?	يُّرِيْدُ اَنْ يُّخْرِجَكُمْ مِّنْ اَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهٖ ۖ فَمَاذَا تَاْمُرُوْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾
26:36 Unhon nay kahaa: Isay aur is kay bhaa'i ko mohlat do aur shehron mayn jama' karnay waalay bhayjo.	قَالُوْۤا اَرْجِهْ وَ اَخَاهُ وَ ابْعَثْ فِی الْمَدَآئِنِ حٰشِرِیْنَ ﴿۳۶﴾
26:37 Woh tumhaaray paas har baray 'ilm waalay jaadoogar ko lay aa'ayn gay.	یَاْتُوْكَ بِكُلِّ سَحَّارٍ عَلِیْمٍ ﴿۳۷﴾
26:38 To jaadoogaron ko ayk muqarrar din kay wa'day par jama' kar liyaa gayaa.	فَجُمِعَ السَّحَرَةُ لِمِیْقَاتِ یَوْمٍ مَّعْلُوْمٍ ﴿۳۸﴾
26:39 Aur logon say kahaa gayaa: Kiyaa tum jama' ho gay?	وَّ قِیْلَ لِلنَّاسِ هَلْ اَنْتُمْ مُّجْتَمِعُوْنَ ﴿۳۹﴾
26:40 Shaayad hum un jaadoogaron hi ki payrawi karayn agar yeh ghaalib ho jaa'ayn.	لَعَلَّنَا نَتَّبِعُ السَّحَرَةَ اِنْ كَانُوْا هُمُ الْغٰلِبِیْنَ ﴿۴۰﴾
26:41 Phir jab jaadoogar aa'ay to unhon nay Fir'aun say kahaa: Kiyaa hamaaray liye ko'i mu'aawazah bhi hay agar hum ghaalib ho ga'ay.	فَلَمَّا جَآءَ السَّحَرَةُ قَالُوْا لِفِرْعَوْنَ اَئِنَّ لَنَا لَاَجْرًا اِنْ كُنَّا نَحْنُ الْغٰلِبِیْنَ ﴿۴۱﴾

'Unwaan

- Sardaaron kaa jawaab.
- Fir'aun ki Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام say muqaabalay ki taiyaari.
- Fir'aun ki taraf say jaadoogaron ki hoslah afzaa'i.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay Mo'jizaat daykh kar Fir'aun dar gayaa aur ahl-e-darbaar par Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki haqqaaniyat waazeh ho ga'i to us nay is ta'assur ko zaa'il karnay kay liye hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ko jaadoogar keh kar yeh ilzaam lagaa diyaa keh woh apnay jaadoo kay zaree'ay tumhayn tumhaari sarzameen say bay dakhal karnaa chaahtay hayn. Yeh haqeeqat mayn wohi tareeqah hay jisay hum siyaasi chaal baazi kehtay hayn keh jhootaa propaganda kar kay kisi ko badnaam aur ghayr maqbool karnay ki koshish ki jaa'ay taakeh ko'i us ki baat nah maanay. Hamaaray mu'aasharay mayn is kay manaazir 'aam hayn. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Jo shakhs kisi Musalmaan ko zaleel karnay kay gharz say us par ilzaam 'aa'id karay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Jahannam kay pul par usay rok lay gaa yahaan tak keh woh apnay kehnay kay mutaabiq 'azaab paa lay. (Abu Daawood, Jild 4, Safhah 354, al-Hadees 4883)

26:42 Fir'aun nay kahaa: Haan aur us waqt tum meray nihaayat qareebi logon mayn say ho jaa'o gay.	قَالَ نَعَمْ وَ اِنَّكُمْ اِذًا لَّمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾
26:43 Musaa nay un say farmaayaa: Tum daalo jo tum daalnay waalay ho.[1]	قَالَ لَهُمْ مُّوْسٰۤى اَلْقُوْا مَاۤ اَنْتُمْ مُّلْقُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾
26:44 To unhon nay apni rassiyaan aur laathi-yaan (zameen par) daal deen aur kehnay lagay: Fir'aun ki 'izzat ki qasam! Bayshak hum hi ghaalib hon gay.[2]	فَاَلْقَوْا حِبَالَهُمْ وَ عِصِيَّهُمْ وَ قَالُوْا بِعِزَّةِ فِرْعَوْنَ اِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْغٰلِبُوْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾
26:45 To Musaa nay apnaa 'asaa (zameen par) daalaa to jabhi woh un ki ja'l-saaziyon ko nigalnay lagaa.	فَاَلْقٰى مُوْسٰى عَصَاهُ فَاِذَا هِىَ تَلْقَفُ مَا يَاْفِكُوْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾
26:46 To jaadoogar Sajday mayn giraa diye ga'ay.	فَاُلْقِىَ السَّحَرَةُ سٰجِدِيْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾
26:47 Unhon nay kahaa: Hum Imaan laa'ay us par jo saaray jahaan kaa Rab hay.	قَالُوْۤا اٰمَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾
26:48 Jo Musaa aur Haaroon kaa Rab hay.	رَبِّ مُوْسٰى وَ هٰرُوْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur jaadoogaron mayn muqaabalay ki ibtidaa'.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay 'asaa kaa kamaal.
- Jaadoogaron kaa Sajdah aur Ay'laan-e-Imaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jaadoogaron say yeh farmaanaa jaadoo ki ijaazat denay kay tor par nah thaa balkeh is liye thaa keh un kay paas jaadoo kay jo makr-o-heelay hayn pehlay woh sab zaahir kar layn us kay ba'd Aap apnaa Mo'jizah dikhaa'ayn aur jab Haq baatil ko mitaa'ay aur Mo'jizah jaadoo ko baatil kar day to daykhnay waalon ko baseerat-o-'ibrat haasil ho.

[2] Jaadoogaron nay Fir'aun ki 'izzat ki qasam is liye khaa'i keh unhayn apnay ghalbah kaa itmeenaan thaa kiyonkeh jaadoo kay a'maal mayn say jo intehaa kay 'amal thay yeh un ko kaam mayn laa'ay thay aur unhayn kaamil yaqeen thaa keh ab ko'i jaadoo is kaa muqaabalah nahin kar saktaa.

قَالَ اٰمَنْتُمْ لَهٗ قَبْلَ اَنْ اٰذَنَ لَكُمْ ۚ اِنَّهٗ لَكَبِیْرُكُمُ الَّذِیْ
عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحْرَ ۚ فَلَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ؕ۬ لَاُقَطِّعَنَّ اَیْدِیَكُمْ وَ
اَرْجُلَكُمْ مِّنْ خِلَافٍ وَّ لَاُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ اَجْمَعِیْنَ ۚ﴿۴۹﴾

26:49 Fir'aun nay kahaa: Kiyaa tum us par Imaan lay aa'ay is say pehlay keh mayn tumhayn ijaazat doon. Bayshak yeh (Musaa) tumhaaraa baraa hay jis nay tumhayn jaadoo sikhaayaa to jald tum jaan jaa'o gay to mujhay qasam hay mayn zaroor zaroor tumhaaray ayk taraf kay haath aur doosry taraf kay paa'on kaat doon gaa aur tum sab ko phaansi doon ga.[1]

قَالُوْا لَا ضَیْرَ ۫ اِنَّاۤ اِلٰى رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُوْنَ ۚ﴿۵۰﴾

26:50 Jaadoogaron nay kahaa: Kuch nuqsaan nahin, bayshak hum Apnay Rab ki taraf palatnay waalay hayn.[2]

اِنَّا نَطْمَعُ اَنْ یَّغْفِرَ لَنَا رَبُّنَا خَطٰیٰنَاۤ اَنْ كُنَّاۤ اَوَّلَ
الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ ؕ﴿۵۱﴾ ع ۳ ۱۸

26:51 Hum is baat ki laalach kartay hayn keh Hamaaraa Rab hamaari khataa'ayn bakhsh day is binaa par keh hum sab say pehlay Imaan laanay waalay hayn.[3]

وَ اَوْحَیْنَاۤ اِلٰى مُوْسٰۤى اَنْ اَسْرِ بِعِبَادِیْۤ اِنَّكُمْ مُّتَّبَعُوْنَ ﴿۵۲﴾

26:52 Aur hum nay Musaa ki taraf Wahee bhayji keh raaton raat meray bandon ko lay chalo, bayshak tumhaaraa peechaa kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

فَاَرْسَلَ فِرْعَوْنُ فِی الْمَدَآىٕنِ حٰشِرِیْنَ ۚ﴿۵۳﴾

26:53 To Fir'aun nay shehron mayn jama' karnay waalay bhayjay.

'Unwaan

- Fir'aun ki jaadoogaron ko dhamki.
- Jaadoogaron ki Quwwat-e-Imaani aur Imaan afroz jawaab.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ko hijrat kaa hukm.
- Fir'aun kaa ta'aaqub karnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is guftugoo say Fir'aun kaa ayk maqsad yeh thaa keh log shubah mayn par jaa'ayn aur woh yeh nah samjhayn keh jaadoogaron par Haq zaahir ho gayaa isi liye woh Imaan lay aa'ay aur doosraa maqsad yeh thaa keh 'aam makhlooq dar jaa'ay aur log jaadoogaron ko daykh kar Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام par Imaan nah laa'ayn.

[2] Jaadoogaron nay Fir'aun ki dhamki ki ko'i parwaah nah ki aur Kalimah-e-Haq keh diyaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Musalmaanon ko Haq kaa izhaar karnaa chaahiye aur zaalimon kay zulm aur un ki dhamkiyon ki parwaah nah kar kay Kalimah-e-Haq sunaa daynaa chaahiye.

[3] Is say muraad yeh hay keh hum Fir'aun ki re'aayaa mayn say yaa is majma' kay haazireen mayn say sab say pehlay Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام par Imaan laanay waalay hayn.

إِنَّ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ لَشِرْذِمَةٌ قَلِيْلُوْنَ ﴿٥٤﴾

26:54 (Aur kahaa:) Yeh log ayk thori si jamaa'at hayn.①

وَ إِنَّهُمْ لَنَا لَغَآئِظُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾

26:55 Aur bayshak yeh hamayn gussah dilaanay waalay hayn.

وَ إِنَّا لَجَمِيْعٌ حٰذِرُوْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾

26:56 Aur bayshak hum sab hoshiyaar hayn.

فَأَخْرَجْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّ عُيُوْنٍ ﴿٥٧﴾

26:57 To hum nay unhayn (Fir'aun aur us ki qoum ko) baaghon aur chashmon (ki zameen) say baahir nikaalaa.

وَّ كُنُوْزٍ وَّ مَقَامٍ كَرِيْمٍ ﴿٥٨﴾

26:58 Aur khazaanon aur 'umdah makaanon say.

كَذٰلِكَ ۖ وَ أَوْرَثْنٰهَا بَنِيْٓ إِسْرَآءِيْلَ ﴿٥٩﴾

26:59 Hum nay aysay hi kiyaa aur Bani-Israa'eel ko un kaa waaris banaa diyaa.

فَأَتْبَعُوْهُمْ مُّشْرِقِيْنَ ﴿٦٠﴾

26:60 To din nikalnay kay waqt Fir'auniyon nay un kaa ta'aaqub kiyaa.

فَلَمَّا تَرَآءَ الْجَمْعٰنِ قَالَ أَصْحٰبُ مُوْسٰٓى إِنَّا لَمُدْرَكُوْنَ ﴿٦١﴾

26:61 Phir jab donon girohon kaa aamnaa saamnaa huaa to Musaa kay saathiyon nay kahaa: Bayshak hamayn paa liyaa gayaa.

قَالَ كَلَّا ۚ إِنَّ مَعِيَ رَبِّيْ سَيَهْدِيْنِ ﴿٦٢﴾

26:62 Musaa nay farmaayaa: Hargiz nahin, bayshak meray saath Mayraa Rab hay woh abhi mujhay raastah dikhaa day gaa.

فَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلٰى مُوْسٰٓى أَنِ اضْرِبْ بِّعَصَاكَ الْبَحْرَ ۖ فَانْفَلَقَ فَكَانَ كُلُّ فِرْقٍ كَالطَّوْدِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿٦٣﴾

26:63 To hum nay Musaa ki taraf Wahee bheyji keh daryaa par apnaa 'asaa maaro to achaanak woh daryaa phat gayaa to har raastah baray pahaar jaysaa ho gayaa.

'Unwaan

- Fir'auniyon kaa khurooj aur Bani-Israa'eel par in'aam.
- Bani-Israa'eel ko tashweesh aur Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki tasalli.
- Nusrat-e-Elahi aur Mo'jizah-e-Mosowi kaa izhaar.

Haashiyah

① Bani-Israa'eel ki ta'daad agarcheh laakhon mayn thi laykin yeh bohut dabay hu'ay, kamzor aur ghareeb log thay, is liye Fir'aun nay unhayn haqeer samajhtay hu'ay kahaa keh yeh log thori si jamaa'at hayn.

وَأَزْلَفْنَا ثَمَّ الْآخَرِينَ ۚ ﴿٦٤﴾

26:64 Aur wahaan hum doosron ko qareeb lay aa'ay.

وَأَنْجَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ۚ ﴿٦٥﴾

26:65 Aur hum nay Musaa aur us kay sab saath waalon ko bachaa liyaa.

ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا الْآخَرِينَ ۗ ﴿٦٦﴾

26:66 Phir doosron ko gharq kar diyaa.

إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

26:67 Bayshak is mayn zaroor nishaani hay aur (Fir'auniyon) mayn aksar Musalmaan nah thay.[1]

وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦٨﴾

26:68 Aur bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab wohi ghaal-ib, meherban hay.

وَاتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿٦٩﴾

26:69 Aur in kay saamnay Ibrahim ki khabar parho.

إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

26:70 Jab us nay apnay baap[2] aur apni qoum say farmaayaa: Tum kis ki 'ibaadat kartay ho?[3]

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ki najaat aur Fir'auniyon kaa anjaam.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaani aur Fir'auniyon kaa haal.
- 'Azmat-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ.
- Hazrat Ibrahim kaa chachaa aur qoum say sawaal-o-jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Fir'auniyon mayn say sirf teen hazraat Imaan laa'ay thay. (1) Fir'aun ki biwi Hazrat Aasiyah رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا (2) Hizqeel. Inhayn Aal-e-Fir'aun kaa Momin kehtey hayn, yeh apnaa Imaan chupaa'ay rehtey thay aur Fir'aun kay chachaa zaad thay. (3) Maryam. Yeh ayk boorhi khaatoon theen, unhon nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say Jannat kaa wa'dah lay kar Daryaa'ay Neel mayn Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Qabr-e-Anwar kaa mahall-e-wuqoo' bataayaa thaa.

[2] Yahaan baap say Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay haqeeqi waalid nahin balkeh chachaa Aazr muraad hay jo buton kaa pujaari thaa.

[3] Qoum ki but parasti jaannay kay baawujood Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa yeh sawaal farmaanay say maqsood qoum par is cheez ko waazeh karnaa thaa keh jin cheezon ko woh log poojtay hayn woh kisi tarah bhi mustahiqq-e-'ibaadat nahin jo nah suntay hayn aur nah nafa'-o-nuqsaan pohnchaa saktay hayn.

26:71 Unhon nay kahaa: Buton ki 'ibaadat kartay hayn phir un kay saamnay jam kar baythay rehtay hayn.	قَالُوْا نَعْبُدُ اَصْنَامًا فَنَظَلُّ لَهَا عٰكِفِيْنَ ﴿۷۱﴾
26:72 Farmaayaa: Jab tum pukaartay ho to kiyaa woh tumhaari suntay hayn?	قَالَ هَلْ يَسْمَعُوْنَكُمْ اِذْ تَدْعُوْنَ ﴿۷۲﴾
26:73 Yaa tumhayn ko'i nafa' yaa nuqsaan detay hayn?	اَوْ يَنْفَعُوْنَكُمْ اَوْ يَضُرُّوْنَ ﴿۷۳﴾
26:74 Unhon nay kahaa: Balkeh hum nay apnay baap daadaa ko aysaa hi kartay paayaa hay.	قَالُوْا بَلْ وَجَدْنَاۤ اٰبَآءَنَا كَذٰلِكَ يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿۷۴﴾
26:75,76 Ibrahim nay farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum nay in (buton) kay baaray mayn ghour kiyaa jin ki tum aur tumhaaray pehlay aabaa'-o-ajdaad 'ibaadat kartay rahay hayn?[1][2]	قَالَ اَفَرَءَيْتُمْ مَّا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿۷۵﴾ اَنْتُمْ وَاٰبَآؤُكُمُ الْاَقْدَمُوْنَ ﴿۷۶﴾
26:77 Bayshak woh sab meray dushman hayn siwaa'ay saaray jahaanon kay paalnay waalay kay.	فَاِنَّهُمْ عَدُوٌّ لِّيْۤ اِلَّا رَبَّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۷۷﴾
26:78 Jis nay mujhay paydaa kiyaa to woh mujhay Hidaayat daytaa hay.	الَّذِيْ خَلَقَنِيْ فَهُوَ يَهْدِيْنِ ﴿۷۸﴾
26:79 Aur woh jo mujhay khilaataa aur pilaataa hay.	وَالَّذِيْ هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِيْ وَيَسْقِيْنِ ﴿۷۹﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko da'wat-e-ghour-o-fikr.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa buton say Ay'laan-e-Baraa'at.
- Haqeeqi Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ausaaf kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay qoum ko buton ki poojaa par ghour-o-fikr karnay ki taraf tawajjah dilaa'i aur un par waazeh kiyaa keh agar woh haqeeqi tor par ghour kar layn to jaan jaa'ayn gay keh buton ki 'ibaadat karnaa puraani gumraahi aur baatil kaam hay aur ko'i baatil kaam puraanaa ho yaa nayaa, yoonhi us baatil kaam ko karnay waalay thoray hon yaa ziyaadah, is say us kaam kay baatil honay mayn ko'i farq nahin partaa. Fee zamaanah hamaaray mu'aasharay mayn bhi ghami khushi ki ghayr Shar'ee rasmon kay Jawaaz par aabaa'-o-ajdaad kay 'amal ko batour-e-daleel paysh kiyaa jaataa hay aysay logon ko bhi Shar'ee Ayhkaam saamnay rakhtay hu'ay apnay tarz-e-'amal par ghour karnay ki haajat hay.

[2] Is maqaam par do Aayaat kaa tarjamah ayk saath kiyaa gayaa hay.

26:80 Aur jab mayn beemaar hoon to wohi mujhay shifaa daytaa hay.	وَ اِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِيْنِ ۟ۙ ﴿۸۰﴾
26:81 Aur woh jo mujhay wafaat day gaa aur phir zindah karay gaa.	وَ الَّذِيْ يُمِيْتُنِيْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيْنِ ۟ۙ ﴿۸۱﴾
26:82 Aur woh jis say mujhay ummeed hay keh Qiyaamat kay din mayri khataa'ayn bakhsh day gaa.①	وَ الَّذِيْۤ اَطْمَعُ اَنْ يَّغْفِرَ لِيْ خَطِيْٓــَٔتِيْ يَوْمَ الدِّيْنِ ۟ؕ ﴿۸۲﴾
26:83 Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay hikmat 'ataa kar aur mujhay un say milaa day jo teray khaas qurb kay laa'iq banday hayn.	رَبِّ هَبْ لِيْ حُكْمًا وَّ اَلْحِقْنِيْ بِالصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۟ۙ ﴿۸۳﴾
26:84 Aur ba'd waalon mayn mayri achchi shohrat rakh day.	وَ اجْعَلْ لِّيْ لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِي الْاٰخِرِيْنَ ۟ۙ ﴿۸۴﴾
26:85 Aur mujhay un mayn say kar day jo chayn kay baaghon kay waaris hayn.	وَ اجْعَلْنِيْ مِنْ وَّرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ النَّعِيْمِ ۟ۙ ﴿۸۵﴾
26:86 Aur meray baap ko bakhsh day bayshak woh gumraahon mayn say hay.②	وَ اغْفِرْ لِاَبِيْۤ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ مِنَ الضَّآلِّيْنَ ۟ۙ ﴿۸۶﴾
26:87 Aur mujhay us din ruswaa nah karnaa jis din sab uthaa'ay jaa'ayn gay.③	وَ لَا تُخْزِنِيْ يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ۟ۙ ﴿۸۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa'ayn.

Haashiyah

① Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ma'soom hayn, un say gunaah saadir nahin hotay. Un kaa isteghfaar karnaa dar asal Apnay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn 'aajizi-o-inkisaari kaa izhaar hay aur is mayn Ummat ko yeh ta'leem daynaa maqsood hay keh woh yoon Maghfirat talab kiyaa karayn.

② Yahaan bhi baap say muraad Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa chachaa Aazr hay neez Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay du'aa is liye farmaa'i thi keh chachaa nay Imaan laanay kaa wa'dah kiyaa thaa aur jab yeh zaahir ho gayaa keh woh Khudaa kaa dushman hay aur us kaa wa'dah jhootaa thaa to Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay us say bay zaari kaa ay'laan kar diyaa.

③ Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki is du'aa mayn Khouf-e-Khudaa bhi hay aur logon ki ta'leem bhi taakeh log Roz-e-Qiyaamat ki ruswaa'i say bachnay ki koshish karayn aur Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn du'aa bhi maangayn.

يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وَّ لَا بَنُوْنَ ﴿۸۸﴾

26:88 Jis din nah maal kaam aa'ay gaa nah baytay.[1]

اِلَّا مَنْ اَتَى اللّٰهَ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيْمٍ ﴿۸۹﴾

26:89 Magar woh jo Allah kay huzoor salaamat dil kay saath haazir ho gaa.

وَ اُزْلِفَتِ الْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۹۰﴾

26:90 Aur Jannat parhayzgaaron kay qareeb laa'i jaa'ay gi.

وَ بُرِّزَتِ الْجَحِيْمُ لِلْغٰوِيْنَ ﴿۹۱﴾

26:91 Aur Dozakh gumraahon kay liye zaahir kar di jaa'ay gi.

وَ قِيْلَ لَهُمْ اَيْنَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿۹۲﴾
مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ هَلْ يَنْصُرُوْنَكُمْ اَوْ يَنْتَصِرُوْنَ ﴿۹۳﴾

26:92,93 Aur un say kahaa jaa'ay gaa: Woh (but) kahaan hayn jin ki tum Allah kay siwaa 'ibaadat kartay thay? Kiyaa woh tumhaari madad karayn gay yaa kiyaa woh badlah lay saktay hayn?[2]

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat mayn kiyaa cheez nafa' day gi.
- Ayhwaal-e-Qiyaamat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Kaafir-o-Mushrik kaa nayk kaamon mayn kharch kiyaa huaa maal aur us ki aulaad Qiyaamat kay din us kay kaam nah aa'ayn gay albattah Musalmaan kaa Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch kiyaa huaa maal aur nayk aulaad Baroz-e-Qiyaamat us kay kaam aa'ayn gay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay fazl-o-karam say Musalmaan ko us kay Sadaqaat-o-Khayraat kaa sawaab 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: "Jab aadmi mar jaataa hay to us kay teen a'maal kay 'ilaawah baaqi 'amal munqata' ho jaatay hayn. (1) Sadaqah-e-Jaariyah. (2) Woh 'ilm jis say log nafa' uthaa'ayn. (3) Nayk aulaad jo us kay liye du'aa karay. (Muslim, Safhah 886, al-Hadees 14 (1631))

[2] Is maqaam par do Aayaat kaa tarjamah ayk saath kiyaa gayaa hay.

26:94,95 To unhayn[1] aur gumraahon ko aur Iblees kay saaray lashkaron ko Jahannam mayn ondhay kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa.[2][3]	فَكُبْكِبُوْا فِيْهَا هُمْ وَالْغَاوٗنَ ۙ﴿۹۴﴾ وَجُنُوْدُ اِبْلِيْسَ اَجْمَعُوْنَ ؕ﴿۹۵﴾
26:96 Woh gumraah kahayn gay is haal mayn keh woh is mayn baaham jhagar rahay hon gay.	قَالُوْا وَهُمْ فِيْهَا يَخْتَصِمُوْنَ ۙ﴿۹۶﴾
26:97 Khudaa ki qasam, bayshak hum khuli gumraahi mayn thay.	تَاللّٰهِ اِنْ كُنَّا لَفِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۙ﴿۹۷﴾
26:98 Jab hum tumhayn tamaam jahaanon kay Parwardigaar kay baraabar qaraar detay thay.	اِذْ نُسَوِّيْكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۹۸﴾
26:99 Aur hamayn mujrimon nay hi gumraah kiyaa.[4]	وَمَاۤ اَضَلَّنَاۤ اِلَّا الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿۹۹﴾
26:100 To ab hamaaray liye ko'i sifaarishi nahin.	فَمَا لَنَا مِنْ شَافِعِيْنَ ۙ﴿۱۰۰﴾
26:101 Aur nah hi ko'i ghamkhwaar dost hay.[5]	وَلَا صَدِيْقٍ حَمِيْمٍ ﴿۱۰۱﴾
26:102 To agar kisi tarah hamaaray liye ayk martabah lout kar jaanaa hotaa to hum Musalmaan ho jaatay.	فَلَوْ اَنَّ لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۰۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Jahannam mayn gumraahon kaa baahami jhagraa.

Haashiyah

[1] But Jahannam mayn 'azaab paanay kay liye nahin balkeh apnay pujaariyon ko 'azaabb denay kay liye daalay jaa'ayn gay.

[2] Iblees kay lashkaron say muraad us ki payrawi karnay waalay hayn chaahay woh jin hon yaa insaan aur ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek is say Iblees ki zurriyat muraad hay.

[3] Is maqaam par do Aayaat kaa tarjamah ayk saath kiyaa gayaa hay.

[4] Mujrimon say muraad woh hayn jinhon nay but parasti ki da'wat di yaa woh pehlay log muraad hayn jin ki gumraahon nay payrawi ki yaa un say Iblees aur us ki zurriyat muraad hay.

[5] Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar kaa nah to ko'i sifaarishi ho gaa aur nah hi ko'i ghamkhwaar dost jabkeh gunaahgaar Musalmaanon mayn say jis kay liye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ chaahay gaa us kay liye Shafaa'at aur ghamkhwaari karnay waalay dost hon gay. Hazrat Hasan Basri رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn: "Imaandaar dost barhaa'o kiyonkeh woh Roz-e-Qiyaamat Shafaa'at karayn gay." (Khaazin, ash-Shu'araa', teht al-Aayat: 101, Jild 3, Safhah 391)

إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

26:103 Bayshak is bayaan mayn zaroor nishaani hay aur un mayn aksar Imaan waalay nah thay.

ع ٥ ٣٦ ٩

وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾

26:104 Aur bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab wohi ‘izzat wala, meherban hay.

كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾

26:105 Nooh ki qoum nay Rasoolon ko jhutlaayaa.

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ نُوحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

26:106 Jab un say un kay hamqoum Nooh nay farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum dartay nahin?

إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾

26:107 Bayshak mayn tumhaaray liye ayk amaanatdaar Rasool hoon.

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٠٨﴾

26:108 To Allah say daro aur mayri itaa’at karo.

وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

26:109 Aur mayn is (Tableegh) par tum say ko’i mu’aawazah nahin maangtaa. Mayraa ajr to usi par hay jo saaray jahaan kaa Rab hay.

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١١٠﴾

26:110 To Allah say daro aur mayri itaa’at karo.

قَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ لَكَ وَاتَّبَعَكَ الْأَرْذَلُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

26:111 (Qoum nay) kahaa: Kiyaa hum tum par Imaan lay aa’ayn haalaankeh tumhaari payrawi ghatyaa logon nay ki hay?[1]

‘Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Ibrahim kaa waaqi’ah ‘ibrat ki nishaani hay.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko Tableegh.
- Qoum kaa mutakabbiraanah jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Kameenay aur ghatyaa logon say un ki muraad ghareeb aur payshah war log thay aur unhayn zaleel aur kameen kehnaa kuffaar kaa mutakabbiraanah fay’l thaa warnah dar haqeeqat san’at aur raddi payshah aysi cheez nahin jis say aadmi Deen mayn zaleel ho jaa’ay. Neez Momin ko ghatyaa kehnaa Jaa’iz nahin khwaah woh kitnaa hi mohtaaj-o-naadaar ho yaa woh kisi bhi nasab kaa ho.

قَالَ وَمَا عِلْمِيْ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١١٢﴾	**26:112** Nooh nay farmaayaa: Mujhay un kaamon kaa 'ilm nahin.
اِنْ حِسَابُهُمْ اِلَّا عَلٰى رَبِّيْ لَوْ تَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿١١٣﴾	**26:113** Un kaa hisaab to merey Rab hi (kay zimmah) par hay agar tumhayn sha'oor ho.
وَمَاۤ اَنَا بِطَارِدِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١١٤﴾	**26:114** Aur mayn Musalmaanon ko door karnay wala nahin.[1]
اِنْ اَنَا اِلَّا نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿١١٥﴾	**26:115** Mayn to sirf saaf saaf dar sunaanay wala hoon.
قَالُوْا لَئِنْ لَّمْ تَنْتَهِ يٰنُوْحُ لَتَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْمَرْجُوْمِيْنَ ﴿١١٦﴾	**26:116** Qoum nay kahaa: Ay Nooh! Agar tum baaz nah aa'ay to zaroor tum sangsaar kiye jaanay waalon mayn say ho jaa'o gay.
قَالَ رَبِّ اِنَّ قَوْمِيْ كَذَّبُوْنِ ﴿١١٧﴾	**26:117** Nooh nay 'arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Bayshak mayri qoum nay mujhay jhutlaayaa.[2]
فَافْتَحْ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَتْحًا وَّنَجِّنِيْ وَمَنْ مَّعِيَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١١٨﴾	**26:118** To mujh mayn aur un mayn pooraa fayslah kar day aur mujhay aur meray saath waalay Musalmaanon ko najaat day.

النصف

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa qoum ko jawaab.
- Qoum ki Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko dhamki.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar nay ghareeb Musalmaanon ko majlis say nikaal denay kaa mutaalabah kiyaa jisay Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay tasleem nah kiyaa aur un par waazeh kar diyaa keh mayn tumhaaray Imaan kay laalach mayn ghareeb Musalmaanon ko khud say door nahin karoon gaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh ghareebon faqeeron kay saath baythnaa aur un ki dil jo'i karnaa Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki Sunnat hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: (Agar tum mujhay dhoondnaa chaaho to) mujhay apnay kamzor aur ghareeb logon mayn talaash karo kiyonkeh tumhayn kamzor aur ghareeb logon kay sabab rizq diyaa jaataa aur tumhaari madad ki jaati hay. (Tirmizee, Jild 3, Safhah 268, al-Hadees 1708)

[2] Yahaan Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay qoum ki halaakat ki du'aa kaa sabab bayaan farmaayaa hay keh unhon nay Allah kay Kalaam ko jhutlaayaa aur sachchay Rasool ki Risalat ko maannay say inkaar kiyaa hay.

26:119 To hum nay usay aur us kay saath waalon ko bhari hu'i kashti mayn bachaa liyaa.	فَاَنْجَیْنٰهُ وَ مَنْ مَّعَهٗ فِی الْفُلْكِ الْمَشْحُوْنِۚ۝۱۱۹
26:120 Phir us kay ba'd hum nay baaqi logon ko gharq kar diyaa.	ثُمَّ اَغْرَقْنَا بَعْدُ الْبٰقِیْنَؕ۝۱۲۰
26:121 Bayshak is mayn zaroor nishaani hay aur un mayn aksar Musalmaan nah thay.	اِنَّ فِیْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰیَةًؕ وَ مَا كَانَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِیْنَ۝۱۲۱
26:122 Aur bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab hi ghalbay wala, meherban hay.	وَ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِیْزُ الرَّحِیْمُ۠۝۱۲۲
26:123 'Aad nay Rasoolon ko jhutlaayaa.[1]	كَذَّبَتْ عَادُ اِۨلْمُرْسَلِیْنَۚۖ۝۱۲۳
26:124 Jab un say un kay hum qoum Hood nay farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum dartay nahin?	اِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ اَخُوْهُمْ هُوْدٌ اَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَۚ۝۱۲۴
26:125 Bayshak mayn tumhaaray liye amaanat-daar Rasool hoon.	اِنِّیْ لَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌ اَمِیْنٌۙ۝۱۲۵
26:126 To Allah say daro aur mayri itaa'at karo.	فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَ اَطِیْعُوْنِۚ۝۱۲۶
26:127 Aur mayn tum say is (Tableegh) par kuch ujrat nahin maangtaa, mayraa ajr to usi par hay jo saaray jahaan kaa Rab hay.	وَ مَاۤ اَسْــٴَـلُكُمْ عَلَیْهِ مِنْ اَجْرٍۚ اِنْ اَجْرِیَ اِلَّا عَلٰی رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَؕ۝۱۲۷

ع ۱۸ / ۱۰

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki ma' Ahl-e-Imaan najaat aur kuffaar ki halaakat.
- Qoum-e-Nooh kaa waaqi'ah 'ibrat ki nishaani hay.
- Do Ausaaf-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ.
- Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko Tableegh.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Aad ayk shakhs kaa naam thaa, phir us ki aulaad say ayk qabeelay kaa naam "Aad" par gayaa aur usi qabeelay ki taraf Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام mab'oos hu'ay.

أَتَبْنُونَ بِكُلِّ رِيعٍ آيَةً تَعْبَثُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾	**26:128** Kiyaa tum har buland jagah par ayk nishan banaatay ho (raahgeeron kaa) mazaaq uraatay ho.[1]
وَتَتَّخِذُونَ مَصَانِعَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَخْلُدُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾	**26:129** Aur mazboot mehel banaatay ho is ummeed par keh tum hamayshah rahogay.
وَإِذَا بَطَشْتُمْ بَطَشْتُمْ جَبَّارِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾	**26:130** Aur jab kisi ko pakartay ho to bari bay dardi say pakartay ho.
فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٣١﴾	**26:131** To Allah say daro aur mayri itaa'at karo.
وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي أَمَدَّكُمْ بِمَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾	**26:132** Aur us say daro jis nay tumhaari un cheezon say madad ki jo tumhayn ma'loom hayn.
أَمَدَّكُمْ بِأَنْعَامٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾	**26:133** Us nay jaanwaron aur bayton kay saath tumhaari madad ki.
وَجَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٣٤﴾	**26:134** Aur baagon aur chashmon say.
إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٣٥﴾	**26:135** Bayshak mujhay tum par ayk baray din kay 'azaab kaa dar hay.
قَالُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْنَا أَوَعَظْتَ أَمْ لَمْ تَكُنْ مِنَ الْوَاعِظِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾	**26:136** Qoum nay kahaa: Hamaaray opar baraabar hay keh Aap hamayn naseehat karayn yaa Aap naseehat karnay waalon mayn say nah hon.[2]

'Unwaan

- Buray a'maal par qoum to tambeeh, Khouf-e-Khudaa aur apni itaa'at ki talqeen.
- Qoum ko In'aamaat-e-Elahi ki yaad dehaani aur 'Azaab-e-Elahi say daraanaa.
- Qoum kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh log sar-e-raah buland 'imaaratayn banaatay, wahaan bayth kar raah chalnay waalon ko parayshaan kartay aur un kaa mazaaq uraatay thay. Qoum-e-'Aad ki is rawish kay nazaaray hamaaray aaj kay mu'aasharay mayn bhi bakasrat daykhey jaa rahay hayn, jaisay choraahon yaa galiyon mayn kharay ho kar guzarnay waalon ko tang karnaa, kisi ma'zoor shakhs ko aataa daykh kar us kaa mazaaq uraanaa, raah chalti khawateen par aawaazayn kasnaa aur un say takraanaa, raastah ma'loom karnay waalay ko ghalat raastah bataa daynaa, raastay mayn kooraa karkat phaynk daynaa, galiyon mayn gandaa paani chor daynaa, khudaa'i kar kay ka'i dinon tak bilaa wajah choray rakhnaa, raaston mayn ghayr qaanooni ta'meeraat karnaa wagherah. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Musalmaanon ko Hidaayat 'ataa farmaa'ay.

[2] Qoum-e-'Aad nay Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki naseehaton kaa jawaab yeh diyaa keh "Aap hamayn naseehat karayn yaa nah karayn, hamaaray liye donon cheezayn baraabar hayn, hum kisi tarah nah Aap ki baat maanayn gay aur nah Da'wat-e-Deen qubool karayn gay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh yeh kaafiraanah rawish hay. Afsos kay fee zamaanah hamaaray mu'aasharay ki haalat aysi ho chuki hay keh agar kisi ko samjhaayaa jaa'ay to woh maannay ko taiyaar nahin hotaa aur agar samjhaanay wala martabay mayn kam ho to jisay samjhaayaa jaa'ay woh apni baat par ar jaataa hay aur doosray ki baat maannaa apnay liye toheen samajhtaa hay aur naseehat karnay ko apni 'izzat kaa mas'alah banaa laytaa hay.

26:137 Woh to sirf pehlay logon ki banaa'i hu'i jhooti baatayn hayn.	إِنْ هٰذَآ إِلَّا خُلُقُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾ لا
26:138 Aur hamayn 'azaab nahin diyaa jaa'ay gaa.	وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ ج
26:139 To unhon nay usay jhutlaayaa to hum nay unhayn halaak kar diyaa, bayshak is mayn zaroor nishaani hay aur un mayn aksar Musalmaan nah thay.	فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَهْلَكْنٰهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً ۗ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾
ع ١٨ ١١ **26:140** Aur bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab hi ghalbay wala meherban hay.	وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٤٠﴾ ع
26:141 Qoum-e-Samood nay Rasoolon ko jhutlaayaa.	كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ ج
26:142 Jab un say un kay hum qoum Saaleh nay farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum dartay nahin?	إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ صٰلِحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ ج
26:143 Bayshak mayn tumhaaray liye amaanatdaar Rasool hoon.[1]	إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾ لا
26:144 To Allah say daro aur mayri itaa'at karo.	فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٤٤﴾ ج

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-'Aad ki halaakat.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Hazrat Saalih عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko Tableegh.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazraat-e-Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام Wahee, Israar-e-Elahiyah aur logon ki 'izzat, maal aabroo wagherah sab kay ameen hotay hayn. Khiyaanat aur Nubuwwat jama' nahin ho sakteen. Hamaaray Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Ahl-e-Makkah bachpan shareef say Muhammad ameen pukaartay thay aur Ay'laan-e-Nubuwwat say pehlay aur ba'd mayn bhi Aap kay paas amaanatayn rakhtay rahay aur apnay fayslay Aap say karwaatay thay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Jisay yeh pasand ho keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم us say mohabbat karayn to usay chaahiye keh sach bolay aur amaanat adaa karay aur apnay parosi ko takleef nah day. (Shu'ab-ul-Imaan, Jild 7, Safhah 81, al-Hadees 9551)

26:145 Aur mayn tum say is par ko'i ujrat nahin maangtaa, mayraa ajr to usi par hay jo saaray jahaan kaa Rab hay.

وَمَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِىَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾

26:146 Kiyaa tum yahaan (dunyaa) ki nay'maton mayn amn-o-amaan ki haalat mayn chor diye jaa'o gay?

أَتُتْرَكُونَ فِى مَا هَٰهُنَآ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

26:147 Baaghon aur chashmon mayn.

فِى جَنَّٰتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٤٧﴾

26:148 Aur khayton aur khajooron mayn jin kaa shigoofah narm-o-naazuk hotaa hay.

وَزُرُوعٍ وَنَخْلٍ طَلْعُهَا هَضِيمٌ ﴿١٤٨﴾

26:149 Aur tum bari mahaarat dikhaatay hu'ay pahaaron mayn say ghar taraashtay ho.

وَتَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا فَٰرِهِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

26:150 To Allah say daro aur mayri itaa'at karo.

فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿١٥٠﴾

26:151 Aur had say barhnay waalon[1] kay kehnay par nah chalo.

وَلَا تُطِيعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾

26:152 Woh jo zameen mayn fasaad phelaatay hayn aur islaah nahin kartay.

ٱلَّذِينَ يُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾

26:153 Qoum nay kahaa: Tum un mayn say ho jin par jaadoo huaa hay.

قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسَحَّرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

26:154 Tum to hum jaisay hi ayk aadmi ho, agar tum sachchay ho to ko'i nishaani laa'o.

مَآ أَنتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا فَأْتِ بِـَٔايَةٍ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٥٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Saalih عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko naseehat.
- Fasaadiyon ki itaa'at nah karnay ki talqeen.
- Qoum kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn "مُسْرِفِين" say muraad Mushrikeen hayn yaa un say muraad woh nou shakhs hayn jinhon nay oontni ko qatl kiyaa thaa.

قَالَ هٰذِهٖ نَاقَةٌ لَّهَا شِرۡبٌ وَّلَكُمۡ شِرۡبُ يَوۡمٍ مَّعۡلُوۡمٍ ۚ‏ ﴿۱۵۵﴾	**26:155** Saalih nay farmaayaa: Yeh ayk oontni hay,① ayk din is kay peenay ki baari hay aur ayk mu'aiyyan din tumhaaray peenay ki baari hay.
وَلَا تَمَسُّوۡهَا بِسُوۡٓءٍ فَيَاۡخُذَكُمۡ عَذَابُ يَوۡمٍ عَظِيۡمٍ ﴿۱۵۶﴾	**26:156** Aur tum is oontni ko buraa'i kay saath nah choonaa warnah tumhayn baray din kaa 'azaab pakar lay gaa.
فَعَقَرُوۡهَا فَاَصۡبَحُوۡا نٰدِمِيۡنَ ۙ‏ ﴿۱۵۷﴾	**26:157** To unhon nay us kay paa'on ki ragayn kaat deen phir subh ko pachtaatay reh ga'ay.②
فَاَخَذَهُمُ الۡعَذَابُ ‌ؕ اِنَّ فِىۡ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً ‌ ؕ وَمَا كَانَ اَكۡثَرُهُمۡ مُّؤۡمِنِيۡنَ ﴿۱۵۸﴾	**26:158** To unhayn 'azaab nay pakar liyaa, bayshak is mayn zaroor nishaani hay③ aur un kay aksar log Musalmaan nah thay.
وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الۡعَزِيۡزُ الرَّحِيۡمُ ‏﴿۱۵۹﴾ ع	**26:159** Aur bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab hi ghalbay wala, meherban hay.

٨ ع ١٩ ١٢

'Unwaan

- Oontni say muta'alliq qoum ko hidaayat aur tambeeh.
- Qoum kaa oontni ki paa'on ki ragayn kaatnaa aur un par nuzool-e-'azaab.
- 'Azmat-o-Shaan-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

① Yeh oontni qoum kay Mo'jizah talab karnay par, un ki khwaahish kay mutaabiq, Hazrat Saalih عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa say patthar say nikli thi. Us kaa seenah saath gaz kaa thaa, jab us kay peenay kaa din hotaa to woh wahaan kaa tamaam paani pee jaati aur jab logon kay peeney kaa din hotaa to us din nah peeti.

② Oontni kay paa'on ki ragayn kaatnay waalay shakhs kaa naam Qidaar thaa aur choonkeh deegar log us kay fay'l say raazi thay is liye ragayn kaatnay ki nisbat sabki taraf ki ga'i aur yeh apni sarkashi par toubah kartay hu'ay naadim nahin hu'ay thay balkeh nuzool-e-'azaab kay khouf say pachtaa rahay thay yaa 'azaab kaa mu'aayanah kar kay naadim hu'ay thay aur aysay waqt ki nadaamat kaa ko'i faa'idah nahin.

③ Ya'ni Qoum-e-Samood par aanay waalay 'azaab mayn zaroor 'ibrat ki nishaani hay keh Nabi عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki sadaaqat par nishaani zaahir ho jaanay kay ba'd bhi Kufr par qaa'im rehnaa nuzool-e-'azaab kaa sabab hay.

كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوْطِ ِۣالْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ۚ ١٦٠

26:160 Loot ki qoum nay Rasoolon ko jhutlaayaa.

اِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ اَخُوْهُمْ لُوْطٌ اَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ۚ ١٦١

26:161 Jab un say un kay hum qoum Loot nay farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum nahin dartay?

اِنِّیْ لَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌ اَمِیْنٌ ۙ ١٦٢

26:162 Bayshak mayn tumhaaray liye amaanat-daar Rasool hoon.

فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَ اَطِیْعُوْنِ ۚ ١٦٣

26:163 To Allah say daro aur mayri itaa'at karo.

وَ مَاۤ اَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَیْهِ مِنْ اَجْرٍ ۚ اِنْ اَجْرِیَ اِلَّا عَلٰى رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ؕ ١٦٤

26:164 Aur mayn is par tum say koi ujrat nahin maangtaa, mayraa ajr to sirf Rabb-ul-'Aalameen kay zimmay hay.

اَتَاْتُوْنَ الذُّكْرَانَ مِنَ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ۙ ١٦٥

26:165 Kiyaa tum logon mayn say mardon say bad fay'li kartay ho?[1]

وَ تَذَرُوْنَ مَا خَلَقَ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ مِّنْ اَزْوَاجِكُمْ ؕ بَلْ اَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ عٰدُوْنَ ١٦٦

26:166 Aur apni biwiyon ko chortay ho jo tumhaaray liye Tumhaaray Rab nay banaa'i hayn balkeh tum log had say barhnay waalay ho.

قَالُوْا لَىٕنْ لَّمْ تَنْتَهِ یٰلُوْطُ لَتَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْمُخْرَجِیْنَ ١٦٧

26:167 Unhon nay kahaa: Ay Loot! Agar tum baaz nah aa'ay to zaroor nikaal diye jaa'o gay.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko mukhlisaanah Tableegh.
- Mardon say bad fay'li karnay par qoum ko sakht tehdeed.
- Qoum ki Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko dhamki aur Aap kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa ayk ma'naa yeh bhi ho saktaa hay keh kiyaa makhlooq mayn aysay qabeeh aur zaleel fay'l kay liye tumheen reh ga'ay ho, dunyaa jahaan kay aur log bhi to hayn, unhayn daykh kar tumhayn sharmaanah chaahiye. Aur yeh ma'naa bhi ho saktaa hay keh kaseer 'auratayn moujood hotay hu'ay bhi tum mardon kay saath khabees fay'l kay murtakib hotay ho. Marwee hay keh us qoum ko yeh khabees 'amal Shaitaan nay sikhaayaa thaa. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay keh "Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ (Qiyaamat kay din) us shakhs ki taraf rahmat ki nazar nahin farmaa'ay gaa jo kisi mard yaa 'aurat kay pichlay maqaam mayn wati karay" (Tirmizee, Jild 2, Safhah 388, al-Hadees 1168)

قَالَ اِنِّیۡ لِعَمَلِکُمۡ مِّنَ الۡقَالِیۡنَ ﴿۱۶۸﴾

26:168 Loot nay farmaayaa: Mayn tumhaaray kaam say shadeed nafrat karnay waalon mayn say hoon.

رَبِّ نَجِّنِیۡ وَ اَهۡلِیۡ مِمَّا یَعۡمَلُوۡنَ ﴿۱۶۹﴾

26:169 Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay aur meray ghar waalon ko in kay a'maal say mehfooz rakh.

فَنَجَّیۡنٰهُ وَ اَهۡلَهٗۤ اَجۡمَعِیۡنَ ﴿۱۷۰﴾

26:170 To hum nay usay aur us kay ghar waalon ko najaat bakhshi.

اِلَّا عَجُوۡزًا فِی الۡغٰبِرِیۡنَ ﴿۱۷۱﴾

26:171 Magar ayk burhyaa jo peechey reh jaanay waalon mayn say thi.[1]

ثُمَّ دَمَّرۡنَا الۡاٰخَرِیۡنَ ﴿۱۷۲﴾

26:172 Phir hum nay doosron ko halaak kar diyaa.

وَ اَمۡطَرۡنَا عَلَیۡهِمۡ مَّطَرًا ۚ فَسَآءَ مَطَرُ الۡمُنۡذَرِیۡنَ ﴿۱۷۳﴾

26:173 Aur hum nay un par ayk khaas baarish barsaa'i[2] to daraa'ay jaanay waalon ki baarish kitni buri thi.

اِنَّ فِیۡ ذٰلِکَ لَاٰیَۃً ؕ وَ مَا کَانَ اَکۡثَرُهُمۡ مُّؤۡمِنِیۡنَ ﴿۱۷۴﴾

ع ٩ ١٦ ١٣

وَ اِنَّ رَبَّکَ لَهُوَ الۡعَزِیۡزُ الرَّحِیۡمُ ﴿۱۷۵﴾

26:174 Bayshak is mayn zaroor nishaani hay aur un mayn aksar Musalmaan nah thay.

26:175 Aur bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab hi ghalbay wala, meherban hay.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa aur us ki qubooliyat.
- Qoum-e-Loot par 'Azaab-e-Elahi.
- Qoum-e-Loot ki tabaahi nishaan-e-'ibrat hay.
- 'Azmat-o-Shaan-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh burhyaa Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki biwi thi, yeh choonkeh apni qoum kay fay'l par raazi thi aur jo gunaah par raazi ho woh bhi gunaah karnay waalay kay hukm mayn hotaa hay isi liye yeh burhyaa bhi 'azaab mayn giriftaar huwi.

[2] Qoum-e-Loot par pattharon ki yaa gandhak aur aag ki khaas baarish barsaa'i ga'i thi.

26:176 Aykah (jungle) waalon nay Rasoolon ko jhutlaayaa.	كَذَّبَ اَصۡحٰبُ لۡئَيۡكَةِ الۡمُرۡسَلِيۡنَ ۖۚ ﴿۱۷۶﴾
26:177 Jab un say Shu'ayb nay farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum dartay nahin?	اِذۡ قَالَ لَهُمۡ شُعَيۡبٌ اَلَا تَتَّقُوۡنَ ۚ ﴿۱۷۷﴾
26:178 Bayshak mayn tumhaaray liye amaanat-daar Rasool hoon.	اِنِّىۡ لَـكُمۡ رَسُوۡلٌ اَمِيۡنٌ ۙ ﴿۱۷۸﴾
26:179 To Allah say daro aur mayri itaa'at karo.	فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيۡعُوۡنِ ۚ ﴿۱۷۹﴾
26:180 Aur mayn is (Tableegh) par tum say kuch ujrat nahin maangtaa, mayraa ajr to usi par hay jo saaray jahaan kaa Rab hay.[1]	وَمَاۤ اَسۡـئَلُكُمۡ عَلَيۡهِ مِنۡ اَجۡرٍ ۚ اِنۡ اَجۡرِىَ اِلَّا عَلٰى رَبِّ الۡعٰلَمِيۡنَ ؕ ﴿۱۸۰﴾
26:181 (Ay logon!) Naap pooraa karo aur naap tol ko ghataanay waalon mayn say nah ho jaa'o.	اَوۡفُوا الۡكَيۡلَ وَلَا تَكُوۡنُوۡا مِنَ الۡمُخۡسِرِيۡنَ ۚ ﴿۱۸۱﴾
26:182 Aur bilkul durust taraazoo say tolo.	وَزِنُوۡا بِالۡقِسۡطَاسِ الۡمُسۡتَقِيۡمِ ۚ ﴿۱۸۲﴾
26:183 Aur logon ko un ki cheezayn kam kar kay nah do aur zameen mayn fasaad phaylaatay nah phiro.	وَلَا تَبۡخَسُوا النَّاسَ اَشۡيَآءَهُمۡ وَلَا تَعۡثَوۡا فِى الۡاَرۡضِ مُفۡسِدِيۡنَ ۚ ﴿۱۸۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki apni qoum ko mukhlisaanah Tableegh.
- Naap tol pooraa karnay aur us mayn kami nah karnay ki hidaayat.

Haashiyah

[1] Tamaam Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيۡهِمُ السَّلَام Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay khouf aur us ki itaa'at aur 'ibaadat mayn ikhlaas kaa hukm detay aur Risaalat ki Tableegh par ko'i ujrat nahin letay thay, is liye sab nay hi ujrat lenay ki nafi farmaa'i.

وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَالْجِبِلَّةَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٨٤﴾

26:184 Aur us say daro jis nay tumhayn aur pehli makhlooq ko paydaa kiyaa.[1]

قَالُوٓا إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مِنَ الْمُسَحَّرِينَ ﴿١٨٥﴾

26:185 Qoum nay kahaa: (Ay Shu'ayb!) Tum to un mayn say ho jin paar jaadoo huaa hay.

وَمَآ أَنتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا وَإِن نَّظُنُّكَ لَمِنَ الْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿١٨٦﴾

26:186 Tum to hamaaray jaisay ayk aadmi hi ho[2] aur bayshak hum tumhayn jhooton mayn say samajhtay hayn.

فَأَسْقِطْ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ الصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

26:187 To hum par aasmaan kaa ko'i tukraa giraa do agar tum sachchay ho.

قَالَ رَبِّيٓ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾

26:188 Shu'ayb nay farmaayaa: Mayraa Rab tumhaaray a'maal ko khoob jaantaa hay.[3]

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمِ الظُّلَّةِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٨٩﴾

26:189 To unhon nay usay jhutlaayaa to unhayn shaamiyaanay waalay din kay 'azaab nay pakar liyaa bayshak woh baray din kaa 'azaab thaa.

'Unwaan

- Qoum kaa gustaakhaanah jawaab.
- Qoum ki taraf say naazil-e-'azaab kaa mutaalabah aur unhayn jawaab.
- Qoum-e-Shu'ayb kaa jhutlaanaa aur un par 'Azaab-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Naap tol mayn kami karnaa, logon ko un ki cheezayn kam kar kay daynaa, rahzani aur loot maar neez khaytiyaan barbaad kar kay zameen mayn fasaad pheylaanaa un logon ki 'aadat thi is liye Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay unhayn in kaamon say mana' farmaayaa aur 'Azaab-e-Elahi say daraayaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Nabi عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام sirf 'ibaadat hi sikhaanay nahin aataay balkeh mu'aamalaat, akhlaaqiyaat aur siyaasiyaat sab ki saheeh ta'leem bhi un kay Mansab-e-Nubuwwat mayn daakhil hay.

[2] Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko apnay jaysaa bashar keh kar un ki tehqeer karnaa kaafiron kaa 'umoomi tareeqah rahaa hay.

[3] Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay un logon kaa jawaab sun kar farmaayaa: Mayraa Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ tumhaaray a'maal ko aur jis 'azaab kay tum mustahiq ho usay khoob jaantaa hay, woh agar chaahay gaa to aasmaan kaa ko'i tukraa tum par giraa day gaa yaa tum par ko'i aur 'azaab naazil karnaa us ki mashiyyat mayn ho gaa to woh tum par 'azaab naazil farmaa day gaa.

إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ١٩٠

26:190 Bayshak is mayn zaroor nishaani hay aur un kay aksar log Musalmaan nah thay.

وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ١٩١ ع ١٠ ١٦ ١٤

26:191 Aur bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab hi ghalbay wala, meherban hay.

وَإِنَّهُ لَتَنزِيلُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ١٩٢

26:192 Aur bayshak yeh Qur'aan Rabb-ul-'Aalameen kaa utaaraa huaa hay.

نَزَلَ بِهِ الرُّوحُ الْأَمِينُ ١٩٣

26:193 Isay Rooh-ul-Ameen lay kar naazil hu'ay.[1]

عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُنذِرِينَ ١٩٤

26:194 Tumhaaray dil par taakeh tum dar sunaanay waalon mayn say ho jaa'o.

بِلِسَانٍ عَرَبِيٍّ مُّبِينٍ ١٩٥

26:195 Roshan 'Arbi zabaan mayn.

وَإِنَّهُ لَفِي زُبُرِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ١٩٦

26:196 Aur bayshak is kaa zikr pehli kitaabon mayn moujood hay.

أَوَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ آيَةً أَن يَعْلَمَهُ عُلَمَاءُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ١٩٧

26:197 Aur kiyaa yeh baat un kay liye nishaani nah thi keh is Nabi ko Bani-Israa'eel kay 'Ulamaa' jaantay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Shu'ayb kaa waaqi'ah 'ibrat ki nishaani hay.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed kaa ta'aaruf.
- Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki sadaaqat ki ayk daleel.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Rooh is liye kahaa gayaa keh jis tarah Rooh badan ki zindagi kaa sabab hoti hay isi tarah Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام mukallaf logon kay dilon ki zindagi kaa sabab hayn kiyonkeh yeh Wahee lay kar naazil hotay hayn jis say jahaalat kay sabab murdah dil 'ilm-o-ma'rifat paa kar zindah hotay hayn aur Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko ameen is liye kehtay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say Wahee ki amaanat lay kar Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام tak Aap hi pohnchaatay thay.

وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنٰهُ عَلٰى بَعْضِ الْاَعْجَمِيْنَ ﴿۱۹۸﴾

26:198 Aur agar hum isay kisi ghayr 'Arbi shakhs par utaartay.

فَقَرَاَهٗ عَلَيْهِمْ مَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۹۹﴾

26:199 Phir woh un kay saamnay Qur'aan ko parhtaa jab bhi woh is par Imaan laanay waalay nah thay.[1]

كَذٰلِكَ سَلَكْنٰهُ فِيْ قُلُوْبِ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿۲۰۰﴾

26:200 Yoonhi hum nay mujrimon kay dilon mayn is Qur'aan ko jhutlaanay ko daakhil kar diyaa hay.

لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِهٖ حَتّٰى يَرَوُا الْعَذَابَ الْاَلِيْمَ ﴿۲۰۱﴾

26:201 Woh is par Imaan nah laa'ayn gay yahaan tak keh dardnaak 'azaab daykh layn.

فَيَاْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَّهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۲۰۲﴾

26:202 To woh ('azaab) achaanak un par aa jaa'ay gaa aur unhayn khabar (bhi) nah ho gi.

فَيَقُوْلُوْا هَلْ نَحْنُ مُنْظَرُوْنَ ﴿۲۰۳﴾

26:203 Phir kahayn gay: Kiyaa hamayn kuch mohlat milay gi?

اَفَبِعَذَابِنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَ ﴿۲۰۴﴾

26:204 To kiyaa hamaaray 'azaab ko jaldi maangtay hayn?

اَفَرَءَيْتَ اِنْ مَّتَّعْنٰهُمْ سِنِيْنَ ﴿۲۰۵﴾

26:205 Bhalaa daykho keh agar hum kuch saal unhayn faa'idah uthaanay dayn.

ثُمَّ جَآءَهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يُوْعَدُوْنَ ﴿۲۰۶﴾

26:206 Phir un par woh ('azaab) aa jaa'ay jis kaa un say wa'dah kiyaa gayaa thaa.

'Unwaan

- Inkaar-e-Qur'aan mayn Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa haal.
- Azali kuffaar kaa haal.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko wa'eed-e-'azaab.
- Nuzool-e-'azaab ki jaldi machaanay waalon ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay Kufr-o-inkaar kaa ayk bunyaadi sabab un kaa 'inaad thaa is liye woh kisi tarah bhi Qur'aan-e-Majeed ko maannay par taiyaar nah thay. 'Inaad, Qubool-e-Haq ki raah mayn bohut bari rukaawat hay kiyonkeh jis kay dil mayn 'inaad bharaa huaa ho usay kitnay hi tasalli bakhsh jawaabaat day dayn aur dalaa'il paysh kar dayn, woh qubool nahin karay gaa. Dunyawi zindagi mayn bhi 'inaad kaa rawaiyah nuqsaan dah hay.

مَآ اَغْنٰى عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يُمَتَّعُوْنَ ؕ۲۰۷

26:207 To kiyaa woh saamaan un kay kaam aa'ay gaa jis say unhayn faa'idah uthaanay (kaa mouqa') diyaa gayaa thaa.①

وَمَآ اَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ اِلَّا لَهَا مُنْذِرُوْنَ ۛ۲۰۸

26:208 Aur hum nay jo basti bhi halaak ki us kay liye dar sunaanay waalay thay.

ذِكْرٰى ۛ وَمَا كُنَّا ظٰلِمِيْنَ ۲۰۹ مع ۹

26:209 Naseehat karnay kay liye aur hum zaalim nah thay.

وَمَا تَنَزَّلَتْ بِهِ الشَّيٰطِيْنُ ۲۱۰

26:210 Aur is Qur'aan ko lay kar Shaitaan nah utray.

وَمَا يَنْۢبَغِيْ لَهُمْ وَمَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ ؕ۲۱۱

26:211 Aur nah hi woh is qaabil thay aur nah hi woh (is ki) taaqat rakhtay hayn.

اِنَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّمْعِ لَمَعْزُوْلُوْنَ ؕ۲۱۲

26:212 Woh to sunnay ki jagah say door kar diye ga'ay hayn.②

'Unwaan

- Nuzool-e-'azaab kaa sabab aur us kaa maqsad.
- Qur'aan par Shayaateen ko dastaras nahin.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni dunyaa ki taweel zindagi aur 'aysh-o-'ishrat ki bohtaat kuffaar say nah to 'Azaab-e-Elahi door kar sakay gi aur nah hi us ki shiddat mayn ko'i kami kar sakay gi. In Aayaat mayn un Musalmaanon kay liye bhi 'ibrat hay jo dunyaa ki aasaa'ishon kay husool mayn magan ho kar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat, us ki yaad aur us kay zikr say ghaafil hayn. Unhayn bhi dar jaanaa chaahiye keh kaheen yeh cheez un ki Aakhirat tabaah nah kar day. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay "Jo shakhs apni dunyaa say mohabbat kartaa hay woh apni Aakhirat ko nuqsaan pohnchaataa hay aur jo apni Aakhirat say mohabbat kartaa hay woh apni dunyaa ko nuqsaan pohnchaataa hay lihaazaa fanaa honay waali par baaqi rehnay waali ko tarjeeh do." (Musnad Imaam Ahmad, Jild 7, Safhah 165, al-Hadees 19717)

② Is say muraad yeh hay keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki taraf jo Wahee hoti hay, usay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay mehfooz kar diyaa hay. Jab tak keh Farishtah usay Nabi tak pohnchaa nah day us say pehlay Shayaateen us ko nahin sun saktay.

26:213 Tu Allah kay siwaa kisi doosray ma'bood ki 'ibaadat nah karnaa warnah tu 'azaab waalon mayn say ho jaa'ay gaa.[1]	فَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰـهًا اٰخَرَ فَتَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُعَذَّبِیْنَ ﴿۲۱۳﴾
26:214 Aur Ay Mahboob! Apnay qareebi rishtah daaron ko daraa'o.[2]	وَ اَنْذِرْ عَشِیْرَتَكَ الْاَقْرَبِیْنَ ﴿۲۱۴﴾
26:215 Aur apnay payrokaar Musalmaanon kay liye apni rahmat kaa baazoo bichaa'o.	وَ اخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِمَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ ﴿۲۱۵﴾
26:216 Phir agar woh tumhaaraa hukm nah maanayn to farmaa do mayn tumhaaray a'maal say bayzaar hoon.	فَاِنْ عَصَوْكَ فَقُلْ اِنِّیْ بَرِیْٓءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۲۱۶﴾
26:217 Aur us par bharosah karo jo 'izzat wala, rehem farmaanay wala hay.[3]	وَ تَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْعَزِیْزِ الرَّحِیْمِ ﴿۲۱۷﴾
26:218 Jo tumhayn daykhtaa hay jab tum kharay hotay ho.	الَّذِیْ یَرٰىكَ حِیْنَ تَقُوْمُ ﴿۲۱۸﴾

'Unwaan

- Ghayrullaah ki 'ibaadat par nuzool-e-'azaab ki wa'eed.
- Qareebi rishtah daaron ko dar sunaanay kaa hukm.
- Ahl-e-Imaan par shafqat-o-rahmat ki taakeed.
- Naa-farmaanon say bay zaari kay izhaar kaa hukm.
- Allah par bharosah karnay ki ta'leem aur Shaan-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say khitaab kay zaree'ay Aap ki Ummat ko hukm diyaa gayaa keh jab tum nay kaafiron kaa haal jaan liyaa to tum Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa kisi doosray ma'bood ki 'ibaadat nah karnaa warnah tum bhi 'azaab paanay waalon mayn say ho jaa'o gay.

[2] Ibtidaa' mayn Deen-e-Islaam ki da'wat posheedah tor par jaari thi, phir is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko hukm diyaa keh qareebi rishtah daaron ko Islaam ki Tableegh karayn. Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay qareebi rishtah daar Bani Haashim aur Bani Muttalib hayn. Unhayn Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay ay'laaniyah 'Azaab-e-Elahi say daraayaa aur Khudaa kaa khouf dilaayaa.

[3] Tawakkul kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh aadmi apnaa kaam us kay supurd kar day jo us kay kaam kaa haqeeqi maalik aur usay nafa'-o-nuqsaan pohnchaanay par haqeeqatan qaadir hay aur woh haqeeqat mayn sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay.

26:219 Aur Namaaziyon mayn tumhaaray dorah farmaanay ko (daykhtaa hay.)	وَتَقَلُّبَكَ فِي السّٰجِدِيْنَ ۝٢١٩
26:220 Bayshak wohi sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.	اِنَّهٗ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ۝٢٢٠
26:221 Kiyaa mayn tumhayn bataa doon keh Shaitaan kis par utartay hayn?	هَلْ اُنَبِّئُكُمْ عَلٰى مَنْ تَنَزَّلُ الشَّيٰطِيْنُ ۝٢٢١
26:222 Shaitaan baray bohtaan baandhnay waalay, gunaahgaar par utartay hayn.	تَنَزَّلُ عَلٰى كُلِّ اَفَّاكٍ اَثِيْمٍ ۝٢٢٢
26:223 Shaitaan apni suni hu'i baatayn (un par) daaltay hayn aur un mayn aksar jhootay hayn.	يُّلْقُوْنَ السَّمْعَ وَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ كٰذِبُوْنَ ۝٢٢٣
26:224 Aur shaa'iron ki payrawi to gumraah log kartay hayn.[1]	وَ الشُّعَرَآءُ يَتَّبِعُهُمُ الْغَاوٗنَ ۝٢٢٤
26:225 Kiyaa tum nay nah daykhaa keh shaa'ir har waadi mayn bhataktay phirtay hayn.	اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّهُمْ فِيْ كُلِّ وَادٍ يَّهِيْمُوْنَ ۝٢٢٥
26:226 Aur yeh keh woh aysi baat kehtay hayn jo kartay nahin.	وَ اَنَّهُمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ مَا لَا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ۝٢٢٦

'Unwaan

- Shayaateen kis par utartay hayn?
- Shaa'iron kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar kay kuch shaa'ir Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay khilaaf shay'r banaatay aur yeh kehtay thay keh jaysaa Muhammad صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kehtay hayn aysaa hum bhi keh letay hayn aur un ki qoum kay gumraah log un say in ash'aar ko naql kartay thay. Chunaancheh in Aayaat mayn un logon ki mazammat farmaa'i ga'i hay aur is say waazeh huaa keh shaa'iron kaa jhootay aur baatil ash'aar likhnaa, unhayn parhnaa, doosron ko sunaanaa aur unhayn mu'aasharay mayn raa'ij karnaa gumraah logon kaa kaam hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Agar tum mayn say kisi shakhs kaa payt peep say bhar jaa'ay to yeh is say behtar hay keh woh (mazmoom) shay'ron say bharaa huaa ho." (Bukhaari, Jild 4, Safhah 142, al-Hadees 6154)

إِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَذَكَرُوا اللّٰهَ كَثِيْرًا وَّانْتَصَرُوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا ظُلِمُوْا ؕ وَسَيَعْلَمُ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْٓا اَیَّ مُنْقَلَبٍ يَّنْقَلِبُوْنَ ﴿۲۲۷﴾ ع

ع ۱۱ ۳۶ ۱۵

26:227 Magar voh jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay a'maal kiye aur Allah ko kasrat say yaad kiyaa aur mazloom honay kay ba'd badlah liyaa[1] aur 'anqareeb zaalim jaan layn gay keh kis karwat par paltaa khaa'ayn gay.

27 Surat-un-Naml
Makkiyyah 48

(Is kay 7 rukoo' aur 93 Aayatain hayn)

۲۷ سُوْرَةُ النَّمْلِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ۴۸ — اٰياتها: ۹۳ — ركوعاتها: ۷

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

طٰسٓ ۚ تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ الْقُرْاٰنِ وَكِتَابٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿۱﴾ لا

27:1 Taa Seen. Yeh Qur'aan aur Roshan Kitaab ki Aayatayn hayn.

هُدًى وَّبُشْرٰى لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۲﴾ لا

27:2 Imaan waalon kay liye Hidaayat aur khushkhabri hay.

الَّذِيْنَ يُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَيُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَهُمْ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوْقِنُوْنَ ﴿۳﴾

27:3 Aur jo Namaaz qaa'im rakhtay hayn aur Zakaat detay hayn aur woh Aakhirat par yaqeen rakhtay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Musalmaan Shaa'iron kay achchay kalaam mazmoom nahin.
- Ausaaf-e-Qur'aan.
- Kaamil Imaan waalon kay teen ausaaf.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Musalmaan Shaa'iron kaa istisnaa' farmaayaa gayaa kiyonkeh un kay kalaam mayn kaafir shaa'iron ki tarah mazmoom baatayn nahin hoteen balkeh woh ash'aar ki soorat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Hamd, Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Na't, Deen-e-Islaam ki ta'reef, wa'z-o-naseehat aur kuffaar ki bad go'iyon kaa jawaab likhtay hayn aur is par ajr-o-sawaab paatay hayn. Yaad rahay keh ash'aar fee nafsihee buray nahin kiyonkeh woh ayk kalaam hay, agar ash'aar achchay hayn to woh achchaa kalaam hay aur buray ash'aar hayn to woh buraa kalaam hay, jaysaa keh Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Shayr ayk kalaam hay, achchay ash'aar achchay kalaam ki tarah hayn aur buray ash'aar buray kalaam ki tarah hayn." (Sunan-ul-Kubraa lil Baihaqee, Jild 5, Safhah 110, al-Hadees 9181)

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ زَيَّنَّا لَهُمْ أَعْمَالَهُمْ فَهُمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٤﴾

27:4 Bayshak woh log jo Aakhirat par Imaan nahin laatay hum nay un kay buray a'maal un ki nigaah mayn khushnumaa banaa diye hayn to woh bhatak rahay hayn.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَهُمْ سُوءُ الْعَذَابِ وَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمُ الْأَخْسَرُونَ ﴿٥﴾

27:5 Yehi woh log hayn jin kay liye baraa 'azaab hay aur yehi Aakhirat mayn sab say ziyaadah nuqsaan uthaanay waalay hayn.

وَإِنَّكَ لَتُلَقَّى الْقُرْآنَ مِن لَّدُنْ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٦﴾

27:6 (Ay mehboob!) Bayshak Aap ko Qur'aan sikhaayaa jaataa hay hikmat waalay, 'ilm waalay ki taraf say.[1]

إِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِأَهْلِهِ إِنِّي آنَسْتُ نَارًا سَآتِيكُم مِّنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوْ آتِيكُم بِشِهَابٍ قَبَسٍ لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾

27:7 (Yaad karo) jab Musaa nay apni ghar waali say kahaa: Mayn nay ayk aag daykhi hay (to mayn jaataa hoon aur) 'anqareeb mayn tumhaaray paas us ki ko'i khabar laataa hoon yaa ko'i chamakti hu'i chingaari laa'on gaa taakeh tum garmi haasil karo.

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهَا نُودِيَ أَن بُورِكَ مَن فِي النَّارِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨﴾

27:8 Phir jab Musaa aag kay paas aa'ay to (unhayn) nidaa ki ga'i keh us (Musaa) ko jo is aag ki jalwah gaah mayn hay[2] aur jo is (aag) kay aas paas (Farishtay) hayn unhayn barakat di ga'i aur Allah paak hay jo saaray jahaanon kaa Rab hay.

'Unwaan

- Aakhirat par Imaan nah laanay waalon kaa haal-o-anjaam.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Baargaah-e-Elahi say Ta'leem-e-Qur'aan.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki apni zoujah ko tasalli.
- Koh-e-Toor par Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Nidaa'ay Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn bayaan huaa keh Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko 'ilm-o-hikmat waalay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say Qur'aan sikhaayaa jaataa hay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay ustaad nahin balkeh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Qur'aan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say seekhaa hay jabkeh Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام khaadim aur qaasid ban kar tashreef laatay rahay. Yeh bhi patah lagaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tarah Qur'aan ko'i nahin samajh saktaa kiyonkeh sab log makhlooq say Qur'aan seekhtay hayn aur Huzoor-e-Anwar صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Khaaliq say seekhaa hay.

[2] Jo aag mayn hay is say muraad Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn aur aag mayn honay say fee nafsihee aag mayn honaa nahin balkeh aag kay qareeb honaa muraad hay.

يٰمُوْسٰۤى اِنَّهٗۤ اَنَا اللّٰهُ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ۙ﴿۹﴾

27:9 Ay Musaa! Baat yeh hay keh mayn hi Allah hoon jo ʻizzat wala hikmat wala hay.

وَ اَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ؕ فَلَمَّا رَاٰهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَاَنَّهَا جَآنٌّ وَّلّٰى مُدْبِرًا
وَّلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ ؕ يٰمُوْسٰى لَا تَخَفْ ۫ اِنِّىْ لَا يَخَافُ لَدَىَّ
الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ ۖ﴿۱۰﴾

27:10 Aur apnaa ʻasaa (zameen par) daal do to jab Aap nay usay lehraatay hu'ay daykhaa keh goyaa saanp hay to peeth phayr kar chalay aur mur kar nah daykhaa. (Ham nay farmaayaa) Ay Musaa! daro nahin, bayshak mayri Baargaah mayn Rasool dartay nahin.

اِلَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ ثُمَّ بَدَّلَ حُسْنًۢا بَعْدَ سُوْٓءٍ فَاِنِّىْ غَفُوْرٌ
رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱۱﴾

27:11 Laykin jis shakhs nay ko'i ziyaadati ki phir buraa'i kay ba'd (apnay ʻamal ko) nayki say badal diyaa to bayshak mayn bakhshnay wala meherban hoon.①

وَاَدْخِلْ يَدَكَ فِىْ جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوْٓءٍ ۫
فِىْ تِسْعِ اٰيٰتٍ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ وَقَوْمِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَوْمًا
فٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿۱۲﴾

27:12 Aur apnaa haath apny giraybaan mayn daalo to woh baghayr kisi ʻayb kay safayd chamaktaa huaa niklay gaa. (Yeh bhi) Fir'aun aur us ki qoum ki taraf nou nishaaniyon mayn say hay,② bayshak woh (Fir'auni) naa-farmaan log thay.

فَلَمَّا جَآءَتْهُمْ اٰيٰتُنَا مُبْصِرَةً قَالُوْا هٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۚ﴿۱۳﴾

27:13 Phir jab un kay paas aankhayn kholti hu'een hamaari nishaaniyaan aa'een to woh kehnay lagay: Yeh to khulaa jaadoo hay.

ʻUnwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko ʻAtaa'-e-Mo'jizaat.
- Fir'auniyon kaa Mo'jizaat ko jaadoo qaraar daynaa.

Haashiyah

① Jab Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay saanp ko lehraatay hu'ay daykhaa to khouf ki wajah say peeth phayr kar chalay aur mur kar nah daykhaa. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay farmaayaa: Ay Musaa! Daro nahin, bayshak mayri Baargaah mayn Rasool dartay nahin, jab mayn unhayn amn doon to phir kisi cheez kaa kiyaa andayshah hay, laykin jis shakhs nay ko'i ziyaadati ki us ko dar ho gaa illaa yeh keh woh toubah kar lay aur buraa'i kay ba'd apnay ʻamal ko nayki say badal day to bayshak mayn bakhshnay wala meherban hoon, toubah qubool farmaataa hoon aur bakhsh daytaa hoon.

② Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko yeh nou nishaaniyaan ʻataa ki ga'i theen: 1) ʻAsaa. 2) Yad-e-Bayzaa. 3) Bolnay mayn diqqat kaa khaatimah jo Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Zabaan Mubaarak mayn pehlay thi. 4) Daryaa kaa phatnaa aur us mayn rastay bannaa. 5) Toofaan. 6) Tiddi. 7) Ghun. 8) Mayndak. 9) Khoon. (Khaazin, al-Israa', teht al-Aayat: 101, Jild 3, Safhah 194) in mayn say aksar nishaaniyon kaa mufassal bayaan nawayn paaray kay chatay rukoo' mayn guzar chukaa hay.

27:14 Aur unhon nay zulm aur takabbur ki wajah say un nishaaniyon kaa inkaar kiyaa haalaankeh un kay dil un nishaaniyon kaa yaqeen kar chukay thay to daykho fasaad karnay waalon kaa anjaam kaysaa huaa?	وَجَحَدُوْا بِهَا وَاسْتَيْقَنَتْهَآ اَنْفُسُهُمْ ظُلْمًا وَّعُلُوًّا ؕ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾ ع
27:15 Aur bayshak hum nay Daawood aur Sulaymaan ko baraa 'ilm 'ataa farmaayaa aur donon nay kahaa: Tamaam ta'reefayn us Allah kay liye hayn jis nay hamayn apnay bohut say Imaan waalay bandon par fazeelat bakhshi.	وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا دَاوٗدَ وَسُلَيْمٰنَ عِلْمًا ۚ وَقَالَا الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِىْ فَضَّلَنَا عَلٰى كَثِيْرٍ مِّنْ عِبَادِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۵﴾
27:16 Aur Sulaymaan Daawood kay jaanasheen banay[1] aur farmaayaa: Ay logon! Hamayn parindon ki boli sikhaa'i ga'i hay aur har cheez mayn say hum ko 'ataa huaa, bayshak yehi (Allah kaa) khulaa fazl hay.	وَوَرِثَ سُلَيْمٰنُ دَاوٗدَ وَقَالَ يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عُلِّمْنَا مَنْطِقَ الطَّيْرِ وَاُوْتِيْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ؕ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَهُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿۱۶﴾
27:17 Aur Sulaymaan kay liye jinon aur insaanon aur parindon say us kay lashkar jama' kar diye ga'ay to woh rokay jaatay thay.	وَحُشِرَ لِسُلَيْمٰنَ جُنُوْدُهٗ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْاِنْسِ وَالطَّيْرِ فَهُمْ يُوْزَعُوْنَ ﴿۱۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Mo'jizaat-e-Musaa kay inkaar kaa asal sabab.
- Hazrat Daawood-o-Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام ko 'ataa'-e-'ilm aur un ki Hamd-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par Fazl-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay lashkar.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Aayat mayn wiraasat say Nubuwwat, 'ilm aur mulk mayn jaanasheeni muraad hay maal ki wiraasat nahin. Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kisi ko maal kaa waaris nahin banaatay jaysaa keh Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: "Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام nay kisi ko deenaar-o-dirham kaa waaris nah banaayaa balkeh unhon nay sirf 'ilm kaa waaris banaayaa to jisnay 'ilm ikhtiyaar kiyaa us nay pooraa hissah liyaa" (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 312, al-Hadees 2691) lihaazaa yeh Aayat is baat ki daleel nahin ban sakti keh Nabi عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aulaad Nabi عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay maal ki waaris banti hay.

حَتّٰۤى اِذَاۤ اَتَوْا عَلٰى وَادِ النَّمْلِ ۙ قَالَتْ نَمْلَةٌ یّٰۤاَیُّهَا النَّمْلُ
ادْخُلُوْا مَسٰكِنَكُمْ ۚ لَا یَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَیْمٰنُ وَ جُنُوْدُهٗ ۙ وَ هُمْ لَا
یَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۸﴾

27:18 Yahaan tak keh jab woh chiyoontiyon ki waadi par aa'ay to ayk chiyoonti nay kahaa: Ay chiyoontiyon! Apnay gharon mayn daakhil ho jaa'o, kaheen Sulaymaan aur un kay lashkar bay khabri mayn tumhayn kuchal nah daalayn.

فَتَبَسَّمَ ضَاحِكًا مِّنْ قَوْلِهَا وَ قَالَ رَبِّ اَوْزِعْنِیْۤ اَنْ اَشْكُرَ
نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِیْۤ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَیَّ وَ عَلٰى وَالِدَیَّ وَ اَنْ اَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا
تَرْضٰىهُ وَ اَدْخِلْنِیْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِیْ عِبَادِكَ الصّٰلِحِیْنَ ﴿۱۹﴾

27:19 To Sulaymaan us ki baat[1] par muskuraa kar hans paray[2] aur 'arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay toufeeq day keh mayn teray is ehsaan kaa shukr adaa karoon jo Tu nay mujh par aur meray maan baap par kiyaa aur (mujhay toufeeq day) keh mayn woh nayk kaam karoon jis par Tu raazi ho aur mujhay apni rahmat say apnay un bandon mayn shaamil kar jo teray khaas qurb kay laa'iq hayn.

وَ تَفَقَّدَ الطَّیْرَ فَقَالَ مَا لِیَ لَاۤ اَرَى الْهُدْهُدَ ۖ٘ اَمْ كَانَ
مِنَ الْغَآىِٕبِیْنَ ﴿۲۰﴾

27:20 Aur Sulaymaan nay parindon kaa jaa'izah liyaa to farmaayaa: Mujhay kiyaa huaa keh mayn hud-hud ko nahin daykh rahaa yaa woh waaqi'ee ghayr haaziron mayn say hay.

لَاُعَذِّبَنَّهٗ عَذَابًا شَدِیْدًا اَوْ لَاۡاَذْبَحَنَّهٗۤ اَوْ لَیَاْتِیَنِّیْ بِسُلْطٰنٍ
مُّبِیْنٍ ﴿۲۱﴾

27:21 Mayn zaroor zaroor usay sakht sazaa doon gaa[3] yaa usay zabah kar doon gaa yaa woh ko'i waazeh daleel meray paas laa'ay.

'Unwaan

- Malikah kaa doosri chiyoontiyon ko hukm.
- Chiyoonti ki baat sun kar Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki muskuraahat aur du'aa.
- Hud-hud ko ghayr haazir paa kar usay sazaa denay kaa iraadah.

Haashiyah

[1] Manqool hay keh Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام nay teen meel door malikah chiyonti ki aawaaz suni aur yeh Aap عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa Mo'jizah hay.

[2] Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَیْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa hansnaa tabassum aur zahk hi hotaa hay woh Hazraat qehqahah maar kar nahin hanstay. Hazrat 'Aa'ishah رَضِیَ اللہُ عَنْهَا farmaati hayn keh mayn nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko kabhi pooraa hanstay nah daykhaa hattaa keh mayn Aap kay taalu daykh layti. Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم sirf muskuraayaa kartay thay. (Bukhaari, Jild 4, Safhah 125, al-Hadees 6092) zahk ya'ni itni aawaaz say hansnaa keh doosray tak aawaaz nah jaa'ay, yeh bhi Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say saabit hay albattah qehqahah saabit nahin hay.

[3] Sakht sazaa say muraad parinday ki munaasibat sakht sazaa hay. Hud-hud ko maslihat kay mutaabiq sazaa daynaa Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay liye Halaal thaa aur jab parinday Aap عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay liye musakhkhar kar diye ga'ay thay to taadeeb-o-siyaasat is taskheer kaa taqaazaa hay keh is kay baghayr taskheer mukammal nahin hoti.

فَمَكَثَ غَيْرَ بَعِيْدٍ فَقَالَ اَحَطْتُّ بِمَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهٖ وَ جِئْتُكَ مِنْ
سَبَاٍۭ بِنَبَاٍ يَّقِيْنٍ ﴿۲۲﴾

27:22 To hud-hud kuch ziyaadah dayr nah thehraa aur aa kar 'arz ki keh mayn woh baat daykh kar aayaa hoon jo Aap nay nah daykhi aur mayn Mulk-e-Sabaa say Aap kay paas ayk yaqeeni khabar laayaa hoon.

اِنِّيْ وَجَدْتُّ امْرَاَةً تَمْلِكُهُمْ وَ اُوْتِيَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّ لَهَا
عَرْشٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿۲۳﴾

27:23 Mayn nay ayk 'aurat daykhi[1] jo logon par baadshaahi kar rahi hay aur usay har cheez mayn say milaa hay[2] aur us kaa ayk bohut baraa takht hay.

وَجَدْتُّهَا وَ قَوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُوْنَ لِلشَّمْسِ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَ
زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيْلِ فَهُمْ
لَا يَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾

27:24 Mayn nay usay aur us ki qoum ko paayaa keh Allah ko chor kar sooraj ko Sajdah kartay hayn aur Shaitaan nay un kay a'maal un ki nigaah mayn achchay banaa diye to unhayn seedhi raah say rok diyaa to woh seedhaa raastah nahin paatay.

اَلَّا يَسْجُدُوْا لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ يُخْرِجُ الْخَبْءَ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ
الْاَرْضِ وَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُخْفُوْنَ وَ مَا تُعْلِنُوْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾

27:25 (Shaitaan nay unhayn rok diyaa) taakeh woh us Allah ko Sajdah nah karayn[3] jo aasmaanon aur zameen mayn chupi hu'i cheezon ko nikaaltaa hay aur jo kuch tum chupaatay ho aur jo zaahir kartay ho sab jaantaa hay.

اَللّٰهُ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿۲۶﴾ السجدة
السجدة ۸

27:26 Allah woh hay keh us kay siwaa ko'i sachchaa Ma'bood nahin woh 'Arsh-e-'Azeem kaa maalik hay.

'Unwaan

- Hud-hud ki Darbaar-e-Sulaymaan mayn haaziri aur Mulk-e-Sabaa ki khabar.

Haashiyah

[1] Us 'aurat kaa naam Bilqees thaa aur yeh Mulk-e-Sabaa ki hukmraan thi.

[2] Har cheez milnay say muraad yeh hay keh us 'aurat ko har us cheez mayn say waafar hissah milaa hay jo baadshaahon kay liye shaayaan hotaa hay.

[3] Yeh Aayat aur is kay ba'd waali Aayat parhnay aur sunnay waalay par Sajdah-e-Tilaawat karnaa Waajib ho jaataa hay.

27:27 Sulaymaan nay farmaayaa: Hum abhi daykhtay hayn keh tu nay sach kahaa yaa tu jhooton mayn say hay.

قَالَ سَنَنْظُرُ اَصَدَقْتَ اَمْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ﴿۲۷﴾

27:28 Mayraa yeh farmaan lay jaa'o aur usay un ki taraf daal do phir un say alag hat kar daykhnaa keh woh kiyaa jawaab detay hayn.

اِذْهَبْ بِّكِتٰبِيْ هٰذَا فَاَلْقِهْ اِلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ فَانْظُرْ مَاذَا يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾

27:29 'Aurat nay kahaa: Ay Sardaaron! Bayshak mayri taraf ayk 'izzat wala khat daalaa gayaa hay.

قَالَتْ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الْمَلَؤُا اِنِّيْۤ اُلْقِيَ اِلَيَّ كِتٰبٌ كَرِيْمٌ ﴿۲۹﴾

27:30 Bayshak woh Sulaymaan ki taraf say hay aur bayshak woh Allah kay naam say hay jo nihaayat meherban rehem wala hay.[1]

اِنَّهٗ مِنْ سُلَيْمٰنَ وَ اِنَّهٗ بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿۳۰﴾ لا

ع ۲ ۱۷ ۱۲

27:31 Yeh keh meray muqaabalay mayn bulandi nah chaaho aur meray paas farmaanbardaar bantay hu'ay haazir ho jaa'o.

اَلَّا تَعْلُوْا عَلَيَّ وَ اْتُوْنِيْ مُسْلِمِيْنَ ﴿۳۱﴾ ع

27:32 Malikah nay kahaa: Ay Sardaaron! Meray is mu'aamalay mayn mujhay raa'ay do mayn kisi mu'aamalay mayn ko'i qat'ee fayslah nahin karti jab tak tum meray paas moujood nah ho.

قَالَتْ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الْمَلَؤُا اَفْتُوْنِيْ فِيْۤ اَمْرِيْ ۚ مَا كُنْتُ قَاطِعَةً اَمْرًا حَتّٰى تَشْهَدُوْنِ ﴿۳۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Mulk-e-Sabaa kaa khat.
- Malikah kaa sardaaron kay saamnay khat parhnaa.
- Malikah kaa sardaaron say mashwaray kaa mutaalabah.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn jo "بسم الله" likhi hu'i hay yeh is Aayat kaa ayk hissah hay aur jo "بسم الله" har Soorat kay shuroo' mayn likhi hay, woh Soorat kay shuroo' ki Aayat nahin balkeh pooray Qur'aan ki ayk Aayat hay jisay har Soorat kay shuroo' mayn likh diyaa gayaa taakeh do Sooraton kay darmiyaan faaslah ho jaa'ay.

27:33 Unhon nay kahaa: Hum quwwat waalay aur bari sakht laraa'i waalay hayn aur ikhtiyaar to tumhaaray hi paas hay to tum ghour kar lo keh tum kiyaa hukm dayti ho?[1]

قَالُوْا نَحْنُ اُولُوْا قُوَّةٍ وَّ اُولُوْا بَاْسٍ شَدِیْدٍ ۙ۬ وَّ الْاَمْرُ اِلَیْكِ فَانْظُرِیْ مَاذَا تَاْمُرِیْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾

27:34 Us nay kahaa: Bayshak baadshaah jab kisi basti mayn daakhil hotay hayn to usay tabaah kar detay hayn aur us kay 'izzat waalon ko zaleel kar detay hayn aur woh aysaa hi kartay hayn.[2]

قَالَتْ اِنَّ الْمُلُوْكَ اِذَا دَخَلُوْا قَرْیَةً اَفْسَدُوْهَا وَ جَعَلُوْۤا اَعِزَّةَ اَهْلِهَاۤ اَذِلَّةً ۚ وَ كَذٰلِكَ یَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾

27:35 Aur mayn un ki taraf ayk tohfah bhayjnay waali hoon phir daykhoon gi keh qaasid kiyaa jawaab lay kar lottay hayn?

وَ اِنِّیْ مُرْسِلَةٌ اِلَیْهِمْ بِهَدِیَّةٍ فَنٰظِرَةٌۢ بِمَ یَرْجِعُ الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾

27:36 Phir jab qaasid Sulaymaan kay paas aayaa to Sulaymaan nay farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum maal kay zaree'ay mayri madad kartay ho? To Allah nay jo kuch mujhay 'ataa farmaa rakkhaa hay woh us say behtar hay jo us nay tumhayn diyaa hay[3] balkeh tum hi apnay tohfah par khush hotay ho.

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ سُلَیْمٰنَ قَالَ اَتُمِدُّوْنَنِ بِمَالٍ٘ فَمَاۤ اٰتٰىنَ اللّٰهُ خَیْرٌ مِّمَّاۤ اٰتٰىكُمْ ۚ بَلْ اَنْتُمْ بِهَدِیَّتِكُمْ تَفْرَحُوْنَ ﴿۳۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Sardaaron ki raa'ay aur malikah kaa jawaab.
- Malikah ki taraf say Baargaah-e-Sulaymaan mayn tahaa'if ki rawaangi.
- Qaasid ko Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say sardaaron ki muraad yeh thi keh agar tayri raa'ay jang ki ho to hum log is kay liye taiyaar hayn kiyonkeh hum bahaadur aur shujaa' hayn, quwwat-o-tawaanaa'i waalay hayn, kaseer foujayn rakhtay hayn aur jang aazmaa hayn.

[2] Jab Bilqees nay daykhaa keh yeh log jang ki taraf maa'il hayn to us nay unhayn un ki raa'ay ki khataa par aagaah kiyaa aur jang kay nataa'ij saamnay rakhtay hu'ay kahaa keh "Jab baadshaah kisi basti mayn apni quwwat aur taaqat say daakhil hotay hayn to usay tabaah kar detay hayn aur us kay 'izzat waalon ko qatl kar kay, qaydi banaa kar aur un ki touheen kar kay unhayn zaleel kar detay hayn yehi baadshaahon kaa tareeqah hay.

[3] Jab Bilqees kaa qaasid taha'if lay kar Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay paas aayaa to Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay us say farmaayaa: "Kiyaa tum maal kay zaree'ay mayri madad kartay ho? Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay jo kuch mujhay 'ilm, Nubuwwat aur baadshaahat ki soorat mayn 'ataa farmaa rakkhaa hay woh is dunyaawi maal-o-asbaab say behtar hay jo us nay tumhayn diyaa hay. Tum fakhr karnay waalay log ho, maal-e-dunyaa ki wajah say ayk doosray par baraa'i jataatay ho aur ayk doosray kay tohfay par khush hotay ho, mujhay nah dunyaa say khushi hoti hay nah us ki haajat, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay mujhay itnaa kaseer 'ataa farmaayaa keh utnaa auron ko nah diyaa aur is kay saath saath mujhay Deen aur Nubuwwat say bhi musharraf kiyaa.

27:37 Un logon ki taraf lout jaa'o to zaroor hum un par aysay lashkar laa'ayn gay jin kay muqaabalay ki unhayn taaqat nah ho gi aur zaroor hum un ko us sheher say zaleel kar kay nikaal dayn gay aur woh ruswaa hon gay.

ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّهُم بِجُنُودٍ لَّا قِبَلَ لَهُم بِهَا وَلَنُخْرِجَنَّهُم مِّنْهَا أَذِلَّةً وَهُمْ صَاغِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

27:38 Sulaymaan nay farmaayaa: Ay meray darbaariyon! Tum mayn kon hay jo un kay meray paas farmaanbardaar ho kar aanay say pehlay us kaa takht meray paas lay aa'ay.[1]

قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ أَيُّكُمْ يَأْتِينِي بِعَرْشِهَا قَبْلَ أَن يَأْتُونِي مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

27:39 Ayk baraa khabees jin bolaa keh mayn woh takhat Aap ki khidmat mayn Aap kay is maqaam say kharay honay say pehlay haazir kar doon gaa aur mayn bayshak is par quwwat rakhnay wala, amaanatdaar hoon.[2]

قَالَ عِفْرِيتٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ أَنَا آتِيكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَن تَقُومَ مِن مَّقَامِكَ ۖ وَإِنِّي عَلَيْهِ لَقَوِيٌّ أَمِينٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

27:40 Us nay 'arz ki jis kay paas Kitaab kaa 'ilm thaa keh mayn usay Aap ki baargaah mayn Aap kay palak jhapaknay say pehlay lay

قَالَ الَّذِي عِندَهُ عِلْمٌ مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ أَنَا آتِيكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَن يَرْتَدَّ إِلَيْكَ طَرْفُكَ ۚ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ مُسْتَقِرًّا عِندَهُ قَالَ هَٰذَا

'Unwaan

- Takht-e-Bilqees Darbaar-e-Sulaymaan mayn laanay kaa waaqi'ah aur Wali ki Karaamat.

Haashiyah

[1] Bilqees kaa takht mangwaanay say Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa maqsood yeh thaa keh takht haazir kar kay usay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat aur apni Nubuwwat par dalaalat karnay wala Mo'jizah dikhaa dayn. Yaa yeh Maqsood thaa keh Bilqees kay aanay say pehlay us takht ki waza' badal dayn aur us say us ki 'aql kaa imtehaan farmaa'ayn keh woh apnaa takht pehchaan sakti hay yaa nahin.

[2] Jin woh chupi hu'i makhlooq hay jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay aag say paydaa farmaayaa hay aur jinon mayn say bohut baray, qawi haykal dayw aur baray khabees jin ko 'Arbi mayn "عِفْرِيت" kehtay hayn.

aa'on gaa[1] (chunaancheh) phir jab Sulaymaan nay us takht ko apnay paas rakkhaa huaa daykhaa to farmaayaa: Yeh Meray Rab kay fazl say hay taakeh woh mujhay aazmaa'ay keh mayn shukr kartaa hoon yaa naa-shukri? Aur jo shukr karay to woh apni zaat kay liye hi shukr kartaa hay aur jo naa-shukri kartaa hay to Mayraa Rab bay parwaah hay, karam farmaanay wala hay.	مِنْ فَضْلِ رَبِّيْ ۖ لِيَبْلُوَنِيْٓ ءَاَشْكُرُ اَمْ اَكْفُرُ ۗ وَمَنْ شَكَرَ فَاِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَاِنَّ رَبِّيْ غَنِيٌّ كَرِيْمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾
27:41 Hazrat Sulaymaan nay hukm diyaa: Us malikah kay liye us kay takht ko tabdeel kar do taakeh hum daykhayn keh woh raah paati hay yaa raah nah paanay waalon mayn say hoti hay.	قَالَ نَكِّرُوْا لَهَا عَرْشَهَا نَنْظُرْ اَتَهْتَدِيْٓ اَمْ تَكُوْنُ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿٤١﴾
27:42 Phir jab woh aa'i to us say kahaa gayaa: Kiyaa tayraa takht aysaa hi hay? Us nay jawaab diyaa: Goyaa yeh wohi hay aur hum ko is waaqi'ah say pehlay khabar mil chuki aur hum farmaanbardaar hu'ay.	فَلَمَّا جَآءَتْ قِيْلَ اَهٰكَذَا عَرْشُكِ ۗ قَالَتْ كَاَنَّهٗ هُوَ ۚ وَاُوْتِيْنَا الْعِلْمَ مِنْ قَبْلِهَا وَكُنَّا مُسْلِمِيْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾
27:43 Aur usay us cheez nay rouk rakkhaa thaa jis ki woh Allah kay siwaa 'ibaadat karti thi. Bayshak woh kaafir qoum mayn say thi.[2]	وَصَدَّهَا مَا كَانَتْ تَّعْبُدُ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ۗ اِنَّهَا كَانَتْ مِنْ قَوْمٍ كٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾

'Unwaan

- Takht mayn tabdeeli kay zaree'ay malikah ki aazmaa'ish.
- Malikah ki firaasat.
- Malikah pehlay Mushrikah thi.

Haashiyah

[1] Raajeh aur Jamhoor Mufassireen kay mukhtaar qoul kay mutaabiq Kitaab kaa 'ilm rakhnay waalay say muraad Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay wazeer Hazrat Aasif bin Barkhiyaa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ hayn, yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa Ism-e-A'zam jaantay thay. Unhon nay 'arz ki keh mayn Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki baargaah mayn us takht ko Aap kay palak jhapaknay say pehlay lay aa'on gaa. Chunaancheh ijaazat milnay par Hazrat Aasif bin Barkhiyaa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ nay tawajjah ki to usi waqt takht Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay saamnay numoodaar ho gayaa. Yeh Aayat-e-Mubaarakah Awliyaa'-e-Kiraam say Karaamaat zaahir honay ki daleel hay.

[2] Ya'ni Bilqees ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat aur us ki wahdaaniyat kaa iqraar karnay say yaa Qubool-e-Islaam ki taraf sabqat karnay say sooraj ki poojaa nay rok rakkhaa thaa. Bilqees kaa ta'alluq us qoum say thaa jo sooraj ki pujaari thi aur woh choonkeh unheen mayn pali barhi thi is liye usay sirf sooraj ki 'ibaadat karnaa hi aataa thaa.

ع ٣ ١٣ ١٨

قِيْلَ لَهَا ادْخُلِي الصَّرْحَ ۚ فَلَمَّا رَاَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً وَّ كَشَفَتْ عَنْ سَاقَيْهَا ۗ قَالَ اِنَّهٗ صَرْحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ مِّنْ قَوَارِيْرَ ۬ۗ قَالَتْ رَبِّ اِنِّيْ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِيْ وَاَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمٰنَ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾	**27:44** Us say kahaa gayaa: Sehen mayn daakhil ho jaa'o to jab us nay us sehen ko daykhaa to usay gehraa paani samjhi① aur apni pindliyon say (kapraa) uthaa diyaa, Sulaymaan nay farmaayaa: Yeh to sheeshon say juraa'o kiyaa huaa ayk mulaa'im sehen hay. Us nay 'arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Mayn nay apni jaan par zulm kiyaa aur mayn Sulaymaan kay saath us Allah kay huzoor gardan rakhti hoon jo saaray jahaan kaa Rab hay.
وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا اِلٰى ثَمُوْدَ اَخَاهُمْ صٰلِحًا اَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ فَاِذَا هُمْ فَرِيْقٰنِ يَخْتَصِمُوْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾	**27:45** Aur bayshak hum nay Samood ki taraf un kay hum qoum Saaleh ko bheyjaa keh (Ay logon!) Allah ki 'ibaadat karo to usi waqt woh jhagraa kartay hu'ay do giroh ban ga'ay.
قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ لِمَ تَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ ۚ لَوْلَا تَسْتَغْفِرُوْنَ اللّٰهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُوْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾	**27:46** Saaleh nay farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Bhalaa'i say pehlay buraa'i ki jaldi kiyon kartay ho? Tum Allah say bakhshish kiyon nahin maangtay? Ho saktaa hay tum par rehem kiyaa jaa'ay.
قَالُوا اطَّيَّرْنَا بِكَ وَبِمَنْ مَّعَكَ ۗ قَالَ طٰٓئِرُكُمْ	**27:47** Unhon nay kahaa: Hum nay tum say aur tumhaaray saathiyon say buraa shugoon liyaa.②

'Unwaan

- Malikah ki Baargaah-e-Sulaymaan mayn haziri aur Qubool-e-Islaam.
- Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko Tableegh aur qoum kaa haal.
- Nuzool-e-'azaab kay mutaalabay opar qoum ko naseehat.
- Qoum ko bad shugooni laynay par Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki naseehat.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn jo waaqi'ah bayaan kiyaa gayaa keh sheeshay say banay hu'ay sehen ko daykh kar malikah usay gehraa paani samjhi, is say yeh samjhaanaa bhi maqsood ho saktaa hay keh ashyaa jaisay nazar aa'ayn haqeeqat mayn waysay honaa zaroori nahin lihaazaa sooraj ki poojaa ko malikah Bilqees jasyaa durust samajhti aa rahi thi woh haqeeqat mayn waysi durust nahin balkeh mukammal tor par khilaaf-e-haqeeqat aur khilaaf-e-Haq thi.

② Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko jhutlaanay ki wajah say baarish ruk ga'i, yoon woh log qehet mayn mubtalaa ho ga'ay aur bhookay marnay lagay. In masaa'ib ko unhon nay Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki tashreef aawari ki taraf mansoob kiyaa aur usay badshugooni samajhtay hu'ay kahaa keh (معاذ اللہ) hum tumhayn aur tumhaaray saathiyon ko manhoos samajhtay hayn.

عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ بَلْ اَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تُفْتَنُوْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾

Saaleh nay farmaayaa: Tumhaari badshugooni Allah kay paas hay[1] balkeh tum ayk aysi qoum ho keh tumhayn aazmaayaa jaa rahaa hay.

وَ كَانَ فِی الْمَدِیْنَةِ تِسْعَةُ رَهْطٍ یُّفْسِدُوْنَ فِی الْاَرْضِ وَ لَا یُصْلِحُوْنَ ﴿۴۸﴾

27:48 Aur sheher mayn nou shakhs thay jo zameen mayn fasaad kartay thay aur islaah nahin kartay thay.

قَالُوْا تَقَاسَمُوْا بِاللّٰهِ لَنُبَیِّتَنَّهٗ وَ اَهْلَهٗ ثُمَّ لَنَقُوْلَنَّ لِوَلِیِّهٖ مَا شَهِدْنَا مَهْلِكَ اَهْلِهٖ وَ اِنَّا لَصٰدِقُوْنَ ﴿۴۹﴾

27:49 Unhon nay aapas mayn Allah ki qasmayn khaa kar kahaa: Hum raat kay waqt zaroor Saaleh aur us kay ghar waalon par chaapah maarayn gay phir us kay waaris say kahayn gay keh is ghar waalon kay qatl kay waqt hum haazir nah thay aur bayshak hum sachchay hayn.

وَ مَكَرُوْا مَكْرًا وَّ مَكَرْنَا مَكْرًا وَّ هُمْ لَا یَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۵۰﴾

27:50 Aur unhon nay saazish ki aur hum nay apni khufiyah tadbeer farmaa'i aur woh ghaafil rahay.[2]

فَانْظُرْ كَیْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ مَكْرِهِمْ ۙ اَنَّا دَمَّرْنٰهُمْ وَ قَوْمَهُمْ اَجْمَعِیْنَ ﴿۵۱﴾

27:51 To daykho keh un ki saazish kaa kaysaa anjaam huwaa? Hum nay unhayn aur un ki saari qoum ko halaak kar diyaa.

'Unwaan

- 9 fasaadiyon kaa naapaak iraadah.
- Fasaadiyon ki saazish aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki khufiyah tadbeer.
- Fasaadiyon ki saazish kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa yeh ma'naa yeh hay keh tumhayn jo bhaalaa'i aur buraa'i pohunchti hay woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say hay aur who tumhaari taqdeer mayn likhi hu'i hay. Yaa yeh ma'naa hay keh tumhaaray paas jo bad shugooni aa'i yeh tumhaaray Kufr kay sabab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say aa'i hay. Yaad rahay keh banday ko pohunchnay waali museebatayn us ki taqdeer mayn likhi hu'i hayn aur ko'i museebat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm kay baghayr nahin aati aur museebatayn aanay kaa 'umoomi sabab banday kay apnay buray a'maal hayn, jab aysaa hay to kisi cheez say badshugooni laynaa aur apnay opar aanay waali museebat ko us ki nahoosat jaannaa durust nahin, Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Badshugooni Shirk (ya'ni Mushrikon kaa saa kaam) hay aur hamaaray saath us kaa ko'i ta'alluq nahin, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay tawakkul kay zaree'ay door kar daytaa hay. (Abu Daawood, Jild 4, Safhah 23, al-Hadees 3910)

[2] Ya'ni un logon nay Hazrat Saaleh عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام aur un kay ghar waalon par shab khoon maarnay ki saazish taiyaar ki aur hum nay un ki saazish ki sazaa yeh di keh un kay 'azaab mayn jaldi farmaa'i aur woh hamaari khufiyah tadbeer say ghaafil rahay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay khaas bandon kaa haafiz-o-naasir hay aur unhayn logon kay khufiyah shar say bachaataa hay.

فَتِلْكَ بُيُوْتُهُمْ خَاوِيَةًۢ بِمَا ظَلَمُوْا ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ
يَّعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٥٢

27:52 To yeh un kay ghar un kay zulm kay sabab weeraan paray hayn, bayshak is mayn jaannay waalon kay liye (‘ibrat ki) nishaani hay.

وَاَنْجَيْنَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَكَانُوْا يَتَّقُوْنَ ۝٥٣

27:53 Aur hum nay un logon ko bachaa liyaa jo Imaan laa’ay aur dartay thay.

وَلُوْطًا اِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهٖۤ اَتَاْتُوْنَ الْفَاحِشَةَ وَاَنْتُمْ تُبْصِرُوْنَ ۝٥٤

27:54 Aur Loot ko yaad karo jab us nay apni qoum say farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum bay hayaa’i kaa kaam kartay ho haalaankeh tum daykh rahay ho.①

اَىِٕنَّكُمْ لَتَاْتُوْنَ الرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّنْ دُوْنِ النِّسَآءِ ؕ بَلْ
اَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُوْنَ ۝٥٥

27:55 Kiyaa tum ‘auraton ko chor kar mardon kay paas shehwat say jaatay ho balkeh tum jaahil log ho.②

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهٖۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ قَالُوْۤا اَخْرِجُوْۤا اٰلَ لُوْطٍ
مِّنْ قَرْيَتِكُمْ ۚ اِنَّهُمْ اُنَاسٌ يَّتَطَهَّرُوْنَ ۝٥٦

27:56 To us ki qoum kaa is kay siwaa kuch jawaab nah thaa keh kehnay lagay keh Loot kay ghar waalon ko apni basti say nikaal do, bayshak yeh aysay log hayn jo baray paak saaf bantay hayn.③

‘Unwaan

- Halaakat kay ba’d Qoum-e-Saaleh kay gharon kaa haal.
- Ahl-e-Imaan ki najaat.
- Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa qoum ko badfay’li par sakht tambeeh karnaa.
- Qoum-e-Loot kaa jaahilaanah jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Is qoul kaa ma’naa yeh hay keh kiyaa tum bad fay’li par utar aa’ay ho haalaankeh tum is fay’l ki qabaahat jaantay ho. Yaa yeh ma’naa hay keh kiyaa tum bay hayaa’i par utar aa’ay ho aur tum ayk doosray kay saamnay bay parwaah ho kar ay’laaniyah bad fay’li kaa irtikaab kartay ho. Yaa yeh ma’naa hay keh tum apnay say pehlay naa-farmaani karnay waalon ki tabaahi aur un kay ‘azaab kay aasaar daykhtay ho phir bhi is bad ‘amali mayn mubtalaa ho.

② Mardon kay fitri taqaazay ki taskeen kay liye ‘auratayn banaa’i ga’i hayn aur un say Shar’ee Ayhkaam kay mutaabiq shehwat poori karnay ki ijaazat di ga’i hay. Jabkeh hum jins parasti, khulay ‘aam jaanwaron ki tarah zinaa kaari fitrat say baghaawat, is baghaawat kaa nateejah kisi saahib-e-nazar say posheedah nahin.

③ Qoum-e-Loot kaa yeh qoul bad baatini ki intehaa hay keh apni khabees harkaton ko buraa samajhnay aur un say baaz aanay ki bajaa’ay Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur un kay saathiyon kaa mazaaq uraa rahay hayn keh yeh baray paak baaz bantay phirtay hayn. Hamaaraa mu’aasharah bhi aysi ka’i shanaa’aton kaa murtakib ho chukaa hay keh yahaan fussaaq-o-fujjaar to apnay af’aal par fakhr kartay hayn jabkeh Mazhab, Mazhabi logon aur un kay Mazhabi af’aal kaa mazaaq uraayaa jaataa hay.

27:57 To hum nay usay aur us kay ghar waalon ko najaat di magar us ki ‘aurat ko, hum nay usay peechay reh jaanay waalon mayn say muqarrar kar diyaa thaa.	فَاَنْجَيْنٰهُ وَاَهْلَهٗۤ اِلَّا امْرَاَتَهٗ ۫ قَدَّرْنٰهَا مِنَ الْغٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾
27:58 Aur hum nay un par ayk baarish barsaa’i to daraa’ay jaanay waalon ki baarish kitni buri thi.	وَاَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ مَّطَرًا ۚ فَسَآءَ مَطَرُ الْمُنْذَرِيْنَ ﴿۵۸﴾ ع ۴ ۱۴ ۱۹
27:59 Tum kaho: Tamaam ta’reefayn Allah kay liye hayn aur un bandon par Salaam ho jinhayn Allah nay chun liyaa hay. Kiyaa Allah behtar yaa un kay khud saakhtah shareek?	قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَسَلٰمٌ عَلٰى عِبَادِهِ الَّذِيْنَ اصْطَفٰى ؕ آٰللّٰهُ خَيْرٌ اَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾

‘Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Loot par patthar barsaa kar ‘Azaab-e-Elahi.
- Hamd-e-Elahi aur chunay hu’ay bandon par Salaam ki taakeed.

27:60 Yaa woh behtar hay① jis nay aasmaan-o-zameen banaa'ay aur tumhaaray liye aasmaan say paani utaaraa to hum nay us paani say baa ronaq baagh ugaa'ay. Tumhaaray liye mumkin nah thaa keh tum in (baaghon) kay darakht ugaa detay. Kiyaa Allah kay saath ko'i aur Ma'bood hay? (Hargiz nahin,) balkeh woh log shareek thehraatay hayn.	أَمَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَاَنْزَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً ۚ فَاَنْۢبَتْنَا بِهٖ حَدَآئِقَ ذَاتَ بَهْجَةٍ ۚ مَا كَانَ لَكُمْ اَنْ تُنْۢبِتُوْا شَجَرَهَا ؕ ءَاِلٰهٌ مَّعَ اللّٰهِ ؕ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ يَّعْدِلُوْنَ ؕ﴿٦٠﴾
27:61 Yaa woh behtar hay jis nay rehaa'ish kay liye zameen banaa'i aur us kay darmiyaan mayn nehrayn banaa'een aur us kay liye langar banaa'ay aur do samundaron kay darmiyaan aar rakkhi. Kiyaa Allah kay saath ko'i aur Ma'bood hay? Balkeh un mayn aksar jaahil hayn.	أَمَّنْ جَعَلَ الْاَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَّجَعَلَ خِلٰلَهَاۤ اَنْهٰرًا وَّجَعَلَ لَهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ حَاجِزًا ؕ ءَاِلٰهٌ مَّعَ اللّٰهِ ؕ بَلْ اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ؕ﴿٦١﴾
27:62 Yaa woh behtar jo majboor ki faryaad suntaa hay jab woh usay pukaaray aur buraa'i taal daytaa hay aur tumhayn zameen kaa waaris kartaa hay. Kiyaa Allah kay saath ko'i aur Ma'bood hay? Tum bohut hi kam naseehat haasil kartay ho.	أَمَّنْ يُّجِيْبُ الْمُضْطَرَّ اِذَا دَعَاهُ وَيَكْشِفُ السُّوْٓءَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ الْاَرْضِ ؕ ءَاِلٰهٌ مَّعَ اللّٰهِ ؕ قَلِيْلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ؕ﴿٦٢﴾
27:63 Yaa woh behtar hay jo tumhayn khushki aur tari kay andheray mayn raah dikhaataa hay aur woh jo hawaa'ayn bhejta hay is haal mayn	أَمَّنْ يَّهْدِيْكُمْ فِيْ ظُلُمٰتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَمَنْ يُّرْسِلُ الرِّيٰحَ

'Unwaan

- Aasmaan-o-zameen ki takhleeq aur in ki nay'maton say Touheed par istedlaal.
- Zameen ki khusoosiyat Touheed ki daleel hay.
- Majboor-o-laachaar ki faryaad rasi Allah hi kartaa hay.
- Behr-o-bar mayn mushkilaat say Allah hi najaat daytaa hay.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Qudrat-o-Wahdaaniyat par pehlay zameen-o-aasmaan ki takhleeq, baarish aur baaghaat ugaanay say istidlaal kiyaa gayaa hay, phir zameen ko jaa'ay qaraar banaanay, us mayn nehrayn rawaan karnay, mazboot pahaar nasb karnay aur do daryaa'on kay darmiyaan aar paydaa karnay ko Khudaa ki wahdaaniyat par daleel banaayaa hay, phir majboor-o-laachaar ki du'aa qubool karnay, behr-o-bar mayn madad karnay, makhlooq ki ibtidaa'-o-i'aadah aur zameen-o-aasmaan say rozi denay ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki wahdaaniyat ki daleel kay tor par zikr kar kay bataayaa gayaa hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin, woh shareek say paak aur manazzah hay aur jo ko'i doosraa Khudaa moujood honay kaa da'waydaar hay usay chaahiye keh apni sadaaqat par daleel paysh karay.

بُشْرًاۢ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهٖ ؕ ءَاِلٰهٌ مَّعَ اللّٰهِ ؕ تَعٰلَى اللّٰهُ عَمَّا
يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾

keh woh hawaa'ayn Allah ki rahmat say pehlay khushkhabri day rahi hoti hayn. Kiyaa Allah kay saath ko'i Ma'bood hay? Allah un kay Shirk say buland-o-baalaa hay.

اَمَّنْ يَّبْدَؤُا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهٗ وَمَنْ يَّرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَ
الْاَرْضِ ؕ ءَاِلٰهٌ مَّعَ اللّٰهِ ؕ قُلْ هَاتُوْا بُرْهَانَكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ
صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾

27:64 Yaa woh behtar hay jo khalq ki ibtidaa' farmaataa hay phir usay dubaarah banaa'ay gaa aur jo tumhayn aasmaanon aur zameen say rozi daytaa hay. Kiyaa Allah kay saath ko'i aur Ma'bood hay? Tum farmaa'o: Apni daleel laa'o agar tum sachchay ho.

قُلْ لَّا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ الْغَيْبَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ؕ
وَمَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ اَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾

27:65 Tum farmaa'o: Allah kay siwaa aasmaanon aur zameen mayn ko'i Ghayb nahin jaantaa[1] aur log nahin jaantay keh unhayn kab uthaayaa jaa'ay gaa?

بَلِ ادّٰرَكَ عِلْمُهُمْ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ ۫ بَلْ هُمْ فِيْ شَكٍّ مِّنْهَا ۫
بَلْ هُمْ مِّنْهَا عَمُوْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ع

27:66 Kiyaa kaafiron kaa 'ilm Aakhirat kay baaray mayn mukammal ho chukaa hay? Balkeh woh us ki taraf say shak mayn hayn balkeh woh us say andhay hayn.

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا ءَاِذَا كُنَّا تُرٰبًا وَّاٰبَآؤُنَآ اَئِنَّا
لَمُخْرَجُوْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾

27:67 Aur kaafiron nay kahaa: Kiyaa jab hum aur hamaaray baap daadaa mitti ho jaa'ayn gay to kiyaa hum phir nikaalay jaa'ayn gay?

لَقَدْ وُعِدْنَا هٰذَا نَحْنُ وَاٰبَآؤُنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۙ اِنْ هٰذَاۤ اِلَّاۤ
اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿٦٨﴾

27:68 Bayshak yeh wa'dah hamayn aur hum say pehlay hamaaray baap daadaa'on ko diyaa gayaa thaa, yeh to sirf pehlay logon ki jhooti kahaaniyaan hayn.

'Unwaan

- Makhlooq ki ibtidaa'-o-i'aadah aur rozi denay say Touheed par istedlaal.
- Zaati 'Ilm-e-Ghayb Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay saath khaas hay.
- Aakhirat say muta'alliq 'ilm-e-kuffaar kaa haal.
- Dobaarah zindah kiye jaanay par Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa ay'teraaz.

Haashiyah

[1] Ghayb kaa 'ilm Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay saath khaas hay aur is say muraad zaati aur muheet ya'ni har cheez kaa 'ilm hay keh wohi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye saabit aur us say makhsoos hayn. 'Ataa'i 'ilm keh doosray kaa diyaa huaa ho aur 'ilm-e-ghayr muheet keh ba'z ashyaa' say muttala' ho aur ba'z say naa-waaqif ho, yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye ho hi nahin saktaa kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is say paak hay aur hum Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay liye jo 'Ilm-e-Ghayb maantay hayn is say muraad woh ghayr muheet 'ilm hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn 'ataa kiyaa hay. Yeh qat'an Haq aur Qur'aan-o-Hadees say saabit hay.

27:69 Tum farmaa'o: Zameen mayn chal kar daykho, mujrimon kaa anjaam kaysaa huaa.[1]	قُلْ سِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَانْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾
27:70 Aur (Ay Habeeb!) Tum un par gham nah karo aur un ki saazishon say dil tang nah ho.	وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُنْ فِيْ ضَيْقٍ مِّمَّا يَمْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٧٠﴾
27:71 Aur kaafir kehtay hayn: Yeh wa'dah kab (pooraa) ho gaa? Agar tum sachchay ho (to bataa'o).	وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰى هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٧١﴾
27:72 Tum farmaa'o: Ho saktaa hay keh jis ('azaab) ki tum jaldi machaa rahay ho us kaa kuch hissah tumhaaray peechay aa lagaa ho.	قُلْ عَسٰى اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ رَدِفَ لَكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِيْ تَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَ ﴿٧٢﴾
27:73 Aur bayshak tayraa Rab logon par fazl wala hay laykin un mayn aksar log shukr adaa nahin kartay.	وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُوْ فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٧٣﴾
27:74 Aur bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab[2] yaqeenan jaantaa hay jo un kay seenay chupaa'ay hu'ay hayn aur jo woh zaahir kartay hayn.[3]	وَاِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُوْرُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُوْنَ ﴿٧٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko tambeeh aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Kuffaar kaa sawaal aur unhayn jawaab.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Fazl aur logon ki naa-shukri.
- Ilm-e-Elahi ki shaan.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Azaab-e-Elahi say barbaad shudah qoumon ki ujri bastiyaan logon kay liye 'ibrat kay nishaan hayn, lihaazaa har ayk ko chaahiye keh woh un qoumon say 'ibrat haasil karay aur wahaan kay rehnay waalon kay ayhwaal aur un kay dardnaak anjaam par ghour karay aur un say 'ibrat pakartay hu'ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani say baaz aa'ay aur us ki itaa'at-o-farmaanbardaari mayn masroof ho jaa'ay.

[2] Is Aayat kaa khulaasah-e-kalaam yeh hay keh kuffaar kaa Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay saath pousheedah aur ay'laaniyah 'adaawat rakhnaa aur Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki mukhaalafat mayn makkaariyaan karnaa sab kuch Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko ma'loom hay, woh unhayn is ki sazaa day gaa.

[3] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say kuch bhi chupaa huaa nahin hay, woh zaahiri aur baatini tamaam af'aal-o-ayhwaal say poori tarah waaqif hay, lihaazaa sab ko chaahiye keh woh ay'laaniyah aur pousheedah har tarah kay gunaahon say baaz aa jaa'ayn aur dil mayn kisi kay baaray mayn bughz, hasad, keenah aur 'adaawat wagherah nah rakkhayn.

وَمَا مِنْ غَآئِبَةٍ فِي السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ اِلَّا فِيْ كِتٰبٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿٧٥﴾

27:75 Aur aasmaanon aur zameen mayn jitnay Ghayb hayn sab ayk bataanay waali Kitaab mayn hayn.

اِنَّ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنَ يَقُصُّ عَلٰى بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ اَكْثَرَ الَّذِيْ هُمْ فِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿٧٦﴾

27:76 Bayshak yeh Qur'aan Bani-Israa'eel say aksar woh baatayn zikr farmaataa hay jis mayn woh ikhtilaaf kartay hayn.

وَاِنَّهٗ لَهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾

27:77 Aur bayshak yeh Musalmaanon kay liye Hidaayat aur Rahmat hay.

اِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِيْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِحُكْمِهٖ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿٧٨﴾

27:78 Bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab apnay hukm say un kay darmiyaan fayslah farmaa day gaa aur wohi 'izzat wala 'ilm wala hay.

فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّكَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ الْمُبِيْنِ ﴿٧٩﴾

27:79 To tum Allah par bharosah karo bayshak tum roshan Haq par ho.

اِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ الْمَوْتٰى وَلَا تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ الدُّعَآءَ اِذَا وَلَّوْا مُدْبِرِيْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾

27:80 Bayshak tum murdon ko nahin sunaa saktay[1] aur nah tum behron ko pukaar sunaa saktay ho jab woh peeth day kar phir rahay hon.[2]

وَمَآ اَنْتَ بِهٰدِي الْعُمْيِ عَنْ ضَلٰلَتِهِمْ ؕ اِنْ تُسْمِعُ اِلَّا مَنْ

27:81 Aur tum andhon ko un ki gumraahi say

'Unwaan

- Loh-e-Mehfooz ki 'azmat.
- Qur'aan mayn Bani-Israa'eel kay ikhtilaafi 'umoor ki haqeeqat kaa bayaan.
- Qur'aan Momineen kay liye Hidaayat-o-Rahmat hay.
- Yahoodiyon ki mukhaalafat par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Azali kaafir naseehat say faa'idah nahin uthaatay.
- Azali gumraah ko ko'i Hidaayat nahin day saktaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan murdon say kuffaar muraad hayn aur un say bhi mutlaqan har kalaam sunnay ki nafi muraad nahin balkeh wa'z-o-naseehat aur Kalaam-e-Hidaayat qubool karnay kay liye sunnay ki nafi muraad hay aur ma'naa yeh hay keh kaafir murdah dil hayn keh naseehat say ko'i faa'idah nahin uthaatay.

[2] Ya'ni kuffaar behron ki tarah hayn to jaisay behray ko pukaarnaa ko'i faa'idah nahin daytaa isi tarah ziddi kaafiron ko Haq ki da'wat daynaa ko'i faa'idah nahin daytaa.

(nikaal kar) Hidaayat denay waalay nahin.[1] Tum to usi ko sunaa saktay ho jo hamaari Aayaton par Imaan laatay hayn to woh farmaanbardaar hayn.[2]	يُّؤْمِنُ بِاٰيٰتِنَا فَهُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿٨١﴾
27:82 Aur jab un par baat aa paray gi[3] to hum un kay liye zameen say ayk jaanwar nikaalayn gay[4] jo logon say kalaam karay gaa is liye keh log hamaari Aayaton par yaqeen nah kartay thay.	وَ اِذَا وَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ اَخْرَجْنَا لَهُمْ دَآبَّةً مِّنَ الْاَرْضِ تُكَلِّمُهُمْ ۙ اَنَّ النَّاسَ كَانُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا لَا يُوْقِنُوْنَ ﴿٨٢﴾ ع
27:83 Aur us din ko yaad karo jis din hum har Ummat mayn say ayk giroh ko uthaa'ayn gay jo hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaataa hay to un kay pehlay logon ko rokaa jaa'ay gaa taakeh un kay ba'd waalay un say aa milayn.	وَ يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ مِنْ كُلِّ اُمَّةٍ فَوْجًا مِّمَّنْ يُّكَذِّبُ بِاٰيٰتِنَا فَهُمْ يُوْزَعُوْنَ ﴿٨٣﴾
27:84 Yahaan tak keh jab sab haazir ho jaa'ayn gay to Allah farmaa'ay gaa: Kiyaa tum nay mayri Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa thaa haalaankeh tumhaaraa 'ilm un tak nah pohnchaa thaa yaa tum kiyaa kartay thay?	حَتّٰۤى اِذَا جَآءُوْ قَالَ اَكَذَّبْتُمْ بِاٰيٰتِیْ وَ لَمْ تُحِيْطُوْا بِهَا عِلْمًا اَمَّا ذَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٨٤﴾

ع ٦ / ٢

'Unwaan

- Qurb-e-Qiyaamat mayn Daabbat-ul-'Arz nikaalnay ki khabar.
- Baroz-e-Hashr kuffaar par zajr-o-toubeekh.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hidaayat say aur us kay dil ko Imaan say andhaa kar diyaa (keh us nay Qubool-e-Haq ki iste'daad zaaya' kar di) Aap usay gumraahi say nikaal kar Hidaayat nahin day saktay.

[2] Ya'ni Aap sirf un hi ko sunaa saktay hayn jin kay paas samajhnay waalay dil hayn aur jo 'Ilm-e-Elahi mayn Sa'aadat-e-Imaan say sarfaraaz honay waalay hayn aur woh mukhlis Musalmaan hayn.

[3] Baat say muraad woh hay jis kaa kuffaar say wa'dah kiyaa gayaa. Ma'naa yeh hay keh jab Qiyaamat qaa'im ho jaa'ay gi aur 'azaab laazim ho jaa'ay gaa.

[4] Is jaanwar ko "دابۃ الارض" kehtay hayn. Is kay baaray mayn sirf itnaa jaan laynaa kaafi hay keh yeh 'ajeeb-o-ghareeb shakl kaa jaanwar ho gaa. Koh-e-Safaa say bar aamad ho kar tamaam shehron mayn bohut jald phiray gaa. Fasaahat kay saath kalaam karay gaa. Har shakhs ki payshaani par ayk nishaan lagaa'ay gaa, Imaan daaron ki payshaani par Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay 'asaa say norani khat kheenchay gaa aur kaafir ki payshaani par Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki angoothi say siyaah mohr lagaa'ay gaa.

وَوَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمَا ظَلَمُوْا فَهُمْ لَا يَنْطِقُوْنَ ﴿٨٥﴾

27:85 Aur un par un kay zulm kay sabab baat waaqay' ho chuki to woh ab kuch nahin boltay. [1]

اَلَمْ يَرَوْا اَنَّا جَعَلْنَا الَّيْلَ لِيَسْكُنُوْا فِيْهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ؕ
اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٨٦﴾

27:86 Kiyaa unhon nay nah daykhaa keh hum nay raat banaa'i taakeh woh us mayn aaraam karayn aur din ko aankhayn kholnay wala banaayaa bayshak is mayn un logon kay liye zaroor nishaaniyaan hayn jo Imaan rakhtay hayn.

وَيَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّوْرِ فَفَزِعَ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَنْ فِي
الْاَرْضِ اِلَّا مَنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَكُلٌّ اَتَوْهُ دٰخِرِيْنَ ﴿٨٧﴾

27:87 Aur jis din Soor phoonkaa jaa'ay gaa to jo aasmaanon mayn hayn aur jo zameen mayn hayn sab ghabraa jaa'ayn gay magar woh jinhayn Allah chaahay aur sab us kay huzoor 'aajizi kartay haazir hon gay.

وَتَرَى الْجِبَالَ تَحْسَبُهَا جَامِدَةً وَّهِيَ تَمُرُّ مَرَّ السَّحَابِ ؕ صُنْعَ
اللّٰهِ الَّذِيْۤ اَتْقَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ؕ اِنَّهٗ خَبِيْرٌۢ بِمَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٨٨﴾

27:88 Aur tu pahaaron ko daykhay gaa unhayn jamay hu'ay khayaal karay gaa haalaankeh woh baadal kay chalnay ki tarah chal rahay hon gay. Yeh us Allah ki kaari gari hay jis nay har cheez ko mazboot kiyaa bayshak woh tumhaaray kaamon say khabardaar hay.

مَنْ جَآءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهٗ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا ۚ وَهُمْ مِّنْ فَزَعٍ يَّوْمَئِذٍ
اٰمِنُوْنَ ﴿٨٩﴾

27:89 Jo nayki laa'ay us kay liye is say behtar silah hay[2] aur woh us din ki ghabraahat say amn-o-chayn mayn hon gay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Raat din kay manaafay' Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan hayn.
- Soor phoonknay kay ba'd makhlooq ki ghabraahat.
- Soor phoonknay kay waqt pahaaron kaa haal.
- Nayk a'maal par bashaarat.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni un kay Shirk kay sabab un par 'azaab saabit ho chukaa to woh ab kuch nahin boltay kiyonkeh un kay liye ko'i hujjat aur ko'i guftugoo baaqi nahin hay. Is Aayat kaa ayk ma'naa yeh bhi hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaton ko jhutlaanay ki wajah say un par 'azaab is tarah chaa jaa'ay gaa keh woh kuch bol nah sakayn gay.

[2] Nayki say muraad Kalimah-e-Touheed ki Shahaadat hay yaa, is say muraad 'amal mayn ikhlaas hay keh Khudaa kay huzoor Imaan-o-ikhlaas kay saath haazir ho gaa us kay liye bhalaa'i hay.

[3] Is say Qiyaamat kay din 'azaab kay khouf ki wajah say honay waali ghabraahat muraad hay aur yeh us ghabraahat kay 'ilaawah hay jis kaa zikr opar ki Aayat mayn huaa.

27:90 Aur jo buraa'i laa'ay gaa to un kay chehray aag mayn ultay kar diye jaa'ayn gay. (Ay logo!) Tumhayn tumhaaray a'maal hi kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa.①	وَمَنۡ جَآءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَكُبَّتۡ وُجُوۡهُهُمۡ فِی النَّارِؕ هَلۡ تُجۡزَوۡنَ اِلَّا مَا كُنۡتُمۡ تَعۡمَلُوۡنَ ﴿۹۰﴾
27:91 Mujhay to yehi hukm huaa hay keh mayn is sheher (Makkah) kay Rab ki 'ibaadat karoon jis nay isay hurmat wala banaayaa hay aur har shay us ki milkiyat hay aur mujhay hukm huaa hay keh farmaanbardaaron mayn say rahoon.	اِنَّمَاۤ اُمِرۡتُ اَنۡ اَعۡبُدَ رَبَّ هٰذِهِ الۡبَلۡدَةِ الَّذِیۡ حَرَّمَهَا وَلَهٗ كُلُّ شَیۡءٍ٘ وَّاُمِرۡتُ اَنۡ اَكُوۡنَ مِنَ الۡمُسۡلِمِیۡنَ ﴿۹۱﴾ۙ
27:92 Aur yeh keh mayn Qur'aan ki Tilaawat karoon② to jis nay Hidaayat paa'i to us nay apni zaat kay liye hi Hidaayat paa'i aur jo gumraah ho to tum farmaa do keh mayn to sirf daraanay waalon mayn say hoon.	وَاَنۡ اَتۡلُوَا الۡقُرۡاٰنَ ۚ فَمَنِ اهۡتَدٰی فَاِنَّمَا یَهۡتَدِیۡ لِنَفۡسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنۡ ضَلَّ فَقُلۡ اِنَّمَاۤ اَنَا مِنَ الۡمُنۡذِرِیۡنَ ﴿۹۲﴾
27:93 Aur tum farmaa'o: Sab khoobiyaan Allah kay liye hayn, 'anqareeb woh tumhayn apni nishaaniyaan dikhaa'ay gaa③ to tum unhayn pehchaan lo gay aur (Ay Habeeb!) Tumhaaraa Rab, (Ay logo!) tumhaaray a'maal say ghaafil nahin hay.	وَقُلِ الۡحَمۡدُ لِلّٰهِ سَیُرِیۡكُمۡ اٰیٰتِهٖ فَتَعۡرِفُوۡنَهَا ؕ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعۡمَلُوۡنَ ﴿۹۳﴾

ع ۱۱ ۳

'Unwaan

- Mushrikeen kaa anjaam.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko diye ga'ay chand ayhkaamaat.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan buraa'i say muraad Shirk hay aur Aayat kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh jo Shirk kay saath aa'ayn gay woh andhay munh aag mayn daalay jaa'ayn gay aur Jahannam kay khaazin un say kahayn gay: Tumhayn tumhaaray Shirk aur gunaahon hi kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayn Naar-e-Jahannam say mehfooz farmaa'ay.

② Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay roz marrah kay ma'amoolaat mayn shaamil thi, seerat ki kitaabon mayn likhaa hay keh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم sonay say pehlay Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki kuch Sooratayn zaroor Tilaawat farmaatay, isi tarah raat mayn jab 'ibaadat kay liye baydaar hotay to bhi Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan farmaatay aur Ramzan Sharif mayn Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay saath Qur'aan-e-Majeed kaa dor farmaayaa kartay thay.

③ In nishaaniyon say muraad chaand kaa do tukray honaa wagherah Mo'jizaat aur woh sazaa'ayn hayn jo kuffaar par dunyaa mayn aa'een jaysaa keh Badar mayn kuffaar kaa qatl honaa, qayd honaa aur Farishton kaa unhayn maarnaa.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ
28:1 Taa-Seem-Meem.	طٰسٓمّٓ ﴿۱﴾
28:2 Yeh roshan Kitaab ki Aayatayn hayn.①	تِلۡكَ اٰيٰتُ الۡكِتٰبِ الۡمُبِيۡنِ ﴿۲﴾
28:3 Hum tumhaaray saamnay haq kay saath Musaa aur Fir'aun ki khabar parhtay hayn un logon kay liye jo Imaan rakhtay hayn.	نَتۡلُوۡا عَلَيۡكَ مِنۡ نَّبَاِ مُوۡسٰى وَفِرۡعَوۡنَ بِالۡحَـقِّ لِقَوۡمٍ يُّؤۡمِنُوۡنَ ﴿۳﴾
28:4 Bayshak Fir'aun nay zameen mayn takabbur kiyaa thaa aur us (zameen) kay logon kay mukhtalif giroh banaa diye thay un mayn ayk giroh (Bani-Israa'eel) ko kamzor kar rakkhaa thaa, un kay bayton ko zabah kartaa aur un ki 'auraton ko zindah rakhtaa thaa, bayshak woh fasaadiyon mayn say thaa.②	اِنَّ فِرۡعَوۡنَ عَلَا فِى الۡاَرۡضِ وَجَعَلَ اَهۡلَهَا شِيَـعًا يَّسۡتَضۡعِفُ طَآئِفَةً مِّنۡهُمۡ يُذَبِّحُ اَبۡنَآءَهُمۡ وَيَسۡتَحۡىٖ نِسَآءَهُمۡؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ مِنَ الۡمُفۡسِدِيۡنَ ﴿۴﴾
28:5 Aur hum chaahtay thay keh un logon par ehsaan farmaa'ayn jinhayn zameen mayn	وَنُرِيۡدُ اَنۡ نَّمُنَّ عَلَى الَّذِيۡنَ اسۡتُضۡعِفُوۡا فِى الۡاَرۡضِ وَ

'Unwaan

- 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام aur Fir'aun kaa waaqi'ah.
- Fir'aun mutakabbir, zaalim aur fasaadi thaa.
- Bani-Israa'eel ko payshwaa'i aur iqtedaar denay kaa Iraadah-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

① Loh-e-Mehfooz aur Qur'aan-e-Kareem donon ko Kitaab-e-Mubeen kahaa jaataa hay, in mayn farq yeh hay keh Loh-e-Mehfooz Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay khaas maqbool bandon par hi zaahir hay jabkeh Qur'aan-e-Kareem har Momin kay liye zaahir hay agarcheh is kay asraar-o-rumooz ki ma'rifat bhi khaas bandon kay saath khaas hay.

② Kaahinon nay Fir'aun say yeh keh diyaa thaa keh Bani-Israa'eel mayn ayk bachchah paydaa ho gaa jo tayri baadshaahat kay zawaal kaa ba'is ho gaa, is liye woh bayton ko zabah kar daytaa aur baytiyon ko chor daytaa thaa. Yeh us ki intehaa'i himaaqat thi kiyonkeh agar woh apnay khayaal mayn kaahinon ko sachchaa samajhtaa thaa to yeh baat honi hi thi, larkon ko qatl kar denay say ko'i nateejah nah miltaa aur agar woh unhayn sachchaa nahin jaantaa thaa to yeh us kay nazdeek ayk laghw baat thi aur laghw baat kaa lehaaz kar kay insaanon kaa qatl karnaa kisi tarah durust nah thaa.

نَجْعَلَهُمْ اَىِٕمَّةً وَّ نَجْعَلَهُمُ الْوٰرِثِيْنَ ۙ﴿۵﴾

kamzor banaayaa gayaa thaa aur unhayn paysh-waa banaa'ayn aur unhayn (mulk-o-maal kaa) waaris banaa'ayn.[1]

وَ نُمَكِّنَ لَهُمْ فِی الْاَرْضِ وَ نُرِیَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَ هَامٰنَ وَ جُنُوْدَهُمَا
مِنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا یَحْذَرُوْنَ ﴿۶﴾

28:6 Aur unhayn zameen mayn iqtidaar dayn aur Fir'aun aur Haamaan aur un kay lashkaron ko wohi dikhaa dayn jis kaa unhayn un ki taraf say khatrah thaa.

وَ اَوْحَیْنَاۤ اِلٰۤی اُمِّ مُوْسٰۤی اَنْ اَرْضِعِیْهِ ۚ فَاِذَا خِفْتِ عَلَیْهِ
فَاَلْقِیْهِ فِی الْیَمِّ وَ لَا تَخَافِیْ وَ لَا تَحْزَنِیْ ۚ اِنَّا رَآدُّوْهُ اِلَیْكِ
وَ جَاعِلُوْهُ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِیْنَ ﴿۷﴾

28:7 Aur hum nay Musaa ki maan ko Ilhaam farmaayaa keh isay doodh pilaa phir jab tujhay is par khouf ho to isay daryaa mayn daal day aur khouf nah kar aur gham nah kar, bayshak hum isay tayri taraf phayr laa'ayn gay aur isay Rasoolon mayn say banaa'ayn gay.

فَالْتَقَطَهٗۤ اٰلُ فِرْعَوْنَ لِیَكُوْنَ لَهُمْ عَدُوًّا وَّ حَزَنًا ؕ اِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ
وَ هَامٰنَ وَ جُنُوْدَهُمَا كَانُوْا خٰطِـِٕیْنَ ﴿۸﴾

28:8 To usay Fir'aun kay ghar waalon nay uthaa liyaa taakeh woh un kay liye dushman aur gham banay[2] bayshak Fir'aun aur Haamaan aur un kay lashkar khataakaar thay.

وَ قَالَتِ امْرَاَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرَّتُ عَیْنٍ لِّیْ وَ لَكَ ؕ لَا تَقْتُلُوْهُ ۖۗ
عَسٰۤی اَنْ یَّنْفَعَنَاۤ اَوْ نَتَّخِذَهٗ وَلَدًا وَّ هُمْ لَا یَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۹﴾

28:9 Aur Fir'aun ki biwi[3] nay kahaa: Yeh bachchah mayri aur teri aankhon ki thandak hay, isay qatl nah karo shaayad yeh hamayn nafa' day yaa hum isay baytaa banaa layn aur woh bay khabar thay.

'Unwaan

- Hifaazat-e-Musaa kay liye Khudaa'i intezaam.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki shaahi mehel aamad aur Taqdeer-e-Elahi.
- Fir'aun say us ki biwi kaa kalaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan wiraasat say muraad Shar'ee Meeraas nahin kiyonkeh Momin kaafir kaa waaris nahin hotaa balkeh is kay wasee' mafhoom mayn say ayk ma'naa "Mout kay ba'd us ki saltanat kaa waaris honaa" muraad hay.

[2] Aayat mayn "لِيَكُوْنَ" lafz mayn mazkoor "Laam" ko "Laam-e-'Aaqibat" kehtay hayn aur Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Fir'aun kay ghar waalon nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko uthaa liyaa aur is uthaanay kaa anjaam-o-nateejah yeh nikalnaa thaa keh woh un kay liye dushman aur gham kaa baa'is banay gaa.

[3] Fir'aun ki biwi Aasiyah bohut nayk Khaatoon theen, Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki nasal say theen, ghareebon aur miskeenon par rehm-o-karam karti theen. Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par Imaan laanay ki wajah say Fir'aun nay Aap bar bohut zulm kiyaa, chaar meekhon say Aap kay haath paa'on bandhwaa kar seenay par bhaari chakki rakhwaa di aur isi haal mayn unhayn sakht dhoop mayn dalwaa diyaa. Aap رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say apnay liye Jannat mayn ghar banaanay aur Fir'aun kay mazaalim say najaat ki du'aa ki jo qubool hu'i aur isi haal mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un ki rooh qabz farmaa li.

28:10 Aur subh kay waqt Musaa ki maan kaa dil bay qaraar ho gayaa, bayshak qareeb thaa keh woh isay zaahir kar dayti agar hum us kay dil ko mazboot nah kartay keh woh (hamaaray wa'day par) yaqeen rakhnay waalon mayn say rahay.

وَاَصْبَحَ فُؤَادُ اُمِّ مُوْسٰى فٰرِغًا ۭ اِنْ كَادَتْ لَتُبْدِيْ بِهٖ لَوْلَآ اَنْ رَّبَطْنَا عَلٰي قَلْبِهَا لِتَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۝١٠

28:11 Aur us ki maan nay us ki behen say kahaa: Us kay peechey chali jaa to woh behen usay door say daykhti rahi aur un (Fir'auni-yon) ko khabar nah thi.

وَقَالَتْ لِاُخْتِهٖ قُصِّيْهِ ۡ فَبَصُرَتْ بِهٖ عَنْ جُنُبٍ وَّهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ۝١١

28:12 Aur hum nay pehlay hi sab daa'iyaan us par Haraam kar di theen to Musaa ki behen nay kahaa: Kiyaa mayn tumhayn aysay ghar waalay bataa doon jo tumhaaray is bachchay ki zimmah daari lay layn aur woh is kay khayr khwaah bhi hon?

وَحَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَرَاضِعَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَقَالَتْ هَلْ اَدُلُّكُمْ عَلٰٓي اَهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَّكْفُلُوْنَهٗ لَكُمْ وَهُمْ لَهٗ نٰصِحُوْنَ ۝١٢

28:13 To hum nay usay us ki maan ki taraf lotaa diyaa taakeh maan ki aankh thandi ho aur woh gham nah khaa'ay aur jaan lay keh Allah kaa wa'dah sachchaa hay laykin aksar log nahin jaantay.①

فَرَدَدْنٰهُ اِلٰٓى اُمِّهٖ كَيْ تَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ وَلِتَعْلَمَ اَنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ وَّلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝١٣ ع

28:14 Aur jab Musaa apni jawaani ko pohnchay

وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ اَشُدَّهٗ وَاسْتَوٰٓى اٰتَيْنٰهُ حُكْمًا وَّعِلْمًا ۭ

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki waalidah ki bay qaraari aur In'aam-e-Elahi.
- Waalidah ki bayti ko taakeed.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki behen kaa Fir'auniyon ko mashwarah.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki waalidah kay paas waapsi aur is ki hikmatayn.
- Jawaani mayn Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par In'aamaat-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

① Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko pehlay hi mana' kar diyaa thaa keh woh apni waalidah kay 'ilaawah kisi aur kaa doodh nosh nah farmaa'ayn. Chunaancheh jis qadr daa'iyaan haazir ki ga'een un mayn kisi kaa doodh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay nah piyaa, phir Aap ki hamsheerah kay mashwaray par waalidah ko bulaayaa gayaa to un kaa doodh nosh farmaa liyaa. Fir'aun nay bachchah unhayn diyaa aur doodh pilaanay ki zimmah daari lagaa kar apnay ghar lay jaanay ki ijaazat di, chunaancheh Aap Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko apnay makaan par lay aa'een aur Wa'dah-e-Elahi pooraa hotay daykh kar unhayn itmeenaan-e-kaamil ho gayaa.

وَكَذٰلِكَ نَجۡزِی الۡمُحۡسِنِیۡنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

aur bharpoor ho ga'ay to hum nay usay hikmat① aur 'ilm 'ataa farmaayaa② aur hum naykon ko aysaa hi silah detay hayn.

وَدَخَلَ الۡمَدِیۡنَةَ عَلٰی حِیۡنِ غَفۡلَةٍ مِّنۡ اَهۡلِهَا فَوَجَدَ
فِیۡهَا رَجُلَیۡنِ یَقۡتَتِلٰنِ ٝ هٰذَا مِنۡ شِیۡعَتِهٖ وَهٰذَا مِنۡ
عَدُوِّهٖ ۚ فَاسۡتَغَاثَهُ الَّذِیۡ مِنۡ شِیۡعَتِهٖ عَلَی الَّذِیۡ مِنۡ
عَدُوِّهٖ ۙ فَوَكَزَهٗ مُوۡسٰی فَقَضٰی عَلَیۡهِ ٝ قَالَ هٰذَا مِنۡ عَمَلِ
الشَّیۡطٰنِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ عَدُوٌّ مُّضِلٌّ مُّبِیۡنٌ ﴿۱۵﴾

28:15 Aur (ayk din Musaa) sheher waalon ki (dopeher ki) neend kay waqt sheher mayn daakhil hu'ay③ to us mayn do mardon ko lartay hu'ay paayaa. Ayk Musaa kay giroh say thaa aur doosraa us kay dushmanon mayn say thaa to woh jo Musaa kay giroh mayn say thaa us nay Musaa say us kay khilaaf madad maangi jo us kay dushmanon say thaa to Musaa nay us ko ghoonsaa maaraa to us kaa kaam tamaam kar diyaa. (Phir) farmaayaa: Yeh④ Shaitaan ki taraf say huaa hay. Bayshak woh khulaa gumraah karnay wala dushman hay.

قَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّیۡ ظَلَمۡتُ نَفۡسِیۡ فَاغۡفِرۡ لِیۡ فَغَفَرَ لَهٗ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ

28:16 Musaa nay 'arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Mayn nay apni jaan par ziyaadati ki to Tu mujhay bakhsh day⑤ to Allah nay usay bakhsh diyaa

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Qibti kay qatl kaa waaqi'ah.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn 'aajizi-o-inkisaari.

Haashiyah

① Aayat mayn "حُكْم" say muraad Nubuwwat nahin kiyonkeh Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Nubuwwat Madyan say Misr aatay hu'ay raastay mayn 'ataa hu'i thi.

② Yahaan "ilm" say muraad 'ilm-e-ladunni hay jo ustaad kay waastay kay baghayr 'ataa huaa thaa aur yeh 'ilm Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Nubuwwat 'ataa kiye jaanay say pehlay diyaa gayaa thaa.

③ Sheher mayn pousheedah tor par daakhil honay kaa sabab yeh thaa keh Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Haq kaa bayaan aur Fir'aun aur Fir'auniyon ki gumraahi kaa rad aur Fir'auniyon kay Deen ki mumana'at shuroo' kar di thi. Bani-Israa'eel Aap ki baat suntay aur payrawi kartay thay. Jab is baat kaa charchaa huaa to Fir'auniyon nay Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki talaash shuroo' kar di, is liye Aap kisi basti mayn daakhil hotay to aysay waqt daakhil hotay jab wahaan kay log ghaflat mayn hon.

④ "Yeh" ishaarah Qibti kay Israa'eeli par zulm ki taraf hay ya'ni Qibti kaa Israa'eeli par zulm karnaa jo us ki halaakat kaa baa'is huaa, yeh kaam Shaitaan ki taraf say huaa hay. Yaa, yeh ishaarah us qatl ki taraf hay jo Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say bilaa iraadah huaa, ya'ni Qibti ko qatl karnay kaa kaam (bazaahir) Shaitaan ki taraf say huaa.

⑤ Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ma'soom hayn, un say gunaah nahin hotay aur Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Qibti ko maarnaa dar asal zulm door karnaa aur mazloom ki imdaad karnaa thaa aur yeh kisi Deen mayn bhi gunaah nahin, phir bhi apni taraf taqseer ki nisbat karnaa aur 'aajizi-o-inkisaari kartay hu'ay Isteghfaar chaahnaa, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay muqarrab bandon ka dastoor hay.

bayshak wohi bakhshnay wala meherban hay.	الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿١٦﴾
28:17 'Arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Tu nay meray opar jo ehsaan kiyaa hay us ki qasam keh ab hargiz mayn mujrimon kaa madadgaar nah hon gaa.①	قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَآ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ فَلَنْ اَكُوْنَ ظَهِيْرًا لِّلْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿١٧﴾
28:18 Phir Musaa nay sheher mayn dartay hu'ay, intezaar mayn subh ki to achaanak daykhaa keh woh jis nay kal un say madad maangi thi faryaad kar rahaa hay to Musaa nay us say farmaayaa bayshak tu zaroor khulaa gumraah hay.②	فَاَصْبَحَ فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ خَآئِفًا يَّتَرَقَّبُ فَاِذَا الَّذِي اسْتَنْصَرَهٗ بِالْاَمْسِ يَسْتَصْرِخُهٗ ؕ قَالَ لَهٗ مُوْسٰۤى اِنَّكَ لَغَوِيٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿١٨﴾
28:19 To jab Musaa nay chaahaa keh us (Qibti) ko pakar layn jo un donon kaa dushman thaa to woh bolaa: Ay Musaa! Kiyaa tum mujhay waysaa hi qatl karnaa chaahtay ho jaysaa tum nay kal ayk shakhs ko qatl kar diyaa tum to yehi chaahtay ho keh zameen mayn zabardasti karnay waalay ban jaa'o aur tum islaah karnay waalon mayn say nahin honaa chaahtay.③	فَلَمَّآ اَنْ اَرَادَ اَنْ يَّبْطِشَ بِالَّذِيْ هُوَ عَدُوٌّ لَّهُمَا ۙ قَالَ يٰمُوْسٰۤى اَتُرِيْدُ اَنْ تَقْتُلَنِيْ كَمَا قَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا بِالْاَمْسِ ۖ اِنْ تُرِيْدُ اِلَّآ اَنْ تَكُوْنَ جَبَّارًا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَمَا تُرِيْدُ اَنْ تَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِيْنَ ﴿١٩﴾
28:20 Aur sheher kay parlay kinaaray say ayk (Momin) shakhs dortaa huaa aayaa, kahaa: Ay Musaa! Bayshak darbaar waalay Aap kay baaray mayn mashwarah kar rahay hayn keh	وَجَآءَ رَجُلٌ مِّنْ اَقْصَا الْمَدِيْنَةِ يَسْعٰى ۫ قَالَ يٰمُوْسٰۤى اِنَّ الْمَلَاَ يَاْتَمِرُوْنَ بِكَ لِيَقْتُلُوْكَ فَاخْرُجْ اِنِّيْ لَكَ مِنَ

'Unwaan

- Israa'eeli kaa Qibti say phir jhagraa aur Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki tambeeh.
- Israa'eeli ki himaaqat say afshaa'ay raaz.
- Mard-e-Momin ki taraf say Fir'auniyon kay mashwaray ki khabar.

Haashiyah

① Mujrimon kaa madadgaar nah honay say muraad yeh hay keh ab mayn Fir'aun kay saath nah rahoon gaa kiyonkeh kisi kay saath rehnaa logon ki nazar mayn us ki taa'eed ki soorat hi samjhi jaati hay.

② Khulay gumraah say Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki muraad yeh thi kay tu roz logon say lartaa hay, apnay Aap ko bhi museebat-o-parayshaani mayn daaltaa hay aur apnay madadgaaron ko bhi, tu kiyon aysay mouqay' say nahin bachtaa aur kiyon ayhtiyaat nahin kartaa?

③ Jab Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apnay aur Israaeli kay mushtarakah dushman ko pakarnaa chaahaa to Israa'eeli mard ghalti say yeh samjhaa keh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام khafaa ho kar mujhay pakarnaa chaahtay hayn, yeh samajh kar woh bolaa: Ay Musaa! عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, kiyaa tum mujhay wesay hi qatl karnaa chaahtay ho jaisay kal tum nay ayk shakhs ko qatl kar diyaa thaa, tum to sarzameen-e-Misr mayn zabardasti karnay wala bannaa chaahtay ho, islaah karnay wala nahin. Fir'auni nay Fir'aun ko ittilaa' di keh kal kay maqtool kay qaatil Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn. Fir'aun nay Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay qatl kaa hukm diyaa aur log Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki talaash mayn nikal ga'ay.

النّٰصِحِيْنَ ۝٢٠

Aap ko qatl kar dayn to Aap nikal jaa'ayn. Bayshak mayn Aap kay khayr khwaahon mayn say hoon.

ع ۲ ۸ ۵

فَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا خَآئِفًا يَّتَرَقَّبُ ۫ قَالَ رَبِّ نَجِّنِيْ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٢١ ع

28:21 Phir Musaa sheher say dartay hu'ay intezaar kartay hu'ay niklay. Musaa nay 'arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay zaalimon say najaat dayday.[1]

وَلَمَّا تَوَجَّهَ تِلْقَآءَ مَدْيَنَ قَالَ عَسٰى رَبِّيْۤ اَنْ يَّهْدِيَنِيْ سَوَآءَ السَّبِيْلِ ۝٢٢

28:22 Aur jab woh Madyan ki taraf muta-wajjah hu'ay to kahaa: 'Anqareeb mayraa Rab mujhay seedhaa raastah bataa'ay gaa.

وَلَمَّا وَرَدَ مَآءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ اُمَّةً مِّنَ النَّاسِ يَسْقُوْنَ ۬ وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِمُ امْرَاَتَيْنِ تَذُوْدٰنِ ۚ قَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا ؕ قَالَتَا لَا نَسْقِيْ حَتّٰى يُصْدِرَ الرِّعَآءُ ٜ وَاَبُوْنَا شَيْخٌ كَبِيْرٌ ۝٢٣

28:23 Aur jab woh Madyan kay paani par tashreef laa'ay to wahaan logon kay ayk giroh ko daykhaa keh apnay jaanwaron ko paani pilaa rahay hayn aur un kay doosri taraf do 'auraton ko daykhaa jo apnay jaanwaron ko rok rahi hayn.[2] Musaa nay farmaayaa: Tum donon kaa kiyaa haal hay? Woh boleen: Hum paani nahin pilaateen jab tak sab charwaahay pilaa kar phayr nah lay jaa'ayn aur hamaary baap bohut boorhay hayn.

فَسَقٰى لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَلّٰۤى اِلَى الظِّلِّ فَقَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّيْ لِمَاۤ اَنْزَلْتَ

28:24 To Musaa nay un donon kay jaanwaron ko paani pilaa diyaa phir saa'ay ki taraf phiray aur 'arz ki, Ay Meray Rab! Mayn us khayr

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Jaanib-e-Madyan hijrat.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Madyan aamad aur bakriyon ko paani pilaanaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Soorat-e-haal kaa 'ilm honay par Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay is sheher say hijrat karnay kaa iraadah kar liyaa aur yahaan say Madyan ki taraf rakht-e-safar baandhaa kiyonkeh Madyan aysaa 'ilaaqah thaa jo Fir'aun ki mumlikat say baahir thaa aur is kay 'ilaawah aabaad bhi thaa aur qareeb bhi thaa, isi sheher mayn Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام rehtay thay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh khatarnaak jagah say nikal jaanaa aur jaan bachaanay ki tadbeer karnaa Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki Sunnat hay. Yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh asbaab par 'amal karnaa aur tadbeer ikhtiyaar karnaa khilaaf-e-tawakkul nahin.

[2] Is waaqi'ay kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh Madyan pohunchnay kay ba'd Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ayk kunwayn par tashreef laa'ay, yahaan log jaanwaron ko paani pilaa rahay thay aur kunwayn ki nichli jaanib khari do 'auratayn apni bakriyon ko rokay khari theen, Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay poochnay par unhon nay bataayaa keh rash mayn bakriyon ko paani nahin pilaa sakteen jabkeh un kay waalid bohut boorhay hayn jo khud aa nahin saktay. Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko un par rehem aayaa aur qareeb moujood doosray kunwayn say paani nikaal kar bakriyon ko pilaa diyaa. Phir Aap ayk darakht kay saa'ay mayn tashreef laa'ay aur Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn khaanay kay liye du'aa ki.

إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

(khaanay) ki taraf mohtaaj hoon jo Tu meray liye utaaray.

فَجَآءَتْهُ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا تَمْشِى عَلَى ٱسْتِحْيَآءٍ ۖ قَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِى
يَدْعُوكَ لِيَجْزِيَكَ أَجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتَ لَنَا ۚ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُۥ وَقَصَّ
عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَصَصَ ۙ قَالَ لَا تَخَفْ ۖ نَجَوْتَ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾

28:25 To un donon larkiyon mayn say ayk Hazrat Musaa kay paas sharm say chalti hu'i aa'i (aur) kahaa: Meray waalid Aap ko bulaa rahay hayn taakeh Aap ko is kaam ki mazdoori dayn jo Aap nay hamaaray jaanwaron ko paani pilaayaa hay. To jab Musaa us (waalid) kay paas aa'ay aur usay (apnay) waaqi'aat sunaa'ay to us nay kahaa: Daro nahin, Aap zaalimon say najaat paa chukay ho.[1]

قَالَتْ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا يَٰٓأَبَتِ ٱسْتَـْٔجِرْهُ ۖ إِنَّ خَيْرَ مَنِ
ٱسْتَـْٔجَرْتَ ٱلْقَوِىُّ ٱلْأَمِينُ ﴿٢٦﴾

28:26 Un mayn say ayk nay kahaa: Ay Meray baap! In ko mulaazim rakh lo bayshak Aap kaa behtar nokar woh ho gaa jo taaqatwar aur amaanatdaar ho.

قَالَ إِنِّىٓ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنكِحَكَ إِحْدَى ٱبْنَتَىَّ هَٰتَيْنِ عَلَىٰٓ
أَن تَأْجُرَنِى ثَمَٰنِىَ حِجَجٍ ۖ فَإِنْ أَتْمَمْتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ
عِندِكَ ۖ وَمَآ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَيْكَ ۚ سَتَجِدُنِىٓ إِن شَآءَ
ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

28:27 (Unhon nay) farmaayaa: Mayn chaahtaa hoon keh apni donon baytiyon mayn say ayk kay saath is Meher par tumhaaraa Nikaah kar doon keh tum aath saal tak mayri mulaazamat karo phir agar tum das saal pooray kar do to woh (izaafah) tumhaari taraf say ho gaa aur mayn tumhayn mushaqqat mayn daalnaa nahin chaahtaa. إِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰه 'anqareeb tum mujhay naykon mayn say paa'o gay.

قَالَ ذَٰلِكَ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكَ ۖ أَيَّمَا ٱلْأَجَلَيْنِ قَضَيْتُ
فَلَا عُدْوَٰنَ عَلَىَّ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ ع ٣ / ٧ / ٦

28:28 Musaa nay jawaab diyaa: Yeh meray aur Aap kay darmiyaan (mu'aahidah tay) hay. Mayn in donon mayn say jo bhi muddat kar doon to mujh par ko'i ziyaadati nahin ho gi aur hamaary is guftugoo par Allah nigehbaan hay.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Baargaah-e-Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام mayn haaziri.
- Dukhtar-e-Shu'ayb ki Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say muta'alliq 'arz.
- Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki taraf say Nikaah ki payshkash.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki jaanib say payshkash ki manzoori.

Haashiyah

[1] Ghar waapis aanay kay ba'd donon saahibzaadiyon nay apnay waalid say Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay eesaar-o-ehsaan kaa zikr kiyaa to unhon nay ayk saahibzaadi say farmaayaa keh jaa'o aur us nayk mard ko meray paas bulaa laa'o taakeh usay is ehsaan kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay. Chunaancheh woh sharm-o-hayaa say chaltay hu'ay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay paas aa'een aur unhayn waalid-e-mohtaram kaa payghaam pohnchaayaa. Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki mulaaqaat kay iraaday say chalay aur douraan-e-mulaaqaat un say apnay tamaam waaqi'aat bayaan kiye to unhon nay tasalli di.

28:29 Phir jab Musaa nay apni muddat poori kar di aur apni biwi ko lay kar chalay to Koh-e-Toor ki taraf ayk aag daykhi. Aap nay apni ghar waali say farmaayaa: Tum thehro, bayshak mayn nay ayk aag daykhi hay shaayad, mayn wahaan say kuch khabar laa'on yaa tumhaaray liye ko'i aag ki chingaari laa'on taakeh tum garmi haasil karo.

فَلَمَّا قَضٰى مُوْسَى الْاَجَلَ وَسَارَ بِاَهْلِهٖٓ اٰنَسَ مِنْ جَانِبِ
الطُّوْرِ نَارًا ۚ قَالَ لِاَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوْٓا اِنِّيْٓ اٰنَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّيْٓ
اٰتِيْكُمْ مِّنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ اَوْ جَذْوَةٍ مِّنَ النَّارِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُوْنَ ۝٢٩

28:30 Phir jab aag kay paas aa'ay to barkat waali jagah mayn Madyan kay daa'ayn kinaaray say ayk darakht say unhayn nidaa ki ga'i: Ay Musaa! Bayshak mayn hi Allah hoon, saray jahaanon kaa paalnay wala hoon.①

فَلَمَّآ اَتٰىهَا نُوْدِيَ مِنْ شَاطِئِ الْوَادِ الْاَيْمَنِ فِي الْبُقْعَةِ
الْمُبٰرَكَةِ مِنَ الشَّجَرَةِ اَنْ يّٰمُوْسٰٓى اِنِّيْٓ اَنَا اللّٰهُ رَبُّ
الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝٣٠

28:31 Aur yeh keh tum apnaa 'asaa daal do to jab usay lehraataa huaa daykhaa goyaa keh saanp hay to Hazrat Musaa peeth phayr kar chalay aur mur kar nah daykhaa. (Ham nay farmaayaa:) Ay Musaa! Saamnay aa'o aur nah daro, bayshak tum amn waalon mayn say ho.

وَاَنْ اَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۭ فَلَمَّا رَاٰهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَاَنَّهَا جَاۗنٌّ وَّلّٰى
مُدْبِرًا وَّلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ ۭ يٰمُوْسٰٓى اَقْبِلْ وَلَا تَخَفْ ۣ اِنَّكَ مِنَ
الْاٰمِنِيْنَ ۝٣١

28:32 Apna haath giraybaan mayn daalo to woh baghayr kisi marz kay safayd chamaktaa huaa niklay gaa aur khouf door karnay kay liye apnaa haath apnay saath milaa lo② to Teray Rab ki taraf say Fir'aun aur us kay darbaariyon ki taraf yeh do bari daleelayn hayn, bayshak woh naa-farmaan log hayn.

اُسْلُكْ يَدَكَ فِيْ جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَاۗءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوْۗءٍ ۡ وَّ
اضْمُمْ اِلَيْكَ جَنَاحَكَ مِنَ الرَّهْبِ فَذٰنِكَ بُرْهَانٰنِ مِنْ
رَّبِّكَ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَا۟ىِٕهٖ ۭ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَوْمًا فٰسِقِيْنَ ۝٣٢

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Misr ki taraf safar aur Jaanib-e-Toor aag kaa mushahadah.
- Koh-e-Toor par Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say Kalaam-e-Elahi.
- 'Asaa-e-Musaa kay saanp bannay kaa Mo'jizah aur ibtidaa'i mushaahiday kaa asar.
- Roshan haath kaa Mo'jizah aur khouf ki doori.

Haashiyah

① Manqool hay keh yeh kalaam Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay sirf apnay mubaarak kaanon hi say nahin balkeh apnay jism-e-aqdas kay har har juzw say sunaa aur jab Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay sarsabz darakht mayn aag daykhi to jaan liyaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa yeh kisi ki qudrat nahin aur bayshak jo kalaam unhon nay sunaa hay us kaa mutakallim Allah hi hay. Phir Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko do Mo'jizaat 'ataa kiye ga'ay jin ki tafseel agli Aayaat mayn moujood hay.

② Is khouf kay baaray mayn ayk qoul yeh hay keh haath ki chamak daykh kar Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay dil mayn khouf paydaa ho gayaa. Doosraa qoul yeh hay keh is say wohi khouf muraad hay jo saanp ko daykhnay say paydaa huaa thaa, usay Aayat mayn bayaan kiye ga'ay tareeqay say door kar diyaa gayaa.

قَالَ رَبِّ اِنِّیْ قَتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا فَاَخَافُ اَنْ یَّقْتُلُوْنِ ﴿۳۳﴾

28:33 Musaa nay ‘arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Mayn nay un mayn say ayk shakhs ko qatl kar diyaa thaa to mujhay dar hay keh woh mujhay qatl kar dayn gay.

وَ اَخِیْ هٰرُوْنُ هُوَ اَفْصَحُ مِنِّیْ لِسَانًا فَاَرْسِلْهُ مَعِیَ رِدْاً
یُّصَدِّقُنِیْۤ٘ اِنِّیْۤ اَخَافُ اَنْ یُّكَذِّبُوْنِ ﴿۳۴﴾

28:34 Aur meraa bhaa’i Haaroon[1] us ki zabaan mujh say ziyaadah saaf hay Tu usay mayri madad kay liye Rasool banaa taakeh woh mayri tasdeeq karay,[2] bayshak mujhay dar hay keh woh mujhay jhutlaa’ayn gay.

قَالَ سَنَشُدُّ عَضُدَكَ بِاَخِیْكَ وَ نَجْعَلُ لَكُمَا سُلْطٰنًا فَلَا
یَصِلُوْنَ اِلَیْكُمَا ۚۛ بِاٰیٰتِنَاۤ ۚۛ اَنْتُمَا وَ مَنِ اتَّبَعَكُمَا الْغٰلِبُوْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾

معانقة ۱

28:35 Allah nay farmaayaa: ‘Anqareeb hum terey baazoo ko terey bhaa’i kay zaree’ay quwwat dayn gay aur tum donon ko ghalbah ‘ataa farmaa’ayn gay to woh hamaari nishaaniyon kay sabab tum donon kaa kuch nuqsaan nah kar sakayn gay. Tum donon aur tumhaari payrawi karnay waalay ghaalib aa’ayn gay.

فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ مُّوْسٰی بِاٰیٰتِنَا بَیِّنٰتٍ قَالُوْا مَا هٰذَاۤ اِلَّا سِحْرٌ
مُّفْتَرًی وَّ مَا سَمِعْنَا بِهٰذَا فِیْۤ اٰبَآىِٕنَا الْاَوَّلِیْنَ ﴿۳۶﴾

28:36 Phir jab Musaa un kay paas hamaari roshan nishaaniyaan lay kar aa’ay to (Fir’auniyon nay) kahaa: Yeh to sirf ayk banaawati jaadoo hay[3] aur hum nay apnay aglay baap daadaa’on mayn yeh (baat kabhi) nahin suni.

‘Unwaan

- Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki ‘arz.
- ‘Arz-e-Musaa ki qubooliyat aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say tasalli.
- Fir’auniyon ki Mo’jizaat-e-Musaa ki mukhaalafat.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Haaroon عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay baray bhaa’i thay aur bachpan mayn Fir’aun kay haan angaarah munh mayn rakh lenay ki wajah say Hazrat Musaa عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki zabaan shareef mayn luknat aa ga’i thi is liye Aap nay farmaayaa keh meray bhaa’i Hazrat Haaroon عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki zabaan mujh say ziyaadah saaf hay ya’ni us mayn luknat nahin aur woh saheeh saheeh baat kartay hayn.

[2] Is say ma’loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bandon ki madad laynaa Ambiyaa’ عَلَیْهِمُ السَّلَام ki Sunnat hay, lihaazaa yeh Shirk nahin hay.

[3] Fir’auniyon nay Mo’jizaat kaa inkaar kar diyaa aur unhayn banaawati jaadoo qaraar diyaa, is say un kaa matlab yeh thaa keh jis tarah jaadoo ki tamaam aqsaam baatil hoti hayn usi tarah معاذ الله yeh Mo’jizaat bhi hayn.

وَقَالَ مُوسٰى رَبِّيۡۤ اَعۡلَمُ بِمَنۡ جَآءَ بِالۡهُدٰى مِنۡ عِنۡدِهٖ
وَمَنۡ تَكُوۡنُ لَهٗ عَاقِبَةُ الدَّارِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُفۡلِحُ الظّٰلِمُوۡنَ ﴿۳۷﴾

28:37 Aur Musaa nay farmaayaa: Mayraa Rab khoob jaantaa hay jo us kay paas say Hidaayat laa'ay aur jis kay liye Aakhirat kay ghar kaa (achchaa) anjaam ho gaa. Bayshak zaalim kaamyaab nahin hon gay.

وَقَالَ فِرۡعَوۡنُ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الۡمَلَاُ مَا عَلِمۡتُ لَكُمۡ مِّنۡ اِلٰهٍ غَيۡرِىۡ ۚ
فَاَوۡقِدۡ لِىۡ يٰهَامٰنُ عَلَى الطِّيۡنِ فَاجۡعَلۡ لِّىۡ صَرۡحًا لَّعَلِّىۡۤ اَطَّلِعُ
اِلٰٓى اِلٰهِ مُوۡسٰى ۙ وَاِنِّىۡ لَاَظُنُّهٗ مِنَ الۡكٰذِبِيۡنَ ﴿۳۸﴾

28:38 Aur Fir'aun nay kahaa: Ay darbaariyo! Mayn tumhaaray liye apnay siwaa ko'i Khudaa nahin jaantaa to Ay Haamaan! Meray liye gaaray par aag jalaa phir meray liye ayk oonchaa mehel banaa, shaayad mayn Musaa kay Khudaa ko jhaank loon[1] aur bayshak mayn to usay jhooton mayn say hi samajhtaa hoon.

وَاسۡتَكۡبَرَ هُوَ وَجُنُوۡدُهٗ فِى الۡاَرۡضِ بِغَيۡرِ الۡحَقِّ وَظَنُّوۡۤا
اَنَّهُمۡ اِلَيۡنَا لَا يُرۡجَعُوۡنَ ﴿۳۹﴾

28:39 Aur us nay aur us kay lashkariyon nay zameen mayn bay jaa takabbur kiyaa aur woh samajhay keh unhayn hamaari taraf phirnaa nahin.[2]

فَاَخَذۡنٰهُ وَجُنُوۡدَهٗ فَنَبَذۡنٰهُمۡ فِى الۡيَمِّ ۚ فَانۡظُرۡ كَيۡفَ كَانَ
عَاقِبَةُ الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ ﴿۴۰﴾

28:40 To hum nay usay aur us kay lashkar ko pakar kar daryaa mayn phaynk diyaa to daykho zaalimon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa?[3]

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.
- Fir'aun kaa darbaariyon say kalaam aur Haamaan ko ta'meer-e-'imaarat kaa hukm.
- Fir'aun aur us kay lashkariyon kaa naa-haq takabbur.
- Fir'aun aur Fir'auniyon kay naa-haq takabbur kaa dunyaawi aur ukhrawi anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Fir'aun nay yeh gumaan kiyaa thaa keh (معاذ الله) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye bhi makaan hay aur woh jism hay keh us tak pohunchnaa us kay liye mumkin ho gaa, is liye us nay Haamaan ko 'imaarat banaanay kaa hukm diyaa aur apnay iraaday kaa izhaar kiyaa.

[2] Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: "Takabbur Haq ki mukhaalafat karnay aur logon ko haqeer jaannay kaa naam hay." (Muslim, Safhah 60, al-Hadees: 147 (91))

[3] Yeh woh bunyaadi maqsad hay jis kay liye yeh saaraa waaqi'ah bayaan kiyaa gayaa keh guzishtah qoumon kay waaqi'aat aur un kay 'urooj-o-zawaal say 'ibrat haasil ki jaa'ay aur apni haalat ko sudhaaraa jaa'ay. Hamayn bhi Qur'aani waaqi'aat ko 'ibrat ki nigaah say parhnaa chaahiye.

وَجَعَلْنٰهُمْ اَىِٕمَّةً يَّدْعُوْنَ اِلَى النَّارِ ۚ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ
لَا يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿۴۱﴾

28:41 Aur unhayn hum nay payshwaa banaa diyaa keh aag ki taraf bulaatay hayn aur Qiyaamat kay din un ki madad nahin ki jaa'ay gi.

وَاَتْبَعْنٰهُمْ فِيْ هٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً ۚ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ هُمْ مِّنَ
الْمَقْبُوْحِيْنَ ﴿۴۲﴾ ع

28:42 Aur is dunyaa mayn hum nay un kay peechey la'nat lagaa di[1] aur Qiyaamat kay din woh qabeeh (buri) haalat waalon mayn say hon gay.

وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتٰبَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَاۤ اَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُوْنَ الْاُوْلٰى
بَصَآىِٕرَ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾

28:43 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ko Kitaab 'ataa farmaa'i is kay ba'd keh hum nay pehli qoumon ko halaak farmaa diyaa thaa (Musaa ko woh Kitaab di) jis mayn logon kay dilon ki aankhayn kholnay waali baatayn aur Hidaayat aur Rahmat hay taakeh woh naseehat haasil karayn.

وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ الْغَرْبِيِّ اِذْ قَضَيْنَاۤ اِلٰى مُوْسَى الْاَمْرَ وَ
مَا كُنْتَ مِنَ الشّٰهِدِيْنَ ﴿۴۴﴾ ۙ

28:44 Aur tum[2] us waqt Toor kay maghribi jaanib mayn nah thay jab hum nay Musaa ki taraf hukm bhayjaa aur us waqt tum moujood nah thay.

وَلٰكِنَّاۤ اَنْشَاْنَا قُرُوْنًا فَتَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ ۚ وَمَا كُنْتَ
ثَاوِيًا فِيْۤ اَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ تَتْلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتِنَا ۙ وَلٰكِنَّا كُنَّا
مُرْسِلِيْنَ ﴿۴۵﴾

28:45 Laykin (huaa yeh) keh hum nay bohut si qoumayn paydaa keen to un ki 'umrayn lambi ho ga'een aur nah tum Ahl-e-Madyan mayn un par hamaari Aayatayn parhtay hu'ay muqeem thay laykin hum Rasool bhayjnay waalay hayn.

'Unwaan

- 'Azmat-e-Touraat.
- Huzoor عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Risaalat kaa isbaat aur bay'sat kaa maqsad.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh dunyaa mayn Fir'aun aur us ki qoum par ruswaa'i aur rahmat say doori laazim kar di.

[2] Yahaan say woh in'aam bayaan kiyaa jaa rahaa hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par farmaayaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay un auqaat ki Wahee farmaa'i aur un Ghaybi 'uloom kay saath khaas farmaayaa jo Aap nahin jaantay thay.

وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ الطُّوْرِ اِذْ نَادَيْنَا وَلٰكِنْ رَّحْمَةً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ لِتُنْذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّآ اَتٰىهُمْ مِّنْ نَّذِيْرٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾

28:46 Aur nah tum us waqt Toor kay kinaaray par thay jab hum nay (Musaa ko) nidaa farmaa'i, laykin Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say rahmat hay[1] taakeh tum us qoum ko daraa'o[2] jis kay paas tum say pehlay ko'i daraanay wala nahin aayaa yeh ummeed kartay hu'ay keh woh naseehat haasil karayn.

وَلَوْلَآ اَنْ تُصِيْبَهُمْ مُّصِيْبَةٌۢ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ اَيْدِيْهِمْ فَيَقُوْلُوْا رَبَّنَا لَوْلَآ اَرْسَلْتَ اِلَيْنَا رَسُوْلًا فَنَتَّبِعَ اٰيٰتِكَ وَنَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾

28:47 Aur agar yeh baat nah hoti keh logon ko un kay haaton kay aagay bhayjay hu'ay a'maal ki wajah say (jab Jahannam ki) museebat pohunchti to woh kehtay: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Tu nay hamaari taraf ko'i Rasool kiyon nah bhayjaa keh hum tayri Aayaton ki payrawi kartay aur Imaan waalon mayn say ho jaatay.

فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوْا لَوْلَآ اُوْتِيَ مِثْلَ مَآ اُوْتِيَ مُوْسٰى ؕ اَوَلَمْ يَكْفُرُوْا بِمَآ اُوْتِيَ مُوْسٰى مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ قَالُوْا سِحْرٰنِ تَظٰهَرَا ۫ وَقَالُوْٓا اِنَّا بِكُلٍّ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾

28:48 Phir jab un kay paas hamaari taraf say Haq aayaa to unhon nay kahaa: Is (Nabi ko us jaysaa kiyon nah day diyaa gayaa jaysaa Musaa ko diyaa gayaa thaa? Kiyaa unhon nay us kaa inkaar nahin kiyaa thaa jo pehlay Musaa ko diyaa gayaa? Unhon nay kahaa: Yeh do jaadoo hayn jo ayk doosray kay madadgaar hayn[3] aur unhon nay kahaa: Bayshak hum in sab kaa inkaar karnay waalay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar par itmaam-e-hujjat.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa Yahoodiyon say seekhaa huaa ayk ay'teraaz aur us kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay waaqi'aat kay waqt Aap moujood nahin thay aur nah woh waaqi'aat kisi Kitaab say Aap par parhay ga'ay thay, laykin hum nay Aap ko mab'oos farmaayaa aur in waaqi'aat ki khabrayn deen yeh hamaari rahmat hay taakeh jin logon ki taraf Aap ko Rasool banaa kar bheyjaa gayaa hay unhayn Aap 'Azaab-e-Elahi say daraa'ayn aur un kay saamnay Aap ki Nubuwwat par daleel qaa'im ho.

[2] Is qoum say muraad Ahl-e-Makkah hayn, un kay paas Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say pehlay ko'i Rasool tashreef nahin laa'ay.

[3] Kuffaar-e-Quraish nay Yahoodi sardaaron say ma'loom karwaayaa keh Muhammad Mustaafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay baaray mayn Saabiqah Kitaabon mayn ko'i khabar hay? Unhon nay haan mayn jawaab diyaa to Kuffaar-e-Quraish kehnay lagay keh Touraat aur Qur'aan donon jaadoo aur ayk doosray ki madadgaar hayn.

28:49 Tum farmaa'o: Agar tum sachchay ho to Allah kay paas say ko'i Kitaab lay aa'o jo in donon Kitaabon say ziyaadah Hidaayat waali ho mayn us ki payrawi kar loon gaa.	قُلْ فَاْتُوْا بِكِتٰبٍ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ هُوَ اَهْدٰى مِنْهُمَاۤ اَتَّبِعْهُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۴۹﴾
28:50 Phir agar woh yeh tumhaari baat qubool nah karayn to jaan lo keh bas woh apni khwaahish hi ki payrawi kar rahay hayn[1] aur us say barh kar gumraah kon jo Allah ki taraf say Hidaayat kay baghayr apni khwaahish ki payrawi karay. Bayshak Allah zaalim logon ko Hidaayat nahin daytaa.	فَاِنْ لَّمْ يَسْتَجِيْبُوْا لَكَ فَاعْلَمْ اَنَّمَا يَتَّبِعُوْنَ اَهْوَآءَهُمْ ؕ وَ مَنْ اَضَلُّ مِمَّنِ اتَّبَعَ هَوٰىهُ بِغَيْرِ هُدًى مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۵۰﴾ ع
28:51 Aur bayshak hum nay un kay liye kalaam musalsal bhayjaa taakeh woh naseehat maanayn.[2]	وَ لَقَدْ وَصَّلْنَا لَهُمُ الْقَوْلَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۵۱﴾ ؕ
28:52 Jin logon ko hum nay is (Qur'aan) say pehlay Kitaab di woh is par Imaan laatay hayn.	اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ مِنْ قَبْلِهٖ هُمْ بِهٖ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۵۲﴾
28:53 Aur jab un par yeh Qur'aan parhaa jaataa hay to kehtay hayn: Hum is par Imaan laa'ay, bayshak yehi Hamaaray Rab kay paas say Haq hay. Hum is (Qur'aan) say pehlay hi farmaanbardaar ho chukay thay.	وَ اِذَا يُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ قَالُوْۤا اٰمَنَّا بِهٖۤ اِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّنَاۤ اِنَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلِهٖ مُسْلِمِيْنَ ﴿۵۳﴾

ع ۵ / ۸

النصف

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh say ayk mutaalabah.
- Hidaayat ki payrawi nah karnay wala khwaahishaat-e-nafsaani kaa payrokaar hay.
- Qur'aan-e-Majeed batadreej naazil karnay ki ayk hikmat.
- Saaliheen Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa Imaan laanaa aur is ki tehseen.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Aap Mushrikon say farmaa dayn keh agar tum Touraat-o-Qur'aan kaa inkaar kartay ho aur unhayn jaadoo kehnay mayn sachchay ho to phir Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay paas say aysi Kitaab lay aa'o jo in donon say ziyaadah Hidaayat denay waali ho. Agar woh Aap kay challenge ko qubool nah karayn aur aysi Kitaab nah laa sakayn to Aap jaan layn keh yeh Kufr ki jis sawaari par sawaar hayn us ki in kay paas ko'i hujjat nahin hay aur bas woh apni khwaahishon hi ki payrawi kar rahay hayn haalaankeh us say barh kar gumraah ko'i nahin jo khilaaf-e-hidaayat apni khwaahish ki payrawi karay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Qur'aan-e-Majeed ko yakbaargi naazil nah karnay ki hikmat bayaan hu'i keh hum nay Kuffaar-e-Quraish kay liye apnaa kalaam musalsal bhayjaa jis mayn Jannat kay wa'day, 'Azaab-e-Jahannam ki wa'eed, saabiqah qoumon kay waaqi'aat, 'ibraton aur naseehaton par mushtamil Aayaat naazil hu'een taakeh yeh log baar baar sun kar naseehat haasil karayn aur Imaan laa'ayn, agar ayk hi baar pooraa Qur'aan naazil kar diyaa jaataa to unhayn naseehat haasil karnay kay itnay mawaaqay' muyassar nah hotay.

أُولٰٓئِكَ يُؤْتَوْنَ اَجْرَهُمْ مَّرَّتَيْنِ بِمَا صَبَرُوْا وَ يَدْرَءُوْنَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ السَّيِّئَةَ وَ مِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ يُنْفِقُوْنَ ﴿۵۴﴾

28:54 Un ko un kaa ajr dugnaa diyaa jaa'ay gaa kiyonkeh unhon nay sabr kiyaa aur yeh buraa'i ko bhalaa'i say door kartay hayn[1] aur hamaaray diye hu'ay rizq mayn say kuch hamaari raah mayn kharch kartay hayn.

وَ اِذَا سَمِعُوا اللَّغْوَ اَعْرَضُوْا عَنْهُ وَ قَالُوْا لَنَاۤ اَعْمَالُنَا وَ لَكُمْ اَعْمَالُكُمْ٘ سَلٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ٘ لَا نَبْتَغِی الْجٰهِلِيْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾

28:55 Aur jab bayhoodah baat suntay hayn us say munh pher laytay hayn aur kehtay hayn: Hamaaray liye hamaaray a'maal hayn aur tumhaaray liye tumhaaray a'maal hayn. Bas tumhayn Salaam, hum jaahilon kaa saath nahin chaahtay.

اِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِیْ مَنْ اَحْبَبْتَ وَ لٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَهْدِیْ مَنْ

28:56 Bayshak aysaa nahin hay keh tum jisay chaaho[2] usay apni taraf say Hidaayat day do[3]

'Unwaan

- Momineen Ahl-e-Kitaab ko dugnay ajr ki bashaarat.
- Momineen Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa kirdaar.
- Hidaayat ki toufeeq Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi daytaa hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Buraa'i ko bhalaa'i say door karnay say muraad taa'at say ma'siyat ko yaa, hilm say eezaa ko yaa, Wahdaaniyat-e-Elahi ki gawaahi day kar Shirk ko door karnaa hay.

[2] Mufassireen kaa is baat par Ijmaa' hay keh yeh Aayat Abu Taalib kay baaray mayn naazil hu'i aur is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Aap apnay chachaa kay Imaan nah laanay kaa gham nah karayn, Aap apnaa Tableegh kaa fareezah adaa kar chukay, Hidaayat daynaa aur dil mayn Imaan kaa Noor paydaa karnaa Aap kaa fay'l nahin balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ikhtiyaar mayn hay aur usay khoob ma'loom hay keh kisay yeh doulat dayni hay aur kisay nahin.

[3] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Hidaayat denay say nafi say muraad yeh hay keh Aap zaati tor par kisi ko Hidaayat nahin day saktay ya'ni us kay dil mayn Hidaayat paydaa nahin kar saktay kiyonkeh yeh sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan hay, haan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm-o-'ataa say Aap seedhay raastay ki taraf bulaatay hayn jaysaa keh Soorah-e-Shooraa ki Aayat 53 mayn farmaayaa keh "اِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِیْۤ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ" bayshak tum zaroor seedhay raastay ki taraf rehnumaa'i kartay ho. Albattah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ataa say Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kisi kay dil ko Kufr say Imaan ki taraf palat saktay hayn, jaysaa keh Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay teen bar Sheebah bin 'Usmaan kay seenay par haath maaraa aur har baar yeh du'aa ki keh Ay Allah! Sheebah ko Hidaayat 'ataa kar day. Teesri martabah mayn jab haath uthaayaa to sheebah ki nazar mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say ziyaadah aur ko'i mehboob nah thaa (phir Aap Kalimah parh kar Musalmaan ho ga'ay). (Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, Jild 7, Safhah298, al-Hadees: 7191).

يَّشَآءُ ۚ وَهُوَ اَعۡلَمُ بِالۡمُهۡتَدِيۡنَ ﴿۵۶﴾

laykin Allah jisay chaahtaa hay Hidaayat day daytaa hay aur woh Hidaayat waalon ko khoob jaantaa hay.

وَقَالُوۡۤا اِنۡ نَّتَّبِعِ الۡهُدٰى مَعَكَ نُتَخَطَّفۡ مِنۡ اَرۡضِنَا ؕ
اَوَلَمۡ نُمَكِّنۡ لَّهُمۡ حَرَمًا اٰمِنًا يُّجۡبٰۤى اِلَيۡهِ ثَمَرٰتُ كُلِّ شَىۡءٍ
رِّزۡقًا مِّنۡ لَّدُنَّا وَلٰـكِنَّ اَكۡثَرَهُمۡ لَا يَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ﴿۵۷﴾

28:57 Aur (kaafir) kehtay hayn: (Ay Muhammad) agar hum tumhaaray saath (mil kar) Hidaayat ki payrawi karayn to hamayn hamaary sarzameen say uchak liyaa jaa'ay gaa[1] . Kiyaa hum nay unhayn amn-o-amaan waali jagah Haram mayn thikaanah nah diyaa jis ki taraf har cheez kay phal laa'ay jaatay hayn (jo) hamaari taraf kaa rizq hay laykin un mayn aksar jaantay nahin.

وَكَمۡ اَهۡلَكۡنَا مِنۡ قَرۡيَةٍۢ بَطِرَتۡ مَعِيۡشَتَهَا ۚ فَتِلۡكَ مَسٰكِنُهُمۡ لَمۡ
تُسۡكَنۡ مِّنۡۢ بَعۡدِهِمۡ اِلَّا قَلِيۡلًا ؕ وَكُنَّا نَحۡنُ الۡوٰرِثِيۡنَ ﴿۵۸﴾

28:58 Aur kitnay sheher hum nay halaak kar diye jo apnay 'aysh par itraanay lagay thay to yeh un kay makaanaat hayn jin mayn un kay ba'd bohut kam rehaa'ish rakkhi ga'i aur hum hi waaris hayn.

وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهۡلِكَ الۡقُرٰى حَتّٰى يَبۡعَثَ فِىۡۤ اُمِّهَا رَسُوۡلًا
يَّتۡلُوۡا عَلَيۡهِمۡ اٰيٰتِنَا ۚ وَمَا كُنَّا مُهۡلِكِى الۡقُرٰٓى اِلَّا وَاَهۡلُهَا
ظٰلِمُوۡنَ ﴿۵۹﴾

28:59 Aur Tumhaaraa Rab shehron ko halaak karnay wala nahin hay jab tak un kay markazi sheher mayn Rasool nah bhayjay jo un par hamaari Aayatayn parhay aur hum shehron ko halaak karnay waalay nahin hayn magar (usi waqt) jab un kay rehnay waalay zaalim hon.

'Unwaan

- Itaa'at-e-Rasool mayn apnaa nuqsaan samajhnay waalon ko jawaab.
- Saabiqah qoumon kay anjaam say Kuffaar-e-Quraish ko tambeeh.
- Qoumon ki tabaahi say muta'alliq Qaanoon-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Nabi عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki itaa'at say amn naseeb hotaa aur un ki mukhaalifat say halaakat hoti hay, is kay bar 'aks samajhnaa keh itaa'at say bad amni ho gi aur mukhaalafat say amn milay gaa kuffaar kaa tareeqah hay. Jaysaa keh Aayat mayn kuffaar nay aysaa hi khadshah paysh kiyaa hay.

ركوع ٩

وَمَآ اُوْتِيْتُمْ مِّنْ شَىْءٍ فَمَتَاعُ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَزِيْنَتُهَا ۚ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ خَيْرٌ وَّ اَبْقٰى ۭ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝٦٠

28:60 Aur (Ay logo!) Jo kuch cheez tumhayn di ga'i hay to woh dunyawi zindagi kaa saaz-o-saamaan aur us ki zeenat hay aur jo (sawaab) Allah kay paas hay woh behtar aur ziyaadah baaqi rehnay wala hay to kiyaa tum samajhtay nahin?①

اَفَمَنْ وَّعَدْنٰهُ وَعْدًا حَسَنًا فَهُوَ لَاقِيْهِ كَمَنْ مَّتَّعْنٰهُ مَتَاعَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُوَ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِيْنَ ۝٦١

28:61 To woh shakhs jis say hum nay achchaa wa'dah kiyaa huaa hay phir woh us (wa'day) say milnay wala (bhi) hay kiyaa woh us shakhs jaysaa hay jisay hum nay (sirf) dunyawi zindagi kaa saaz-o-saamaan faa'idah uthaanay ko diyaa ho phir woh Qiyaamat kay din giriftaar kar kay haazir kiye jaanay waalon mayn say ho.②

وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيْهِمْ فَيَقُوْلُ اَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِىَ الَّذِيْنَ كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُوْنَ ۝٦٢

28:62 Aur yaad karo jis din (Allah) unhayn nidaa karay gaa to farmaa'ay gaa: Kahaan hayn meray shareek jinhayn tum samajhtay thay.

قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَا هٰٓؤُلَآءِ الَّذِيْنَ اَغْوَيْنَا ۚ اَغْوَيْنٰهُمْ كَمَا غَوَيْنَا ۚ تَبَرَّاْنَآ اِلَيْكَ ۡ مَا كَانُوْٓا اِيَّانَا يَعْبُدُوْنَ ۝٦٣

28:63 Woh log jin par qoul saabit ho chukaa hay woh kahayn gay: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Yehi hayn woh jinhayn hum nay gumraah kiyaa. Hum nay inhayn aysay hi gumraah kiyaa jaisay hum khud gumraah hu'ay thay.③ Hum (in say) bayzaar ho kar tayri taraf rujoo' laatay hayn, yeh hamaari 'ibaadat nah kartay thay.

'Unwaan

- Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat ki nay'maton kaa taqaabul.
- Momin aur kaafir baraabar nahin.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar say sawaal aur kaafir sardaaron kaa ay'laan-e-baraa'at.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan batour-e-khaas Kuffaar-e-Makkah say aur 'umoomi tor par tamaam logon say farmaayaa gayaa keh Ay logo! Tumhayn jo kuch diyaa gayaa hay woh dunyaawi zindagi kaa saaz-o-saamaan aur us ki zeenat hay jis ki baqaa bohut thori aur aakhir kaar fanaa honaa hay jabkeh jo sawaab aur ukhrawi manaafay' Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay paas hayn woh behtar aur hamayshah baaqi rehnay waalay hayn kiyonkeh Jannat tamaam parayshaaniyon say khaali aur kabhi khatm nah honay waali hay, to kiyaa tumhayn yeh samajh nahin keh behtar aur hamayshah rehnay waali nay'maton ko fanaa honay waali nay'maton par tarjeeh do.

② Jisay achchaa wa'dah diyaa gayaa us say Momin aur doosray shakhs say kaafir muraad hay.

③ Is say un ki muraad yeh ho gi keh jaisay hum apnay ikhtiyaar say gumraah hu'ay isi tarah yeh bhi apnay hi ikhtiyaar say gumraah hu'ay kiyonkeh hum nay to sirf unhayn behkaayaa thaa gumraahi par majboor nahin kiyaa thaa is liye hamaari aur un ki gumraahi mayn ko'i farq nahin.

وَقِيۡلَ ادۡعُوۡا شُرَكَآءَكُمۡ فَدَعَوۡهُمۡ فَلَمۡ يَسۡتَجِيۡبُوۡا لَهُمۡ وَ رَاَوُا الۡعَذَابَ ۚ لَوۡ اَنَّهُمۡ كَانُوۡا يَهۡتَدُوۡنَ ﴿۶۴﴾

28:64 Aur un say farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa:[1] Apnay shareekon ko pukaaro to woh inhayn pukaarayn gay to woh unhayn jawaab nah dayn gay aur yeh 'azaab daykhayn gey. Kiyaa achchaa hotaa agar yeh Hidaayat haasil kar laytay.

وَيَوۡمَ يُنَادِيۡهِمۡ فَيَقُوۡلُ مَاذَاۤ اَجَبۡتُمُ الۡمُرۡسَلِيۡنَ ﴿۶۵﴾

28:65 Aur jis din (Allah) unhayn nidaa farmaa'ay gaa to farmaa'ay gaa: (Ay logo!) Tum nay Rasoolon ko kiyaa jawaab diyaa thaa?

فَعَمِيَتۡ عَلَيۡهِمُ الۡاَنۡۢبَآءُ يَوۡمَئِذٍ فَهُمۡ لَا يَتَسَآءَلُوۡنَ ﴿۶۶﴾

28:66 To us din un par khabrayn andhi ho jaa'ayn gi[2] to woh ayk doosray say nahin poochayn gay.

فَاَمَّا مَنۡ تَابَ وَ اٰمَنَ وَ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَعَسٰۤى اَنۡ يَّكُوۡنَ مِنَ الۡمُفۡلِحِيۡنَ ﴿۶۷﴾

28:67 To woh jis nay toubah ki aur Imaan laayaa aur achchaa kaam kiyaa to qareeb hay keh woh kaamyaab honay waalon mayn say ho gaa.

وَرَبُّكَ يَخۡلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ وَيَخۡتَارُ ؕ مَا كَانَ لَهُمُ الۡخِيَرَةُ ؕ سُبۡحٰنَ اللّٰهِ وَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يُشۡرِكُوۡنَ ﴿۶۸﴾

28:68 Aur Tumhaaraa Rab paydaa kartaa hay jo chaahtaa hay aur (jo chaahtaa hay) pasand kartaa hay. In (Mushrikon) kaa kuch ikhtiyaar nahin.[3] Allah in kay Shirk say paak aur buland-o-baalaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Mushrikeen aur un kay ma'boodon kaa haal.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Mushrikeen ki bad hawaasi.
- Sachchi toubah karnay waalay kay liye bashaarat.
- 'Azmat-o-Shaan-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni buton kay pujaariyon say farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa: Un buton ko pukaaro jinhayn tum Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shareek thehraatay thay taakeh woh tumhayn 'Azaab-e-Jahannam say bachaa'ayn, chunaancheh woh un buton ko pukaarayn gay laykin woh unhayn jawaab nahin dayn gay.

[2] Khabrayn andhi honay say muraad yeh hay keh us din kuffaar ko kuch yaad nah rahay gaa keh unhon nay Rasoolon عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko kiyaa jawaab diyaa thaa aur unhayn ko'i 'uzr aur hujjat nazar nah aa'ay gi jisay batour-e-jawaab paysh kar kay woh najaat paa sakayn.

[3] Waleed bin Mugheerah nay kahaa thaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Muhammad صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Nubuwwat kay liye kiyon muntakhib farmaayaa hay aur yeh Qur'aan Makkah aur Taa'if kay kisi baray shakhs par kiyon nah utaaraa? Us waqt yeh Aayat utri aur farmaayaa gayaa keh Rasoolon عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa bhayjnaa in logon kay ikhtiyaar say nahin balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki marzi say hay, apni hikmat wohi jaantaa hay inhayn us ki marzi mayn dakhal denay ki kiyaa majaal hay.

وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُوْرُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُوْنَ ﴿۶۹﴾

28:69 Aur Tumhaaraa Rab jaantaa hay jo un kay seenay chupaa'ay hu'ay hayn aur jo zaahir kartay hayn.

وَهُوَ اللّٰهُ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِی الْاُوْلٰی وَالْاٰخِرَةِ ۫ وَلَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَاِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿۷۰﴾

28:70 Aur wohi Allah hay jis kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin. Dunyaa aur Aakhirat mayn usi ke liye tamaam ta'reefayn hayn aur usi kaa hukm hay aur usi ki taraf tum lotaa'ay jaa'o gay.

قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكُمُ الَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا اِلٰی يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ مَنْ اِلٰهٌ غَيْرُ اللّٰهِ يَاْتِيْكُمْ بِضِيَآءٍ ؕ اَفَلَا تَسْمَعُوْنَ ﴿۷۱﴾

28:71 Tum farmaa'o: Bhalaa daykho keh agar Allah tum par Qiyaamat tak hamayshah raat hi banaa day to Allah kay siwaa kon doosraa Ma'bood hay jo tumhaaray paas Roshni laa'ay gaa to kiyaa tum suntay nahin?

قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكُمُ النَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا اِلٰی يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ مَنْ اِلٰهٌ غَيْرُ اللّٰهِ يَاْتِيْكُمْ بِلَيْلٍ تَسْكُنُوْنَ فِيْهِ ؕ اَفَلَا تُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿۷۲﴾

28:72 Tum farmaa'o: Bhalaa daykho keh agar Allag tum par Qiyaamat tak hamayshah din hi banaa day to Allah kay siwaa aur kon Ma'bood hay jo tumhaaray paas raat lay aa'ay gaa jis mayn tum aaraam karo to kiyaa tum daykhtay nahin?

وَمِنْ رَّحْمَتِهٖ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُوْا فِيْهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوْا مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۷۳﴾

28:73 Aur us nay apni rahmat say tumhaaray liye raat aur din banaa'ay keh raat mayn aaraam karo aur (din mayn) us kaa fazl talaash karo aur taakeh tum (us kaa) shukr adaa karo.[1]

'Unwaan

- Ilm-e-Elahi ki Shaan.
- Shaan-e-Elahi.
- Raat aur din say Qudrat-o-Wahdaaniyat par istedlaal.
- Raat aur din ki nay'mat 'ataa karnay ki hikmatayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh Ay logo! Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni rahmat say tumhaaray liye raat aur din banaa'ay taakeh tum raat mayn aaraam karo, apnay badanon ko raahat pohnchaa'o aur din bhar ki mehnat-o-mushaqqat say honay waali thakan door karo aur din mayn rozi talaash karo jo keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl hay aur tum apni ma'aashi-o-kaarobaari sargarmiyaan sar anjaam do aur tum par yeh rahmat farmaanay ki hikmat yeh hay keh tum is ki wajah say apnay opar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa haq maano, us ki Wahdaaniyat kaa iqraar karo aur sirf usi ki 'ibaadat kar kay us ki nay'maton kaa shukr bajaa laa'o.

وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ
تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

28:74 Aur yaad karo jis din (Allah) unhayn nidaa karay gaa to farmaa'ay gaa: Kahaan hayn merey woh shareek jinhayn tum (mayraa shareek) samajhtay thay.

وَنَزَعْنَا مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا فَقُلْنَا هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ فَعَلِمُوا
أَنَّ الْحَقَّ لِلَّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ ع ١٥/١٠

28:75 Aur hum har Ummat mayn say ayk gawaah nikaal layn gay[1] phir farmaa'ayn gay: Apni daleel laa'o to woh jaan layn gay keh Haq Allah hi kay liye hay aur un say un ki banaa'i hu'i jhooti baatayn ghum ho jaa'ayn gi.

إِنَّ قَارُونَ كَانَ مِن قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰ فَبَغَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَآتَيْنَاهُ
مِنَ الْكُنُوزِ مَا إِنَّ مَفَاتِحَهُ لَتَنُوءُ بِالْعُصْبَةِ أُولِي الْقُوَّةِ إِذْ
قَالَ لَهُ قَوْمُهُ لَا تَفْرَحْ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَرِحِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾

28:76 Bayshak Qaaroon Musaa ki qoum say thaa phir us nay qoum par ziyaadati ki aur hum nay us ko itnay khazaanay diye jin ki kunjiyaan (uthaanaa) ayk taaqatwar jamaa'at par bhaari theen[2] Jab us say us ki qoum nay kahaa,[3] itraa'o nahin, bayshak Allah itraanay waalon ko pasand nahin kartaa.[4]

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Mushrikeen ko daant dapat.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Mushrikeen par zuhoor-e-Haq.
- Qaaroon ki sarkashi aur us kay khazaanon kaa bayaan.
- Qaaroon ko nayk logon ki naseehatayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh gawaah us Ummat kay Rasool hon gay aur woh apni apni Ummat par is baat ki gawaahi dayn gay keh unhon nay un logon tak Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay payghaam pohnchaa'ay aur unhayn naseehatayn keen.

[2] Qaaroon Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay chachaa Yas-har kaa baytaa thaa, intehaa'i khoobsoorat aur haseen shakl wala honay ki wajah say log usay munawwar kehtay thay. Bani-Israa'eel mayn Touraat kaa sab say behtar Qaari thaa. Naadaari kay zamaanay mayn nihaayat 'aajizi karnay wala aur baa akhlaaq thaa, doulat haath aatay hi is kaa haal tabdeel huaa aur yeh bhi Saamiri ki tarah Munaafiq ho gayaa. Is kay paas itnay khazaanay thay keh un ki chaabiyaan uthaanaa ayk taaqatwar jamaa'at par bhaari partaa thaa.

[3] Yahaan qoum say muraad Bani-Israa'eel kay Momin hazraat hayn.

[4] 'Arbi lafz "فَرِحِيْنَ" kaa haqeeqi ma'naa hay "khush honay waalay" yahaan is say muraad fakhr-o-takabbur kay tor par khush honay waalay hayn. Yaad rahay keh shaykhi ki khushi ya'ni itraanaa Haraam aur shukr ki khushi 'ibaadat hay. Jurm kar kay khush honaa Haraam jabkeh 'ibaadat kar kay khush honaa behtar hay. Naa-Jaa'iz tareeqay say khushi manaanaa Haraam hay jaisay khushi mayn naach gaanay ki mehfil sajaa laynaa jabkeh Jaa'iz tor par khushi manaanaa achchaa hay jaisay khsuhi mayn Sadaqah karnaa wagherah.

وَابْتَغِ فِيمَآ اٰتٰىكَ اللّٰهُ الدَّارَ الْاٰخِرَةَ وَلَا تَنْسَ نَصِيبَكَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَاَحْسِنْ كَمَآ اَحْسَنَ اللّٰهُ اِلَيْكَ وَلَا تَبْغِ الْفَسَادَ فِي الْاَرْضِ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿٧٧﴾

28:77 Aur jo maal tujhay Allah nay diyaa hay us kay zaree'ay Aakhirat kaa ghar talab kar aur Dunyaa say apnaa hissah nah bhool aur ehsaan kay jaysaa Allah nay tujh par ehsaan kiyaa aur zameen mayn fasaad nah kar, bayshak Allah fasaadiyon ko pasand nahin kartaa.

قَالَ اِنَّمَآ اُوْتِيْتُهٗ عَلٰى عِلْمٍ عِنْدِيْ ۭ اَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ قَدْ اَهْلَكَ مِنْ قَبْلِهٖ مِنَ الْقُرُوْنِ مَنْ هُوَ اَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قُوَّةً وَّ اَكْثَرُ جَمْعًا ۭ وَلَا يُسْئَلُ عَنْ ذُنُوْبِهِمُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿٧٨﴾

28:78 (Qaaroon nay) kahaa: Yeh to mujhay ayk 'ilm ki binaa par milaa hay jo meray paas hay[1] aur kiyaa usay yeh nahin ma'loom keh Allah nay us say pehlay woh qoumayn halaak farmaa deen jo ziyaadah taaqatwar aur ziyaadah maal jama' karnay waali theen aur mujrimon say un kay gunaahon ki pooch gach nahin ki jaati.[2]

فَخَرَجَ عَلٰى قَوْمِهٖ فِيْ زِيْنَتِهٖ ۭ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ يُرِيْدُوْنَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا يٰلَيْتَ لَنَا مِثْلَ مَآ اُوْتِيَ قَارُوْنُ ۙ اِنَّهٗ لَذُوْ حَظٍّ عَظِيْمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾

28:79 To woh apni zeenat mayn apni qoum kay saamnay niklaa to dunyaawi zindagi kay talabgaar kehnay lagay: Ay kaash hamayn bhi aysaa mil jaataa jaysaa Qaaroon ko milaa bayshak yeh baray naseeb wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Qaaroon kaa jawaab aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki tambeeh.
- Qaaroon kaa jaah-o-jalaal daykh kar 'awaam ki tamannaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ayk qoul kay mutaabiq 'Ilm-e-Keemiyah muraad hay jo Qaaroon nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say haasil kiyaa jis kay zaree'ay say woh ayk narm dhaat raang ko chaandi jabkeh taambay ko sonaa banaa laytaa thaa. Yaa, is say tijaarat, zaraa'at aur payshon kaa 'ilm muraad hay. Qaaroon kay in jumlon mayn khud pasandi kaa 'unsar bilkul waazeh hay. Yeh intehaa'i mazmoom hay, Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Khud pasandi sattar saal kay a'maal barbaad kar kay rakh dayti hay. (Kanz-ul-'Ummaal Jild 2, Safhah 205, al-Juz' saalis, al-Hadees 7666)

[2] Is say muraad yeh hay keh jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ mujrimon ko sazaa daytaa hay to usay us kay gunaah daryaaft karnay ki haajat nahin kiyonkeh woh un kaa haal jaantaa hay. Doosri Aayaat mayn jo poochnay kaa zikr hay woh is kay 'ilaawah auqaat mayn ho gaa aur woh ma'loomaat kay liye nahin balkeh daant dapat kay liye ho gaa.

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَيْلَكُمْ ثَوَابُ اللّٰهِ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنْ اٰمَنَ
وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ۚ وَلَا يُلَقّٰىهَاۤ اِلَّا الصّٰبِرُوْنَ ﴿۸۰﴾

28:80 Aur jinhayn ‘ilm diyaa gayaa thaa unhon nay kahaa: Tumhaari kharaabi ho, Allah kaa sawaab behtar hay us aadmi kay liye jo Imaan laa’ay aur achchay kaam karay aur yeh unheen ko diyaa jaa’ay gaa jo sabr karnay waalay hayn.

فَخَسَفْنَا بِهٖ وَبِدَارِهِ الْاَرْضَ ۫ فَمَا كَانَ لَهٗ مِنْ فِئَةٍ
يَّنْصُرُوْنَهٗ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُنْتَصِرِيْنَ ﴿۸۱﴾

28:81 To hum nay usay aur us kay ghar ko zameen mayn dhansaa diyaa[1] to us kay paas ko’i jamaa’at nah thi jo Allah kay muqaabalay mayn us ki madad karti aur nah woh khud (apni) madad kar sakaa.

وَاَصْبَحَ الَّذِيْنَ تَمَنَّوْا مَكَانَهٗ بِالْاَمْسِ يَقُوْلُوْنَ وَيْكَاَنَّ
اللّٰهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ لَوْلَاۤ
اَنْ مَّنَّ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا ؕ وَيْكَاَنَّهٗ لَا يُفْلِحُ
الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿۸۲﴾ ع ٨ ١١

28:82 Aur guzishtah kal jo us kay maqaam-o-martabah ki aarzoo karnay waalay thay woh kehnay lagay: ‘Ajeeb baat hay keh Allah apnay bandon mayn say jis kay liye chaahtaa hay rizq wasee’ kartaa hay aur tang farmaa daytaa hay. Agar Allah hum par ehsaan nah farmaataa to hamayn bhi dhansaa daytaa. Bari ‘ajeeb baat hay keh kaafir kaamyaab nahin hotay.

تِلْكَ الدَّارُ الْاٰخِرَةُ نَجْعَلُهَا لِلَّذِيْنَ لَا يُرِيْدُوْنَ عُلُوًّا فِي
الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فَسَادًا ؕ وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۸۳﴾

28:83 Yeh Aakhirat kaa ghar hum un logon kay liye banaatay hayn jo zameen mayn takabbur aur fasaad nahin chaahtay aur achchaa anjaam parhayzgaaron hi kay liye hay.

‘Unwaan

- ‘Ulamaa’ ki ‘awaam-o-tambeeh-o-naseehat.
- Qaaroon kaa ‘ibratnaak anjaam.
- Qaaroon kaa anjaam daykh kar tamannaa karnay waalon ki nadaamat.
- Jannat kay mustahiq log.

Haashiyah

[1] Qaaroon aur us kay khazaanon ko zameen mayn dhansaa’ay jaanay kaa tafseeli waaqi’ah Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 7, Safhah 328 par mulaahazah farmaa’ayn.

مَنْ جَآءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهٗ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا ۚ وَمَنْ جَآءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا يُجْزَى الَّذِيْنَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّاٰتِ اِلَّا مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۸۴﴾

28:84 Jo nayki laa'ay gaa us kay liye us say behtar badlah hay aur jo buraa'i laa'ay to buraa kaam karnay waalon ko utnaa hi badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa jitnaa woh kartay thay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْ فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْاٰنَ لَرَآدُّكَ اِلٰى مَعَادٍ ؕ قُلْ رَّبِّيْۤ اَعْلَمُ مَنْ جَآءَ بِالْهُدٰى وَمَنْ هُوَ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿۸۵﴾

28:85 Bayshak jis nay Aap par Qur'aan Farz kiyaa hay woh Aap ko loutnay ki jagah zaroor waapis lay jaa'ay gaa.[1] Tum farmaa'o: Mayraa Rab khoob jaantaa hay jo Hidaayat laayaa hay aur usay bhi jo khuli gumraahi mayn hay.

وَمَا كُنْتَ تَرْجُوْۤا اَنْ يُّلْقٰۤى اِلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبُ اِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ ظَهِيْرًا لِّلْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۸۶﴾

28:86 Aur tum ummeed nah rakhtay thay[2] keh tumhaari taraf ko'i Kitaab bhayji jaa'ay gi laykin Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say rahmat hay to tum hargiz kaafiron kaa madadgaar nah honaa.

وَلَا يَصُدُّنَّكَ عَنْ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ بَعْدَ اِذْ اُنْزِلَتْ اِلَيْكَ وَادْعُ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿۸۷﴾ ۚ

28:87 Aur hargiz woh tumhayn Allah ki Aayaton say nah rokayn is kay ba'd keh woh tumhaari taraf naazil ki jaa chuki hayn aur Apnay Rab ki taraf bulaa'o aur hargiz Shirk waalon mayn say nah honaa.[3]

'Unwaan

- Naykiyon kay saath fazl aur gunaahgaaron kay saath 'adl kaa mu'aamalah.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Makkah waapis lay jaanay ki bashaarat.
- Hidaayat yaaftah aur gumraah Allah ko khoob ma'loom hayn.
- Qur'aan milnay say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki ummeed aur unhayn taakeedaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Lotnay ki jagah say muraad Makkah-e-Mukarramah hay aur ba'z Mufassireen nay is say mout, Qiyaamat aur Jannat bhi muraad li hay.

[2] Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat kay 'ilaawah kisi aur sabab say Qur'aan-e-Majeed milnay ki ummeed nah rakhtay thay. Yeh bhi mumkin hay keh yahaan bazaahir khitaab Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say aur muraad Aap ki Ummat ho, is soorat mayn ma'naa yeh ho gaa keh Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat ko yeh tawaqqo' nah thi keh unhayn yeh Kitaab 'ataa ki jaa'ay gi laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un par rehem farmaayaa aur un ki taraf Qur'aan-e-Majeed jaysaa 'Azeem-ush-Shaan Kitaab bhayji.

[3] Ya'ni Ay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم! Jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayatayn tumhaari taraf naazil ho chuki hayn to us kay ba'd hargiz tum Qur'aan-e-Majeed kay mu'aamalay mayn kuffaar ki gumraah kun baaton ki taraf tawajjoh nah karnaa aur unhayn thukraa daynaa aur tum makhlooq ko Allah ki Wahdaaniyat par Imaan laanay aur us ki 'ibaadat karnay ki da'wat do aur hargiz Shirk karnay waalon ki madad aur muwaafaqat kar kay un mayn say nah honaa.

وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ ۘ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۟ كُلُّ شَیْءٍ هَالِكٌ اِلَّا وَجْهَهٗ ؕ لَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَ اِلَیْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿۸۸﴾

28:88 Aur Allah kay saath doosray Khudaa ki ‘ibaadat nah kar, us kay siwaa ko’i Ma’bood nahin.[1] Us ki zaat kay siwaa har cheez faani hay, usi kaa hukm hay aur usi ki taraf tum pheray jaa’o gay.

وقف لازم ۔ ع ۹ ۔ ۱۲

29 Surat-ul-‘Ankaboot Makkiyyah 85

(Is kay 7 rukoo’ aur 69 Aayatain hayn)

٢٩ سُوْرَةُ الْعَنْكَبُوْتِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٨٥ ۔ اٰياتها: ٦٩ ۔ ركوعاتها: ٧

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo’ jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

الٓمّٓ ﴿۱﴾

29:1 Alif-Laam-Meem.

اَحَسِبَ النَّاسُ اَنْ یُّتْرَكُوْۤا اَنْ یَّقُوْلُوْۤا اٰمَنَّا وَ هُمْ لَا یُفْتَنُوْنَ ﴿۲﴾

29:2 Kiyaa logon nay yeh samajh rakkhaa hay keh unhayn sirf itni baat par chor diyaa jaa’ay gaa keh woh kehtay hayn hum “Imaan laa’ay” aur unhayn aazmaayaa nahin jaa’ay gaa?[2]

وَ لَقَدْ فَتَنَّا الَّذِیْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَلَیَعْلَمَنَّ اللّٰهُ الَّذِیْنَ صَدَقُوْا وَ لَیَعْلَمَنَّ الْكٰذِبِیْنَ ﴿۳﴾

29:3 Aur bayshak hum nay un say pehlay logon ko aazmaayaa to zaroor zaroor Allah unhayn daykhay gaa jo sachchay hayn aur zaroor zaroor jhooton ko (bhi) daykhay gaa.

اَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِیْنَ یَعْمَلُوْنَ السَّیِّاٰتِ اَنْ یَّسْبِقُوْنَا ؕ سَآءَ مَا یَحْكُمُوْنَ ﴿۴﴾

29:4 Yaa (kiyaa) buray a’maal karnay waalon nay yeh samajh rakkhaa hay keh hum say kaheen nikal jaa’ayn gay? Woh kiyaa hi buraa fayslah kartay hayn.

‘Unwaan

- Musalmaanon ki aazmaa’ish say muta’alliq Qaanoon-e-Elahi.
- Pehli Ummaton kaa imtehaan liye jaanay ki khabar.
- Buray a’maal karnay waalon ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya’ni Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Aap pehlay ki tarah ab bhi ‘ibaadat kartay rahayn aur isi par qaa’im rahayn kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa aur ko’i Mustahiqq-e-‘Ibaadat nahin.

[2] Musalmaanon kaa un ki Imaani quwwat kay mutaabiq imtehaan laynaa aur unhayn aazmaa’ish mayn mubtalaa karnaa Qaanoon-e-Elahi hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Aadmi ki aazmaa’ish us kay Deen kay mutaabiq hoti hay, agar Deen mayn mazboot ho to sakht aazmaa’ish hoti hay aur agar Deen mayn kamzor ho to us kay Deen kay hisaab say aazmaa’ish ki jaati hay. Banday kay saath yeh aazmaa’ishayn hamayshah rehti hayn yahaan tak keh woh zameen par is tarah chaltaa hay keh us par ko’i gunaah nahin hotaa. (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 179, al-Hadees: 2406)

29:5 Jo Allah ki mulaaqaat ki ummeed rakhtaa ho to bayshak Allah kaa muqarrar kiyaa huaa wa'dah zaroor aanay wala hay① aur wohi sunnay wala jaannay wala hay.	مَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوْا لِقَآءَ اللّٰهِ فَاِنَّ اَجَلَ اللّٰهِ لَاٰتٍ ؕ وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ۝۵
29:6 Aur jo shakhs koshish karay to apnay hi faa'iday kay liye koshish kartaa hay,② bayshak Allah saaray jahaanon say bay parwaah hay.	وَمَنْ جَاهَدَ فَاِنَّمَا يُجَاهِدُ لِنَفْسِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝۶
29:7 Aur jo log Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye to hum zaroor un say un ki buraa'iyaan mitaa dayn gay aur zaroor unhayn un kay achchay a'maal kaa badlah dayn gay.	وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَنُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّاٰتِهِمْ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ اَحْسَنَ الَّذِيْ كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝۷
29:8 Aur hum nay (har) insaan ko apnay maan baap kay saath achchaa sulook karnay ki taakeed ki aur (Ay banday!) Agar woh tujh say koshish karayn keh tu kisi ko mayraa shareek thehraa'ay jis kaa tujhay 'ilm nahin to tu un ki baat nah maan.③ Mayri hi taraf tumhaaraa phirnaa hay to mayn tumhayn tumhaaray a'maal bataa doon gaa.	وَوَصَّيْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا ؕ وَاِنْ جَاهَدٰكَ لِتُشْرِكَ بِيْ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ؕ اِلَيَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَاُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝۸

'Unwaan

- Ukhrawi taiyaari say muta'alliq tambeeh.
- Jihaad aur Mujaahaday kaa faa'idah banday ko hi ho gaa.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kay saath Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa mu'aamalah.
- Huqooq-e-Elahi ki huqooq-e-waalidayn par fouqiyat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh jo shakhs dubaarah zindah kiye jaanay aur hisaab liye jaanay say dartaa aur Baargaah-e-Elahi say sawaab milnay ki ummeed rakhtaa hay to woh sun lay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay sawaab aur 'azaab kaa jo wa'dah farmaayaa hay woh zaroor pooraa honay wala hay, lihaazaa usay chaahiye keh is kay liye taiyaar rahay aur nayk a'maal karnay mayn jaldi karay.

② Aayat mayn "جَاهَدَ" say muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay dushmanon say jang karnaa yaa nafs-o-Shaitaan ki mukhaalafat kar kay yaa Itaa'at-e-Elahi par saabir-o-qaa'im reh kar husool-e-raza ki koshish karnaa hay.

③ Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh haqeeqat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa ko'i shareek nahin hay is liye saheeh 'ilm aur durust tehqeeq ki binaa par to ko'i bhi kisi ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shareek maan hi nahin saktaa kiyonkeh us kaa shareek honaa muhaal hay aur baghayr 'ilm kisi kay kehnay say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shareek maannaa taqleed ki baatil-o-qabeeh soorat hay aur aysi taqleed sagay maan baap ki bhi nahin ki jaa sakti.

وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَنُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ فِي
الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۝٩

29:9 Aur jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye to zaroor hum unhayn nayk bandon mayn daakhil karayn gay.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَّقُوْلُ اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ فَاِذَآ اُوْذِيَ فِي اللّٰهِ جَعَلَ
فِتْنَةَ النَّاسِ كَعَذَابِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَلَئِنْ جَآءَ نَصْرٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ
لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اِنَّا كُنَّا مَعَكُمْ ؕ اَوَلَيْسَ اللّٰهُ بِاَعْلَمَ بِمَا فِيْ
صُدُوْرِ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝١٠

29:10 Aur logon mayn kuch woh hayn jo kehtay hayn: Hum Allah par Imaan laa'ay aur phir jab Allah (ki raah) mayn unhayn ko'i takleef di jaati hay to logon kay fitnay ko Allah kay 'azaab kay baraabar samajhtay hayn aur agar Tumhaaray Rab kay paas say ko'i madad aa jaa'ay to zaroor kahayn gay hum yaqeenan tumhaaray saath thay. Kiyaa Allah usay khoob nahin jaantaa jo tamaam jahaan waalon kay dilon mayn hay?

وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ ۝١١

29:11 Aur zaroor Allah Imaan waalon ko zaahir kar day gaa aur zaroor Munaafiqon ko zaahir kar day gaa.[1]

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّبِعُوْا سَبِيْلَنَا وَلْنَحْمِلْ
خَطٰيٰكُمْ ؕ وَمَا هُمْ بِحٰمِلِيْنَ مِنْ خَطٰيٰهُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ
لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ۝١٢

29:12 Aur kaafiron nay Musalmaanon say kahaa: Hamaari raah par chalo aur hum tumhaaray gunaah uthaa layn gay haalaankeh woh un kay gunaahon mayn say kuch bojh bhi nah uthaa'ayn gay, bayshak woh jhootay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon ko bashaarat.
- Munaafiqon kaa haal aur unhayn tambeeh.
- Munaafiqon aur mukhlis Mominon mayn Imtiyaaz kiye jaanay ki khabar.
- Kaafiron ki Musalmaanon ko payshkash aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say tardeed.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ zaroor un logon ko zaahir kar day gaa jo saadiq aur ikhlaas kay saath Imaan laa'ay aur aazmaa'ish kay waqt apnay Imaan par saabit qadam rahay aur yoonhi Munaafiqon ko bhi zaahir kar day gaa jinhon nah museebat ki wajah say Islaam tark kar diyaa aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ donon fareeqon ko un kay a'maal ki jazaa day gaa. Is Aayat mayn hamayn tambeeh hay keh hum Deen ki raah mayn aanay waali mushaqqaton par sabr karayn aur Imaan ko kisi soorat zaaya' nah honay dayn.

ع ١٣ / ١٣

29:13 Aur bayshak zaroor apnay bojh uthaa'ayn gay aur apnay bojhon kay saath aur bojh uthaa'ayn gay① aur zaroor un say Qiyaa-mat kay din in kay bohtaanon kay baaray mayn poochaa jaa'ay gaa.②

وَلَيَحْمِلُنَّ اَثْقَالَهُمْ وَاَثْقَالًا مَّعَ اَثْقَالِهِمْ ۫ وَلَيُسْـَٔلُنَّ يَوْمَ
الْقِيٰمَةِ عَمَّا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

29:14 Aur bayshak hum nay Nooh ko us ki qoum ki taraf bhayjaa to woh un mayn pachaas saal kam ayk hazaar saal rahay phir us qoum ko toofaan nay pakar liyaa aur woh zaalim thay.

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا نُوْحًا اِلٰى قَوْمِهٖ فَلَبِثَ فِيْهِمْ اَلْفَ سَنَةٍ
اِلَّا خَمْسِيْنَ عَامًا ؕ فَاَخَذَهُمُ الطُّوْفَانُ وَهُمْ ظٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

29:15 To hum nay Nooh aur kashti waalon ko bachaa liyaa aur us kashti ko saaray jahaanon kay liye nishaani banaa diyaa.

فَاَنْجَيْنٰهُ وَاَصْحٰبَ السَّفِيْنَةِ وَجَعَلْنٰهَاۤ اٰيَةً لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۱۵﴾

29:16 Aur Ibrahim ko (yaad karo) jab us nay apni qoum say farmaayaa: Allah ki 'ibaadat karo aur us say daro, yeh tumhaaray liye behtar hay agar tum jaantay ho.

وَاِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ وَاتَّقُوْهُ ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۶﴾

29:17 Tum to Allah kay siwaa buton ko poojtay ho aur nira jhoot ghartay ho. Bayshak jin ki tum Allah kay siwaa 'ibaadat kartay ho

اِنَّمَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اَوْثَانًا وَّتَخْلُقُوْنَ اِفْكًا ؕ اِنَّ
الَّذِيْنَ تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ لَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا

'Unwaan

- Doosron ko gumraah aur mubtalaa'-e-gunaah karnay kaa anjaam.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur un ki qoum kaa ijmaali waaqi'ah.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko da'wat-o-naseehat.

Haashiyah

① Jo khud gumraah ho aur doosron ko bhi gumraahi ki taraf bulaataa ho to usay apni gumraahi kaa gunaah bhi milay gaa aur jinhayn gumraah kiyaa un ki gumraahi kaa gunaah bhi aur gumraah honay waalon kay apnay gunaah mayn bhi ko'i kami nah ho gi. Jo log doosron ko ghalat 'aqeedah sikhaatay yaa buri raah maslan sharaab, badkaari aur deegar gunaahon par lagaatay hayn yoonhi filmayn draamayn banaanaa aur gaanay bajaanay ko farogh denay waalay woh sab is wa'eed mayn daakhil hayn.

② Kaafiron kay a'maal aur bohtaan sab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jaantaa hay, is kay baawujood kaafiron say jo sawaal ho gaa woh unhayn ruswaa karnay aur makhlooq kay saamnay un kay saath insaaf zaahir karnay kay liye ho gaa.

فَابْتَغُوْا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ الرِّزْقَ وَاعْبُدُوْهُ وَاشْكُرُوْا لَهٗ ؕ اِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿۱۷﴾

woh tumhaaray liye rozi kay kuch maalik nahin to tum Allah kay paas rizq dhoondo aur us ki ‘ibaadat karo aur us kay shukr guzaar bano, usi ki taraf tum loutaa’ay jaa’o gay.

وَاِنْ تُكَذِّبُوْا فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ اُمَمٌ مِّنْ قَبْلِكُمْ ؕ وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُوْلِ اِلَّا الْبَلٰغُ الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿۱۸﴾

29:18 Aur agar tum jhutlaa’o gay to tum say pehlay kitnay hi giroh jhutlaa chukay hayn aur Rasool kay zimmah to sirf saaf pohnchaa daynaa hay.

اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَيْفَ يُبْدِئُ اللّٰهُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهٗ ؕ اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرٌ ﴿۱۹﴾

29:19 Aur kiyaa unhon nay nahin daykhaa keh Allah paydaa karnay ki ibtidaa’ kesay kartaa hay? Phir woh usay dubaarah banaa’ay gaa bayshak yeh Allah par bohut aasaan hay.

قُلْ سِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَانْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ بَدَاَ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ اللّٰهُ يُنْشِئُ النَّشْاَةَ الْاٰخِرَةَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ۚ ﴿۲۰﴾

29:20 Tum farmaa’o: Zameen mayn chal kar daykho keh Allah nay pehlay kaysay banaayaa? Phir Allah doosri martabah paydaa farmaa’ay gaa. Bayshak Allah har shay par qaadir hay.

يُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَرْحَمُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۚ وَاِلَيْهِ تُقْلَبُوْنَ ﴿۲۱﴾

29:21 Woh jisay chaahtaa hay ‘azaab daytaa hay aur jis par chaahtaa hay rehem farmaataa hay aur tum usi ki taraf paltaa’ay jaa’o gay.[1]

وَمَآ اَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَآءِ ؗ وَمَا لَكُمْ

29:22 Aur nah tum zameen mayn (hamayn) ‘aajiz karnay waalay ho aur nah aasmaan mayn[2] aur tumhaaray liye Allah kay siwaa nah ko’i

‘Unwaan

- Takhleeq ki ibtidaa’ mayn ghour karnay ki hidaayat.
- Zameen mayn safar kar kay Aasaar-e-Qudrat par ghour karnay ki hidaayat.
- ‘Azaab-o-rahmat Mashiyyat-e-Elahi par mouqoof hay.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki Shaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya’ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay ‘adl ki wajah say jisay chaahay ‘azaab daytaa hay aur apnay fazl ki binaa’ par jisay chaahay bakhsh daytaa hay aur Ay logo! Tum Qiyaamat kay din usi ki taraf paltaa’ay jaa’o gay to woh tumhayn tumhaaray a’maal kay hisaab say sazaa yaa jazaa jo chaahay day gaa.

[2] Is kaa ayk ma’naa yeh hay keh Ay kaafiro! Nah tum zameen mayn Apnay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko ‘aajiz karnay waalay ho aur nah aasmaan mayn, algharz us say bachnay aur bhaagnay ki kaheen ko’i jagah nahin. Doosraa ma’naa yeh hay keh nah zameen waalay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa hukm aur qazaa say kaheen bhaag saktay hayn aur nah aasmaan waalay aysaa kar saktay hayn.

ع ۲ ۹ ۱۴

مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مِنْ وَّلِيٍّ وَّلَا نَصِيْرٍ ﴿۲۲﴾ ع

kaam banaanay wala hay aur nah madadgaar.①

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَلِقَآئِهٖۤ اُولٰٓئِكَ يَئِسُوْا مِنْ رَّحْمَتِيْ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۲۳﴾

29:23 Aur woh jinhon nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaton kaa aur us say milnay kaa inkaar kiyaa woh wohi log hayn jo mayri rahmat say maayoos hayn aur un kay liye dardnaak ‘azaab hay.

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهٖۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ قَالُوا اقْتُلُوْهُ اَوْ حَرِّقُوْهُ فَاَنْجٰىهُ اللّٰهُ مِنَ النَّارِ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾

29:24 To Ibraaheem ki qoum kaa ko’i jawaab nah thaa magar yeh keh unhon nay kahaa: Inhayn qatl kar do yaa jalaa do② to Allah nay unhayn aag say bachaa liyaa. Bayshak is mayn Imaan waalon kay liye zaroor nishaaniyaan hayn.

وَقَالَ اِنَّمَا اتَّخَذْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اَوْثَانًا ۙ مَّوَدَّةَ بَيْنِكُمْ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ يَكْفُرُ بَعْضُكُمْ بِبَعْضٍ وَّيَلْعَنُ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا ۫ وَّمَاْوٰىكُمُ النَّارُ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِيْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾ ۙ

29:25 Aur Ibrahim nay farmaayaa: Tum nay to dunyaawi zindagi mayn apni aapas ki dosti ki wajah say Allah kay siwaa yeh but (Ma’bood) banaa liye hayn phir Qiyaamat kay din tum mayn ayk doosray kaa inkaar karay gaa aur ayk doosray par la’nat karay gaa aur tum sab kaa thikaanah Jahannam hay aur tumhaaraa ko’i madadgaar nahin.

‘Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki Rahmat-e-Elahi say maayoosi.
- Qoum kaa jawaab aur Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa bachaa’o.
- Hazrat Ibraaheem عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat aur is jaysi deegar Aayaton mayn khitaab kuffaar say hotaa hay keh Ay kaafiro! Tumharay liye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa nah ko’i kaam banaanay wala hay aur nah madadgaar jo tumhayn ‘Azaab-e-Elahi say bachaa sakay yaa aysi Aayaat mayn yeh muraad hotaa hay keh Ay logo! Tumhaaraa ko’i aysaa himaayati yaa madadgaar nahin jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay muqaabalay mayn tumhaari himaayat-o-madad kar sakay. Ambiyaa’-o-Awliyaa’ Ahl-e-Imaan kay madadgaar hayn jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ijaazat-o-‘ataa say un ki madad-o-Shafaa’at farmaatay hayn.

② Yeh baat unhon nay aapas mayn ayk doosray say yaa sardaaron nay apnay payrokaaron say kahi, bahar-haal kuch kehnay waalay aur kuch is par razi thay is liye woh sab kehnay waalon kay hukm mayn hayn.

وقف لازم

29:26 To Ibrahim ki tasdeeq Loot nay ki① aur Ibrahim nay farmaayaa: Mayn Apnay Rab ki (sarzameen Shaam) ki taraf hijrat karnay wala hoon,② bayshak wohi 'izzat wala, hikmat wala hay.	فَاٰمَنَ لَهٗ لُوْطٌ ۘ وَ قَالَ اِنِّیْ مُهَاجِرٌ اِلٰی رَبِّیْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ الْعَزِیْزُ الْحَكِیْمُ ﴿۲۶﴾
29:27 Aur hum nay usay Ishaaq (baytaa) aur Ya'qoob (potaa) 'ataa farmaa'ay aur hum nay us ki aulaad mayn Nubuwwat aur Kitaab rakkhi aur hum nay dunyaa mayn us kaa sawaab usay 'ataa farmaayaa aur bayshak woh Aakhirat mayn (bhi)) hamaaray khaas qurb kay laa'iq bandon mayn ho gaa.	وَ وَهَبْنَا لَهٗۤ اِسْحٰقَ وَ یَعْقُوْبَ وَ جَعَلْنَا فِیْ ذُرِّیَّتِهِ النُّبُوَّةَ وَ الْكِتٰبَ وَ اٰتَیْنٰهُ اَجْرَهٗ فِی الدُّنْیَا ۚ وَ اِنَّهٗ فِی الْاٰخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصّٰلِحِیْنَ ﴿۲۷﴾
29:28 Aur Loot ko (yaad karo) jab us nay apni qoum say farmaayaa: Tum bayshak bay hayaa'i kaa woh kaam kartay ho jo tum say pehlay dunyaa bhar mayn kisi nay nah kiyaa.	وَ لُوْطًا اِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهٖۤ اِنَّكُمْ لَتَاْتُوْنَ الْفَاحِشَةَ ۫ مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ اَحَدٍ مِّنَ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾
29:29 Kiyaa tum mardon say bad fay'li kartay ho aur raastah kaattay ho aur apni majlison mayn buray kaam ko aatay ho to us ki qoum kaa ko'i jawaab nah thaa magar yeh kahaa: Agar tum sachchay ho to hum par Allah kaa 'azaab lay aa'o.③	اَىٕنَّكُمْ لَتَاْتُوْنَ الرِّجَالَ وَ تَقْطَعُوْنَ السَّبِیْلَ ۙ۬ وَ تَاْتُوْنَ فِیْ نَادِیْكُمُ الْمُنْكَرَ ؕ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهٖۤ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ قَالُوا ائْتِنَا بِعَذَابِ اللّٰهِ اِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصّٰدِقِیْنَ ﴿۲۹﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Loot عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki tasdeeq aur Hijrat-e-Ibrahimi.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام par In'aamaat-e-Elahiyah.
- Hazrat Loot عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ko buray kaamon say mumana'at aur qoum kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Loot عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay Imaan laanay say Risaalat-e-Ibrahimi ki tasdeeq muraad hay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat par Imaan laanaa muraad nahin kiyonkeh us par unhayn pehlay hi Imaan thaa keh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Nabi thay aur Nabi hamayshah say hi Momin hotay hayn, kisi haal mayn un say Kufr kaa tasawwur tak nahin kiyaa jaa saktaa.

② Is say muraad yeh hay keh mayn Apnay Rab kay hukm say hijrat kar rahaa hoon, yeh nahin keh Khudaa kay rehaa'ishi sheher ki taraf hijrat kar rahaa hoon kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jagah say paak hay, us kay haq mayn yahaan wahaan sab baraabar hayn.

③ Hazrat Loot عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kay qoum kay log musaafiron kay saath bhi bad fay'li kartay thay hattaa keh logon nay us taraf guzarnaa mouqoof kar diyaa thaa, neez yeh log bad fay'li kay 'ilaawah aysay zaleel af'aal aur harkaat kay 'aadi thay jo 'aqli aur 'urfi donon tarah say qabeeh aur mamnoo' thay, jaisay gaali daynaa, fohsh baknaa, taali aur seeti bajaanaa, ayk doosron ko kankariyaan maarnaa, raastah chalnay waalon par kankari wagherah phaynknaa, sharaab peenaa, mazaaq uraanaa, gandi baatayn karnaa wagherah. Hazrat Loot عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام nay is par unhayn malaamat ki to yeh mazaaq uraanay kay tor par kehnay lagay: Agar tum sachchay ho keh yeh af'aal qabeeh hayn aur in kay murtakib par 'azaab naazil ho gaa to hum par 'azaab lay aa'o.

ع ٣ ٨ ١٥

29:30 (Loot nay) 'arz ki, Ay Meray Rab! In fasaadi logon kay muqaabalay mayn mayri madad farmaa.	قَالَ رَبِّ انْصُرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾
29:31 Aur jab hamaaray Farishtay Ibrahim kay paas khushkhabri lay kar aa'ay to unhon nay kahaa: Hum zaroor is sheher waalon ko halaak karnay waalay hayn. Bayshak is sheher waalay zaalim hayn.	وَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْبُشْرَىٰ قَالُوا إِنَّا مُهْلِكُو أَهْلِ هَٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ ۖ إِنَّ أَهْلَهَا كَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾
29:32 Farmaayaa: Is mayn to Loot (bhi) hay. Farishton nay kahaa: Hamayn khoob ma'loom hay jo ko'i us mayn hay, zaroor hum usay aur us kay ghaar waalon ko najaat dayn gay① siwaa'ay us ki biwi kay keh woh peechay reh jaanay waalon mayn say hay.	قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لُوطًا ۚ قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ فِيهَا ۖ لَنُنَجِّيَنَّهُ وَأَهْلَهُ إِلَّا امْرَأَتَهُ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾
29:33 Aur jab hamaaray Farishtay Loot kay paas aa'ay to unhayn Farishton kaa aanaa buraa lagaa aur un kay sabab dil tang huaa aur Farishton nay kahaa: Aap nah darayn aur nah ghamgeen hon, bayshak hum Aap ko aur Aap kay ghar waalon ko bachaanay waalay hayn② siwaa'ay Aap ki biwi kay keh woh peechay reh jaanay waalon mayn say hay.	وَلَمَّا أَنْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِيءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَقَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ ۖ إِنَّا مُنَجُّوكَ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا امْرَأَتَكَ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾
29:34 Bayshak hum is sheher waalon par aasmaan say 'azaab utaarnay waalay hayn kiyonkeh yeh naa-farmaani kartay thay.	إِنَّا مُنْزِلُونَ عَلَىٰ أَهْلِ هَٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ رِجْزًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du'aa.
- 'Azaab kay Farishton ki Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay paas aamad.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa izhaar-e-tashweesh aur Farishton kaa jawaab.
- Farishton ki Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay paas aamad aur unhayn tasalli.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan Farishton nay najaat denay ki nisbat apni taraf ki, is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ba'z kaam us kay khaas bandon ki taraf mansoob kiye jaa saktay hayn kiyonkeh najaat daynaa dar haqeeqat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa kaam hay magar Farishtay choonkeh darmiyaan mayn waseelah thay is liye unhon nay kahaa hum najaat dayn gay, lihaazaa hum yeh keh saktay hayn keh Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Dozakh say najaat detay hayn, Jannat 'ataa farmaatay hayn aur museebat kay waqt mushkil kushaa'i farmaatay hayn.

② Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay muqarrab banday Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ataa say bandon ko aanay waali museebaton say bachaanay ki qudrat rakhtay hayn aur bachaatay bhi hayn.

وَلَقَدْ تَّرَكْنَا مِنْهَآ اٰيَةًۢ بَيِّنَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾

29:35 Aur bayshak hum nay 'aql waalon kay liye us basti mayn roshan nishaani ko baaqi rakkhaa.①

وَاِلٰى مَدْيَنَ اَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا ۙ فَقَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ وَارْجُوا الْيَوْمَ الْاٰخِرَ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا فِى الْاَرْضِ مُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾

29:36 Madyan ki taraf un kay hum qoum Shu'ayb ko bhayjaa to us nay farmaayaa, Ay mayri qoum! Allah ki bandagi karo aur Aakhirat kay din ki ummeed rakkho aur zameen mayn fasaad phaylaatay nah phiro.

فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَاَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَاَصْبَحُوْا فِيْ دَارِهِمْ جٰثِمِيْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾ۙ

29:37 To unhon nay usay jhutlaayaa to unhayn zalzalay nay aa liyaa to subh apnay gharon mayn ghutnon kay bal paray reh ga'ay.②

وَعَادًا وَّثَمُوْدَا۟ وَقَدْ تَّبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ مَّسٰكِنِهِمْ ۗ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيْلِ وَكَانُوْا مُسْتَبْصِرِيْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾ۙ

29:38 Aur (ham nay) 'Aad aur Samood ko (halaak kiyaa) aur un ki rehaa'ish kay maqaamaat tumhaaray liye zaahir ho chukay aur Shaitaan nay un kay a'maal un kay liye khoobsoorat banaa diye aur unhayn (Allah kay) raastay say rokaa haalaankeh woh samajhdaar thay.

وَقَارُوْنَ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامٰنَ ۗ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ مُّوْسٰى

29:39 Aur hum nay Qaaroon aur Fir'aun aur

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Loot ki tabaahi 'aqlmandon kay liye Nishaan-e-'Ibrat hay.
- Hazrat Shu'ayb عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur un ki qoum kaa ijmaali waaqi'ah.
- 'Aad aur Samood ki tabaahi ki taraf ishaarah aur un ki barbaadi kaa sabab.
- Taareekh kay numaayaan mutakabbireen, Fir'aun, Qaaroon aur Haamaan.

Haashiyah

① Is nishaani say Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum kay weeraan makaan yaa is qoum kaa 'ajeeb-o-ghareeb waaqi'ah muraad hay, yaa is say woh patthar muraad hayn jo in par barsay thay aur un pattharon par in logon kay naam likhay hu'ay thay, yeh 'arsah daraaz tak baaqi rahay aur ba'z Riwaayaton kay mutaabiq Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ nay inhayn daykhaa thaa.

② Is Aayat mayn mazkoor hay keh Qoum-e-Shu'ayb par zalzalay kaa 'azaab aayaa aur Soorah-e-Hood ki Aayat 94 mayn mazkoor hay keh un par holnaak cheenkh kaa 'azaab aayaa, donon mayn tatbeeq yeh hay keh pehlay holnaak cheenkh ki aawaaz aa'i, phir usi cheenkh kay nateejay mayn zalzalah paydaa huaa jis say ghar un kay opar gir ga'ay aur subh tak haal yeh ho gayaa keh woh apnay gharon mayn ghutnon kay bal murday bay jaan paray hu'ay thay.

بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَمَا كَانُوْا سٰبِقِيْنَ ۚ ﴿۳۹﴾

Haamaan ko(halaak kiyaa)[1] aur bayshak un kay paas Musaa roshan nishaaniyaan lay kar aa'ay to unhon nay zameen mayn takabbur kiyaa aur woh hum say nikal kar jaanay waalay nah thay.

فَكُلًّا اَخَذْنَا بِذَنْۢبِهٖ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ اَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ حَاصِبًا ۚ وَ
مِنْهُمْ مَّنْ اَخَذَتْهُ الصَّيْحَةُ ۚ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ خَسَفْنَا بِهِ
الْاَرْضَ ۚ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ اَغْرَقْنَا ۚ وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ
وَلٰكِنْ كَانُوْٓا اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۴۰﴾

29:40 To un mayn har ayk ko hum nay us kay gunaah ki wajah say (hi) pakraa to un mayn kisi par hum nay pathraa'o bhayjaa aur un mayn kisi ko khoufnaak aawaaz nay pakar liyaa aur un mayn kisi ko zameen mayn dhansaa diyaa aur un mayn kisi ko dubo diyaa aur Allah ki Shaan nah thi keh un par zulm karay haan woh khud hi apni jaanon par zulm kartay thay.[2]

مَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اَوْلِيَآءَ كَمَثَلِ
الْعَنْكَبُوْتِ ۚ اِتَّخَذَتْ بَيْتًا ۖ وَاِنَّ اَوْهَنَ الْبُيُوْتِ
لَبَيْتُ الْعَنْكَبُوْتِ ۘ لَوْ كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۴۱﴾

وقف لازم

29:41 Jinhon nay Allah kay siwaa aur madadgaar banaa rakkhay hayn un ki misaal makri ki tarah hay, jis nay ghar banaayaa aur bayshak sab gharon mayn kamzor ghar makri kaa ghar hotaa hay kiyaa achchaa hotaa agar woh jaantay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Guzishtah qoumon par aanay waalay mukhtalif 'azaabaat aur un kaa sabab.
- Buton kay baybas honay ki ayk misaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Qaaroon sirf Munkir-e-Zakaat thaa laykin yahaan Fir'aun aur Haamaan kay saath us kaa zikr kiyaa gayaa jo saaray Deeni 'Umoor ya'ni Touheed-o-Nubuwwat wagherah kaa inkaar kartay thay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Zarooriyaat-e-Deen mayn say ayk cheez kaa inkaar karnay wala, waysaa hi kaafir hay jaisay saari baaton kaa munkir kaafir hay. Isi wajah say Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ nay Munkireen-e-Zakaat par Jihaad kaa hukm diyaa aur Musaylamah kazzaab ki qoum par Jihaad farmaayaa kiyonkeh woh Musaylamah ko Nabi maan kar Murtad ho ga'ay thay.

[2] Ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki yeh Shaan nahin keh woh in logon par zulm karay kiyonkeh woh kisi ko gunaah kay baghayr 'azaab mayn giriftaar nahin kartaa, haan woh log khud hi naa-farmaaniyon mayn mubtalaa ho kar aur Kufr-o-sarkashi ko ikhtiyaar kar kay apni jaanon par zulm kartay thay aur isi binaa par woh tarah tarah kay 'azaabon say halaak kar diye ga'ay.

[3] Is Aayat mayn buton kay 'aajiz-o-bay bas aur bay ikhtiyaar honay ko ayk misaal kay zaree'ay waazeh kiyaa gayaa hay keh jaisay makri kaa jaalaa intehaa'i kamzor hotaa hay aur yeh nah us say garmi door kar saktaa hay nah sardi, nah gard-o-ghubaar aur baarish wagherah kisi cheez say us ki hifaazat kar saktaa hay, aysay hi yeh but hayn keh apnay pujaariyon ko ko'i nafa' yaa nuqsaan pohnchaanay ki qudrat nahin rakhtay aur nah hi Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn unhayn ko'i faa'idah pohnchaa saktay hayn.

إِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ؕ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿۴۲﴾

29:42 Bayshak Allah jaantaa hay us cheez ko jis ki woh Allah kay siwaa poojaa kartay hayn aur wohi 'izzat wala hikmat wala hay.

وَتِلْكَ الْاَمْثَالُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ ۚ وَمَا يَعْقِلُهَاۤ اِلَّا الْعٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾

29:43 Aur yeh misaalayn hayn jinhayn hum logon kay liye bayaan farmaatay hayn aur inhayn 'Ulamaa' hi samajhtay hayn.

خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۴۴﴾ ع

29:44 Allah nay aasmaan aur zameen Haq banaa'ay, bayshak is mayn Imaan waalon kay liye nishaani hay.

ع ۴ ۱۴ ۱۶

'Unwaan

- Buton ki asal haqeeqat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jaantaa hay.
- Misaalayn 'Ulamaa' hi samajhtay hayn.
- Aasmaan-o-zameen Qudrat-o-Wahdaaniyat-e-Elahi ki nishaani hayn.

اُتْلُ مَآ اُوْحِيَ اِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَاَقِمِ الصَّلٰوةَ ؕ اِنَّ
الصَّلٰوةَ تَنْهٰى عَنِ الْفَحْشَآءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ ؕ وَلَذِكْرُ اللّٰهِ
اَكْبَرُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُوْنَ ۝٤٥

29:45 Us Kitaab ki Tilaawat karo jo tumhaari taraf Wahee ki ga'i hay aur Namaaz qaa'im karo, bayshak Namaaz bay hayaa'i aur buri baat say rokti hay[1] aur bayshak Allah kaa zikr sab say baraa hay aur Allah jaantaa hay jo tum kartay ho.

وَلَا تُجَادِلُوْۤا اَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ اِلَّا بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ اَحْسَنُ ۗ اِلَّا
الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا مِنْهُمْ وَقُوْلُوْۤا اٰمَنَّا بِالَّذِيْۤ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْنَا
وَاُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكُمْ وَاِلٰهُنَا وَاِلٰهُكُمْ وَاحِدٌ وَّنَحْنُ لَهٗ
مُسْلِمُوْنَ ۝٤٦

29:46 Aur Ay Musalmaano! Ahl-e-Kitaab say behes nah karo mager behtareen andaaz par siwaa'ay un mayn say zaalimon kay[2] aur kaho: Hum us par Imaan laa'ay jo hamaari taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa aur jo tumhaari taraf naazil kiyaa gayaa[3] aur hamaaraa aur tumhaaraa Ma'bood ayk hay aur hum us kay farmaan-bardaar hayn.

وَكَذٰلِكَ اَنْزَلْنَاۤ اِلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ ؕ فَالَّذِيْنَ اٰتَيْنٰهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ
يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِهٖ ۚ وَمِنْ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ مَنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِهٖ ؕ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ
بِاٰيٰتِنَاۤ اِلَّا الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ۝٤٧

29:47 Aur Ay Habeeb! Yoonhi hum nay tumhaari taraf Kitaab naazil farmaa'i to woh jinhayn hum nay Kitaab 'ataa farmaa'i woh is par Imaan laatay hayn, aur kuch in doosron mayn say hayn jo is par Imaan laatay hayn, aur kaafir hi hamaari Aayaton kaa inkaar kartay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan, aur Ayhtimaam-e-Namaaz ki taakeed aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Ahl-e-Kitaab kay saath munaazarah say muta'alliq hidaayaat.
- Qur'aan par Imaan laanay aur nah laanay waalon kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Namaaz ko paabandi say aur zaahiri-o-baatini aadaab kay saath adaa karny kaa nateejah yeh hotaa hay keh aakhirkaar Namaazi tmaam buraa'iyon ko tark kar daytaa hay.

[2] Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Ay Musalmaano! Jab tumhaari Ahl-e-Kitaab say behes ho to behtareen andaaz say karo Albattah un mayn say jo ziyaadati mayn had say guzar ga'ay to un kay saath sakhti kro. Yaad rahay keh Isaa'iyon, Yahoodiyon aur deegar kaafiron kay saath Deeni 'umoor mayn behes karnaa Fann-e-Munaazarah mayn intihaa'i mahaarat rahknay waalay 'Ulamaa' kaa kaam hay deegar Musalmaanon kay liye yeh naa-Jaa'iz-o-Haraam hay.

[3] Hamaaraa Imaan Quraan kay 'ilaawah deegar Kitaabon par bhi hay laykin Ayhkaam-e-Shaaree'at mayn 'amal sirf Qur'aan par hay neez deegar Kitaabon par jo Imaan hay woh un par hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay naazil farmaa'een aur moujoodah tehreef shudah kitaabon par yoon Imaan hay keh un mayn jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa kalaam hay hum us par Imaan rahktay hayn.

29:48 Aur is say pehlay tum ko'i Kitaab nah parhtay thay aur nah hi apnay daa'ayn haath say isy lihkty thay, (agar aysaa hotaa) to us waqt baatil waalay zaroor shak karty.[1]

وَمَا كُنْتَ تَتْلُوْا مِنْ قَبْلِهٖ مِنْ كِتٰبٍ وَّلَا تَخُطُّهٗ بِيَمِيْنِكَ اِذًا لَّارْتَابَ الْمُبْطِلُوْنَ ﴿۴۸﴾

29:49 Balkeh woh un logon kay seenon mayn roshan nishaaniyaan hayn jinhayn 'ilm diyaa gayaa aur hamaari Aayaton kaa inkaar sirf zaalim log hi karty hayn.

بَلْ هُوَ اٰيٰتٌۢ بَيِّنٰتٌ فِيْ صُدُوْرِ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ ؕ وَ مَا يَجْحَدُ بِاٰيٰتِنَاۤ اِلَّا الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۴۹﴾

29:50 Aur kuffaar nay kahaa: Is par is kay Rab ki taraf say nishaaniyaan kiyon nahin utreen? Tum farmaa'o: Nishaaniyaan Toh Allah hi kay paas hayn aur mayn to saaf dar sunaany wala hoon.

وَ قَالُوْا لَوْلَاۤ اُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اٰيٰتٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ ؕ قُلْ اِنَّمَا الْاٰيٰتُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَ اِنَّمَاۤ اَنَا نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿۵۰﴾

29:51 Aur kiyaa unhayn yeh baat kaafi nahin keh hum nay tum par Kitaab utaari jo un par parhi jaati hay bayshak is mayn Imaan waalon kay liye rahmat aur naseehat hay.[2]

اَوَ لَمْ يَكْفِهِمْ اَنَّاۤ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ يُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَرَحْمَةً وَّ ذِكْرٰى لِقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۵۱﴾ ع ۵ ۱

'Unwaan

- Risaalat-e-Huzoor ki ayk daleel.
- 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa ayk ay'teraaz aur us kay jawaabaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Qur'aan-e-Majeed naazil honay say pehlay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay kisi Kitaab kaa mutaala'ah nah farmaayaa thaa aur nah kabhi apnay haath say likhaa thaa aur is mayn hikmat yeh thi keh agar Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم pehlay say is kay 'aadi hoty to log kehtay keh Qur'aan bhi is Nabi nay guzishtah Kitaabon ko saamnay rahk kar likhaa hay. Is liye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Nabi kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko shuroo' say hi is say mehfooz rakkhaa aur phir bator-e-Mo'jizah 'Umr Mubaarak kay aakhiri ayyaam mayn likhnaa parhnaa sikhaa diyaa.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay ay'tiraaz kaa jawaab diyaa gayaa hay aur is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Qur'aan-e-Kareem Mu'jizah hay, guzishtah Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay Mu'jizaat say ziyaadah kaamil aur Haq kay talabgaar ko tamaam nishaaniyon say bay niyaaz karnay wala hay kiyonkeh deegar Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay Mu'jizaat to Qissah ban kar reh ga'ay hayn magar yeh Qur'aan aysaa jeetaa jaagtaa Mu'jizah hay jo hamayshah daykhaa jaataa rhay gaa, is par Imaan nah laanaa intihaa'i bad naseebi hay.

29:52. Tum farmaa'o: Meray aur tumhaaray darmiyaan Allah kaafi gawaah hay, woh jaantaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon aur zameenon mayn hay aur baatil par Imaan laanay waalay aur Allah kay munkir hi nuqsaan uthaanay waalay hayn.

قُلْ كَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَكُمْ شَهِيْدًا ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِالْبَاطِلِ وَكَفَرُوْا بِاللّٰهِ ۙ
اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿۵۲﴾

29:53 Aur tum say 'azaab ki jaldi machaaty hayn aur agar ayk muqarrarah muddat nah hoti to zaroor un par 'azaab aa jaataa aur zaroor un par achaanak 'azaab aa'ay gaa aur unhayn khabar bhi nah ho gi.

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ ؕ وَلَوْلَاۤ اَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى لَّجَآءَهُمُ
الْعَذَابُ ؕ وَلَيَاْتِيَنَّهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَّهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۵۳﴾

29:54 Tum say 'azaab ki jaldi machaaty hayn aur bayshak Jahannam kaafiron ko ghayrnay waali hay.

يَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ ؕ وَاِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيْطَةٌ ۢ بِالْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۵۴﴾ ۙ

29:55 Jis din 'azaab unhayn un kay opar say aur un kay paa'on kay neechay say dhaanp lay gaa aur (Allah) farmaa'ay gaa: Apnay a'maal kaa mazah chakho.

يَوْمَ يَغْشٰىهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِنْ تَحْتِ اَرْجُلِهِمْ وَ
يَقُوْلُ ذُوْقُوْا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾

29:56 Ay meray Momin Bando: Bayshak mayri zameen wasee' hay to mayri hi bandagi karo.[1]

يٰعِبَادِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِنَّ اَرْضِيْ وَاسِعَةٌ فَاِيَّايَ
فَاعْبُدُوْنِ ﴿۵۶﴾

29:57 Har jaan ko mout kaa mazah chakhnaa hay phir hamaari hi taraf tum phayray jaa'o gay.

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ۫ ثُمَّ اِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko tambeeh.
- Nuzool-e-'Azaab ki jaldi machaany waalon ko jawaab.
- Mazloom Musalmaanon ko hijrat ki targheeb.
- Mout aur Baargaah Elahi mayn loutnay kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say muraad yeh hay keh jab Momin ko kesi sar zameen mayn apnay Deen par qaa'im rehnaa aur 'ibaadat karnaa dushwaar ho to usay chaahiye keh aysi sar zameen ki taraf hijrat kar jaa'ay jahaan aasaani say 'ibaadat kr sakay aur wahaan Deen ki paabandi mayn dushwaariyaan nah hon.

وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ مِّنَ الْجَنَّةِ غُرَفًا تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ نِعْمَ اَجْرُ الْعٰمِلِيْنَ ۖۗ ﴿۵۸﴾

29:58 Aur bayshak jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye zaroor hum unhayn Jannat kay baalaa khaanon mayn jagah dayn gay jin kay neechay nehrayn behti hon gi hamayshah un mayn rahayn gay, 'amal karny waalon kay liye kiyaa hi achchaa ajr hay.

الَّذِيْنَ صَبَرُوْا وَعَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُوْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾

29:59 Woh jinhon nay sabr kiyaa aur Apnay Rab hi par bharosah rakhtay hayn.

وَكَاَيِّنْ مِّنْ دَآبَّةٍ لَّا تَحْمِلُ رِزْقَهَا ۖۗ اَللّٰهُ يَرْزُقُهَا وَاِيَّاكُمْ ۖؗ وَهُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿۶۰﴾

29:60 Aur zameen par kitnay hi chalnay waalay hayn jo apni rozi saath uthaa'ay nahin phirtay (balkeh) Allah (hi) unhayn aur tumhayn rozi daytaa hay[1] aur wohi sunnay wala aur jaannay wala hay.

وَلَئِنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اللّٰهُ ۚ فَاَنّٰى يُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿۶۱﴾

29:61 Aur agar tum un say poocho keh aasmaan aur zameen kis nay banaa'ay aur sooraj aur chaand ko kis nay kaam mayn lagaayaa to zaroor kahengay: "Allah nay" to kahaan ultay phiray jaatay hayn.

اَللّٰهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهٗ ؕ

29:62 Allah apnay bandon mayn jis kay liye chaahtaa hay rizq wasee' kar daytaa hay aur

'Unwaan

- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon ki jazaa'.
- Baa 'amal logon kay do ausaaf sabr aur tawakkul.
- Rizq kay mu'aamalay mayn Allah par tawakkul ki targheeb.
- Zameen-o-Aasmaan kay khaaliq say muta'alliq sawaal aur kuffaar kaa jawaab.
- Rizq ki wus'at aur tangi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ikhtiyaar mayn hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Makkah-e-Mukarramah mayn moujood Ahl-e-Imaan ko Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Madeenah Tayyabah ki taraf hijrat krnay kaa farmaayaa to un mayn say ba'z nay to 'arz ki: Hum Madeenah Shareef kesay chalay jaa'ayn, nah wahaan hamaaraa ghar hay nah maal, wahaan hamayn kon khilaa'ay aur pilaa'ay gaa? Is par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki itaa'at kay mu'aamalay mayn khaas tor par apnay rizq ki fikr nahin karni chaahiye balkeh saari makhlooq ko rizq say nawaaznay waalay par bharosah rakhnaa chaahiye, wohi haqeeqi tor par rizq denay wala aur har jagah apni makhlooq ko rizq denay par qudrat rakhtaa hay.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾

tang kar daytaa hay jis kay liye chaahay, bayshak Allah sab kuch jaannay wala hay.[1]

وَلَئِنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ نَّزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَاَحْيَا بِهِ الْاَرْضَ
مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهَا لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اللّٰهُ ؕ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ ؕ بَلْ
اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾ ع

ع ٢/٦

29:63 Aur agar tum un say poocho keh kis nay aasmaan say paani utaaraa phir us kay zaree'ay zameen ko murdah honay kay ba'd zindah kiyaa? Zaroor kahayn gay: Allah nay. Tum farmaa'o: Sab ta'reefayn Allah kay liye hayn, balkeh un mayn say aksar nahin samjhtay.

وَمَا هٰذِهِ الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَآ اِلَّا لَهْوٌ وَّلَعِبٌ ؕ وَاِنَّ الدَّارَ
الْاٰخِرَةَ لَهِيَ الْحَيَوَانُ ۘ لَوْ كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾

وقف لازم

29:64 Aur yeh dunyaa ki zindagi to sirf khayl kood hay aur bayshak Aakhirat kaa ghar zaroor wohi sachchi zindagi hay. Kiyaa hi achchaa thaa agar woh (yeh) jaantay.

فَاِذَا رَكِبُوْا فِي الْفُلْكِ دَعَوُا اللّٰهَ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ ۚ
فَلَمَّا نَجّٰىهُمْ اِلَى الْبَرِّ اِذَا هُمْ يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾

29:65 Phir jab log kashti mayn sawaar hoty hayn to Allah ko pukaarty hayn is haal mayn keh usi kay liye Deen ko khaalis karty hayn phir jab woh unhayn khushki ki taraf bachaa kar laataa hay to us waqt Shirk karny lagty hayn.

لِيَكْفُرُوْا بِمَآ اٰتَيْنٰهُمْ ۚۛ وَلِيَتَمَتَّعُوْا ٙ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾

29:66 Taakeh hamaari di hu'i nay'mat ki naa-shukri karayn aur taakeh woh faa'idah uthaa layn to 'anqareeb jaan layn gay.

اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا اَنَّا جَعَلْنَا حَرَمًا اٰمِنًا وَّيُتَخَطَّفُ النَّاسُ مِنْ

29:67 Aur kiyaa unhon nay nah daykhaa keh hum nay hurmat waali zameen, amn-o-amaan

'Unwaan

- Mushrikeen-e-'Arab kaa fikri tazaad.
- Dunyaa aur Aakhirat ki haqeeqat.
- Museebat aanay aur najaat milnay kay waqt kuffaar kaa haal aur unhayn tambeeh.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah par Ayhsaan-e-Elahi aur un ki naa-shukri.

Haashiyah

[1] Dunyaa mayn tamaam insaanon ko ayk jaysaa rizq 'ataa nah farmaanay mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bay shumaar hikmatayn hayn, un mayn say ayk bohut bari hikmat bandon kay Imaan ki hifaazat hay, jaysaa keh Hadees-e-Qudsi mayn hay: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ irshaad farmaataa hay keh meray ba'z Momin banday aesay hayn keh jin kay Imaan ki bhalaa'i maaldaar honay mayn hay, agar mayn unhayn maaldaar nah karoon to woh Kufr mayn mubtalaa ho jaa'ayn gay aur meray ba'z Momin banday aesay hayn keh un kay Imaan ki bhalaa'i maaldaar nah honay mayn hay, agar mayn unhayn maaldaar kar doon to woh Kufr mayn mubtalaa ho jaa'ayn gay. (Ibn-e-'Asaakir Jild 7, Safhah 96)

waali banaa'i aur un kay aas paas waalay log uchak liye jaatay hayn to kiyaa woh baatil par yaqeen karty hayn aur Allah ki nay'mat ki naa-shukri karty hayn?	حَوْلِهِمْ ۭ اَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَبِنِعْمَةِ اللّٰهِ يَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾
29:68 Aur us say barh kar zaalim kon jo Allah par jhoot baandhy[1] yaa Haq ko jhutlaa'ay jab woh us kay paas aa'ay? Kiyaa kaafiron kay liye Jahannam mayn thikaanah nahin?	وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا اَوْ كَذَّبَ بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَهٗ ۭ اَلَيْسَ فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٦٨﴾
29:69 Aur jinhon nay hamaari raah mayn koshish ki zaroor hum unhayn apnay raastay dikhaa dayn gay aur bayshak Allah naykon kay saath hay.	وَالَّذِيْنَ جَاهَدُوْا فِيْنَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا ۭ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَمَعَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾ ع

ركوع ٧

30 Surat-ur-Room

Makkiyyah 84

(Is kay 6 rukoo' aur 60 Aayatain hayn)

٣٠ سُوْرَةُ الرُّوْمِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٨٤ — اٰياتها: ٦٠ ركوعاتها: ٦

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban rahmat wala hay	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
30:1 Alif-Laam-Meem.	الٓمّٓ ﴿١﴾

'Unwaan

- Baray zaalim ki nishaandahi aur kuffaar kaa thikaanah.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn koshish karny waalon ko bashaarat.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par jhoot baandhnay ki bohut si sooratayn hayn, jaisay kaafir kaa but parasti kar kay yeh kehnaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay isi kaa hukm diyaa hay. Nabuwwat kaa jhootaa da'waa karnaa aur kehnaa keh mujhay Khudaa nay Nabi banaayaa hay. Kitaabullaah mayn apni taraf say khalt malt kar daynaa aur keh daynaa keh yeh Kalaam-e-Elahi hay. Nabi kaa inkaar karnaa aur kehnaa keh inhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Nabi nahin banaayaa. Jhootaa mas'alah bayaan kar kay kehnaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa hukm hay, wagherah. Har jhoot buraa hay laykin agar jhoot ki nisbat kisi bari hasti ki taraf ki jaa'ay to baraa gunaah hay, lihaazaa jhooti Hadees ghar kar yeh keh daynaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay farmaayaa hay, yeh bhi sakht jurm hay.

30:2 Roomi maghloob ho ga'ay.

غُلِبَتِ الرُّوْمُ ۙ﴿۲﴾

30:3 Qareeb ki zameen mayn aur woh apni shikast kay ba'd 'anqareeb ghaalib aa jaa'ayn gay.[1]

فِيْٓ اَدْنَى الْاَرْضِ وَهُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ غَلَبِهِمْ سَيَغْلِبُوْنَ ۙ﴿۳﴾

30:4 Chand saalon mayn. Pehlay aur ba'd hukm Allah hi kaa hay aur us din Imaan waalay khush hon gay.

فِيْ بِضْعِ سِنِيْنَ ۬ؕ لِلّٰهِ الْاَمْرُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمِنْۢ بَعْدُ ؕ وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَّفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۙ﴿۴﴾

30:5 Allah ki madad say. Woh jis ki chaahay madad kartaa hay aur wohi ghaalib, meherban hay.

بِنَصْرِ اللّٰهِ ؕ يَنْصُرُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۙ﴿۵﴾

30:6 Allah kaa waadah hay. Allah apnay wa'day kay khilaaf nahin kartaa laykin aksar log jaantay nahin.

وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ لَا يُخْلِفُ اللّٰهُ وَعْدَهٗ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۶﴾

30:7 Aankhon kay saamnay ki dunyawi zindagi ko jaantay hayn aur Aakhirat say bilkul

يَعْلَمُوْنَ ظَاهِرًا مِّنَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚۖ وَهُمْ عَنِ الْاٰخِرَةِ

'Unwaan

- Roomiyon kay ghalbah ki Ghaybi Khabar.
- Wa'dah khilaafi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan nahin.
- Kuffaar kaa 'ilmi aur 'amali haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Islaam kay ibtidaa'i zamaanay mayn Iraan or Room kay darmiyaan jang jaari thi, us mayn Iraani jo Mushrik thay, Roomiyon par ghaalib aa ga'ay (jo 'Isaa'i Ahl-e-Kitaab thay) to kuffaar Quraysh bohut khush hu'ay aur Musalmaanon say kahaa keh jaisay hamaaray Iraani bhaa'i hayn tumhaaray Roomi bhaa'iyon par ghaalib aa'ay hayn aysay hum bhi jang mayn tum par ghaalib aa jaa'ayn gay. Is par yeh Aayaat naazil hu'een aur un mayn aa'indah chand saalon kay doraan Roomiyon kay Iraaniyon par ghalbay ki Ghaybi Khabar di ga'i. Yeh khabar saat saal ba'd poori hu'i aur Roomi Iraaniyon par ghaalib aa ga'ay. Yeh Ghaybi Khabar Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwat saheeh honay aur Qur'aan-e-Kareem Kalaam-e-Elahi honay ki roshan daleel hay.

هُمْ غٰفِلُوْنَ ۝٧

ghaafil hayn.[1]

اَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوْا فِيْۤ اَنْفُسِهِمْ ۫ مَا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ
الْاَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَاۤ اِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَاَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ؕ وَاِنَّ
كَثِيْرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ بِلِقَآئِ رَبِّهِمْ لَكٰفِرُوْنَ ۝٨

30:8 Kiyaa unhoon nay apnay dilon mayn ghour-o-fikr nahin kiyaa keh Allah nay aasmaanon aur zameen aur jo kuch in kay darmiyaan hay sab ko haq aur ayk muqarrarah muddat kay saath paydaa kiyaa aur bayshak bohut say log apnay Rab say milnay kay munkir hayn.

اَوَلَمْ يَسِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ
الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ كَانُوْۤا اَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَّاَثَارُوا
الْاَرْضَ وَعَمَرُوْهَاۤ اَكْثَرَ مِمَّا عَمَرُوْهَا وَجَآءَتْهُمْ
رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ ؕ فَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلٰكِنْ كَانُوْۤا
اَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُوْنَ ؕ۝٩

30:9 Aur kiyaa inhon nay zameen mayn safar nah kiyaa keh daykhtay keh in say pehlay logon kaa anjaam kaysaa huaa? Woh in say ziyaadah taaqatwar thay aur unhon nay zameen mayn hal chalaa'ay aur unhon nay zameen ko us say ziyaadah aabaad kiyaa jitnaa inhon nay aabaad kiyaa hay aur un kay Rasool un kay paas roshan nishaaniyaan laa'ay to Allah ki yeh Shaan nah thi keh un par zulm kartaa haan woh khud hi apni jaanon par zulm karty thay.

ثُمَّ كَانَ عَاقِبَةَ الَّذِيْنَ اَسَآءُوا السُّوْٓاٰۤى اَنْ كَذَّبُوْا
بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَكَانُوْا بِهَا يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ۝١٠ ع

30:10 Phir buraa'i karnay waalon kaa anjaam sab say buraa huaa kiyonkeh unhon nay Allah ki Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa aur un Aayaton kaa mazaaq uraatay thay.[2]

'Unwaan

- Takhleeq-e-Kaa'inaat mayn ghour-o-fikr ki da'wat.
- Pichli Ummaton kay anjaam mayn ghour-o-fikr ki hidaayat
- Gunaahon kaa irtikaab kartay rehnay kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn kuffaar kay 'ilm ki had bayaan ki ga'i keh woh log bas apnay mu'aashi mu'aamalaat kay baaray mayn jaantay hayn keh kesay kaam kiye jaa'ayn, kis tarah tijaarat ki jaa'ay aur kis waqt baaghbaani aur kaashtkaari ki jaa'ay aur kab kataa'i ki jaa'ay, jabkeh woh apni Aakhirat say bilkul ghaafil hayn, nah us mayn ko'i ghour-o-fikr karty hayn aur nah hi Aakhirat ki taiyaari rakhtay hayn. Kuffaar kay muta'alliq bayaan ki ga'i is 'ilmi aur 'amali haalat ko saamnay rakhtay hu'ay fee zamaanah Musalmaanon ko bhi apni 'ilmi aur 'amali haalat par ghour karnay aur usay sudhaarnay ki shadeed haajat hay.

[2] Is Aayat kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh gunaahon kaa irtikaab kartay rehnay waalon kaa anjaam yeh huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un kay dilon par mohr lagaa di, hattaa keh buray a'maal ki wajah say woh log Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaton ko jhutlaanay aur un Aayaton kaa mazaaq uraanay lag ga'ay. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh woh log jinhon nay buray a'maal kiye (ya'ni Kufr kiyaa to) un kaa anjaam sab say buraa huaa keh dunyaa mayn unhayn ('azaab naazil kar kay) halaak kar diyaa gayaa aur Aakhirat mayn un kay liye Jhannam hay, kiyonkeh unhon nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Rasoolon par naazil honay waali Aayaton ko jhutlaayaa aur woh un Aayaton kaa mazaaq uraatay thay.

30:11 Allah pehlay banaata hay phir woh dubaarah banaa'ay gaa phir us ki taraf tum phayray jaa'o gay.

اَللّٰهُ يَبْدَؤُا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُهٗ ثُمَّ اِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿۱۱﴾

30:12 Aur jis din Qiyaamat qaa'im ho gi mujrim maayoos ho jaa'ayn gay.[1]

وَيَوْمَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿۱۲﴾

30:13 Aur un kay shareek un kay sifaarishi nah hon gay aur woh apnay shareekon say munkir ho jaa'ayn gay.[2]

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُمْ مِّنْ شُرَكَآئِهِمْ شُفَعٰٓؤُا وَكَانُوْا بِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ كٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

30:14 Aur jis din Qiyaamat qaa'im ho gi us din log alag ho jaa'ayn gay.

وَيَوْمَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّتَفَرَّقُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

30:15 To woh jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye to woh (Jannat kay) baagh mayn khush rakkhay jaa'ayn gay.

فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فَهُمْ فِيْ رَوْضَةٍ يُّحْبَرُوْنَ ﴿۱۵﴾

30:16 Aur jo kaafir hu'ay aur unhon nay hamaari Aayaton aur Aakhirat kay milnay ko jhutlaayaa to woh 'azaab mayn haazir kiye jaa'ayn gay.

وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَكَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَلِقَآئِ الْاٰخِرَةِ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُوْنَ ﴿۱۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Murdon ko dubaarah zindah kiye jaany ki yaqeeni khabar.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat mujrimon ki maayoosi.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat baatil ma'boodon kaa rawaiyah.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat logon mayn judaa'i.
- Ba 'amal Musalmaanon kaa Baaghaat-e-Jannat mayn ay'zaaz-o-ikraam.
- Kuffaar ki 'azaab mayn haaziri.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan mujrimon say muraad Mushrikeen hayn aur ma'naa yeh hay keh jis din Qiyaamat qaa'im ho gi to Mushrikon ko kisi nafa' aur bhalaa'i ki ummeed baaqi nah rahay gi.

[2] Ya'ni sifaarish ki ummeed par Mushrikeen jin buton ko poojtay thay woh Qiyaamat kay din sifaarish kar kay unhayn 'Azaab-e-Elahi say nah bachaa'ayn gay aur Mushrikeen apnay ma'boodon say maayoos ho kar un kaa inkaar karayn gay aur un say bay zaari kaa izhaar karayn gay.

30:17 To Allah ki paaki bayaan karo jab shaam karo aur jab subh karo.①	فَسُبۡحٰنَ اللّٰهِ حِيۡنَ تُمۡسُوۡنَ وَحِيۡنَ تُصۡبِحُوۡنَ ﴿۱۷﴾
30:18 Aur usi kay liye ta'reef hay Aasmaanon aur zameen mayn aur us waqt jab din kaa kuch hissah baaqi ho aur jab tum dupeher karo.	وَلَهُ الۡحَمۡدُ فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالۡاَرۡضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَّحِيۡنَ تُظۡهِرُوۡنَ ﴿۱۸﴾
30:19 Woh zindah ko bay jaan say nikaaltaa hay aur bay jaan ko zindah say nikaaltaa hay aur zameen ko us kay murdah honay kay ba'd zindah kartaa hay aur yoon hi tum nikaalay jaa'o gay.	يُخۡرِجُ الۡحَىَّ مِنَ الۡمَيِّتِ وَيُخۡرِجُ الۡمَيِّتَ مِنَ الۡحَىِّ وَيُحۡىِ الۡاَرۡضَ بَعۡدَ مَوۡتِهَا ؕ وَكَذٰلِكَ تُخۡرَجُوۡنَ ﴿۱۹﴾ ع ٢ ٥
30:20 Aur us ki nishaaniyon say hay keh us nay tumhayn mitti say paydaa kiyaa phir jabhi tum insaan ho jo dunyaa mayn phaylay hu'ay ho.②	وَمِنۡ اٰيٰتِهٖۤ اَنۡ خَلَقَكُمۡ مِّنۡ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ اِذَاۤ اَنۡتُمۡ بَشَرٌ تَنۡتَشِرُوۡنَ ﴿۲۰﴾

'Unwaan

- Makhsoos auqaat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Tasbeeh karnay kaa hukm.
- Murdon ko dubaarah zindah kiye jaanay kay dalaa'il.
- Insaan ki paydaa'ish say Qudrat-o-Wahdaaniyat par istidlaal.

Haashiyah

① Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki paaki bayaan karnay say muraad Namaaz adaa karnaa hay yaa is say muraad yeh hay keh har us cheez say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki paaki bayaan karo jo us ki Shaan kay laa'iq nahin. Hamd-o-Tasbeeh bohut piyaari 'ibaadat hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay keh "Do Kalimay aesay hayn jo zabaan par halkay hayn, meezaan-e-'amal mayn bhaari hayn aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko bohut pasand hayn. (Woh do Kalimay yeh hayn "سُبْحَانَ اللّٰه وَبِحَمْدِهٖ سُبْحَانَ اللّٰه الْعَظِيْم" (Bukhaari, Jild 4, Safhah 297, al-Hadees 6682)

② Yahaan say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat-o-Qudrat par mukhtalif dalaa'il bayaan kiye jaa rahay hayn, is Aayat mayn "Tumhayn mitti say paydaa kiyaa" say muraad yeh hay keh tumhaari asal ya'ni Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko mitti say paydaa kiyaa aur choonkeh tamaam insaanon ki asal Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn to goyaa har insaan ki bunyaad mitti say hi hu'i.

وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖٓ اَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَزْوَاجًا لِّتَسْكُنُوْٓا اِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ مَّوَدَّةً وَّرَحْمَةً ۭ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ۝۲۱

30:21 Aur us ki nishaaniyon say hay keh us nay tumhaaray liye tumhaari hi jins say joray banaa'ay taakeh tum un ki taraf aaraam paa'o aur tumhaaray darmiyaan mohabbat aur rahmat rakkhi.[1] Bayshak is mayn ghour-o-fikr karnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖ خَلْقُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافُ اَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَاَلْوَانِكُمْ ۭ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّلْعٰلِمِيْنَ ۝۲۲

30:22 Aur aasmaan aur zameen ki paydaa'ish aur tumhaari zabaanon aur rangon kaa ikhtilaaf us ki nishaaniyon mayn say hay aur bayshak is mayn 'ilm waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖ مَنَامُكُمْ بِالَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَابْتِغَاۗؤُكُمْ مِّنْ فَضْلِهٖ ۭ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّسْمَعُوْنَ ۝۲۳

30:23 Aur raat aur din mayn tumhaaraa sonaa aur us kaa fazl talaash karnaa us ki nishaaniyon mayn say hay, bayshak is mayn sunnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.[2]

وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖ يُرِيْكُمُ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا وَّطَمَعًا وَّيُنَزِّلُ مِنَ السَّمَاۗءِ مَاۗءً فَيُحْيٖ بِهِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۭ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ۝۲۴

30:24 Aur us ki nishaaniyon mayn say hay keh tumhayn daraanay aur (baarish ki) ummeed dilaanay kay liye bijli dikhaataa hay aur aasmaan say paani utaartaa hay to us kay zaree'ay zameen ko us ki mout kay ba'd zindah kartaa hay. Bayshak is mayn 'aql waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

'Unwaan

- Insaan ki zaat mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan.
- Kaa'inaat ki takhleeq aur insaan ki laazimi sifaat mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan.
- Insaan kay 'aarzi ausaaf mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan.
- Kaa'inaat kay 'aarzi ausaaf mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay mard-o-'aurat kay rishtay mayn 'aurat ko shohar kay sukoon aur aaraam kaa zaree'ah banaayaa. Agarcheh donon hi ayk doosray say sukoon paatay hayn laykin mardon ko taskeen kay liye 'aurat ki ziyaadah haajat hoti hay.

[2] Raat mayn 'aadat kay mutaabiq neend aanaa aur zaroorat kay waqt din mayn bhi so jaanaa jis say thakan door aur badan ko raahat haasil hoti hay, yoonhi din mayn safar karnaa aur apni ma'eeshat kay asbaab ko talaash karnaa, neez hazaaron baras say insaanon kaa yeh ma'mool aur un kaa yeh fitri nizaam sirf usi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa paydaa kiyaa huaa hay jo yaktaa Ma'bood hay aur us ki qudrat kaamil hay.

30:25 Aur us ki nishaaniyon mayn say hay keh us kay hukm say aasmaan aur zameen qaa'im hayn[1] phir jab tumhayn zameen say ayk nidaa farmaa'ay gaa jabhi tum nikal paro gay.

وَمِنْ اٰیٰتِهٖٓ اَنْ تَقُوْمَ السَّمَآءُ وَالْاَرْضُ بِاَمْرِهٖ ؕ ثُمَّ اِذَا
دَعَاكُمْ دَعْوَةً ۖۗ مِّنَ الْاَرْضِ ۖ اِذَآ اَنْتُمْ تَخْرُجُوْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾

30:26 Aur usi ki milkiyat mayn hayn jo ko'i aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hayn sab us kay zayr-e-hukm hayn.

وَلَهٗ مَنْ فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ كُلٌّ لَّهٗ قٰنِتُوْنَ ﴿۲۶﴾

30:27 Aur wohi hay jo awwal banaataa hay phir dubaarah banaa'ay gaa aur (tumhaari 'aqlon kay ay'tebaar say) doosri martabah banaanaa Allah par pehli martabah banaanay say ziyaadah aasaan hay aur aasmaanon aur zameen mayn sab say buland Shaan usi ki hay aur wohi 'izzat wala hikmat wala hay.

وَهُوَ الَّذِیْ یَبْدَؤُا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ یُعِیْدُهٗ وَهُوَ اَهْوَنُ عَلَیْهِ ؕ
وَلَهُ الْمَثَلُ الْاَعْلٰی فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِیْزُ
الْحَكِیْمُ ﴿۲۷﴾ ع

30:28 Allah nay tumhaaray liye khud tumhaaray apny haal say ayk misaal bayaan farmaa'i hay (woh yeh hay keh) hum nay tumhayn jo rizq diyaa hay kiyaa tumhaaray ghulaamon mayn say ko'i us mayn tumhaaraa is tarah shareek hay keh tum or woh us rizq mayn baraabar shareek ho jaa'o. Tum un ghulaamon (ki shirkat) say usi tarah dartay ho jaisay tum aapas mayn ayk doosray say dartay ho. Hum 'aql waalon kay liye isi tarah mufassal nishaaniyaan bayaan farmaaty hayn.[2]

ضَرَبَ لَكُمْ مَّثَلًا مِّنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ ؕ هَلْ لَّكُمْ مِّنْ مَّا مَلَكَتْ
اَیْمَانُكُمْ مِّنْ شُرَكَآءَ فِیْ مَا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ فَاَنْتُمْ فِیْهِ سَوَآءٌ
تَخَافُوْنَهُمْ كَخِیْفَتِكُمْ اَنْفُسَكُمْ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْاٰیٰتِ
لِقَوْمٍ یَّعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾

'Unwaan

- Kaa'inaat kay laazimi ausaaf mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Milkiyyat.
- Murdon ko dubaarah zindah kiye jaany par Qudrat ki 'aqli daleel or Shaan-e-Elahi.
- Mushrikeen kay liye ayk misaal kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Qiyaamat aanay tak aasmaan-o-zameen kaa isi hay'at par qaa'im rehnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm aur iraaday say hay aur yeh is baat ki daleel hay keh inhayn qaa'im karnay wala ko'i ayk hay aur woh asbaab say bay niyaaz hay aur woh sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay jis kay hukm say yeh donon qaa'im hayn.

[2] Nishaaniyon kaa tafseeli bayaan 'umoomi tor par to sab kay liye hay albattah 'aql iste'maal karny waalon kaa bator-e-khaash is liye zikr kiyaa gayaa keh yehi log dar haqeqat nishaaniyon say faa'idah uthaatay hayn.

30:29 Balkeh zaalimon nay jahaalat say apni khwaahishon ki payrawi ki to jis ko Allah nay gumraah kiyaa ho usy kon Hidaayat day saktaa hay?[1] Aur un kaa ko'i madadgaar nahin.

بَلِ اتَّبَعَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْۤا اَهْوَآءَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۚ فَمَنْ يَّهْدِيْ مَنْ اَضَلَّ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِيْنَ ﴿۲۹﴾

30:30 To har baatil say alag ho kr apnaa chehrah Allah ki itaa'at kay liye seedhaa rakkho. (Yeh) Allah ki paydaa ki hu'i fitrat (hay) jis par us nay logon ko paydaa kiyaa.[2] Allah kay banaa'ay hu'ay mayn tabdeeli nah karnaa. Yehi seedhaa Deen hay[3] magar bohut say log nahin jaantay.

فَاَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّيْنِ حَنِيْفًا ؕ فِطْرَتَ اللّٰهِ الَّتِيْ فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا ؕ لَا تَبْدِيْلَ لِخَلْقِ اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ الدِّيْنُ الْقَيِّمُ ۙۗ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۙۗ ﴿۳۰﴾

30:31 Us ki taraf toubah kartay hu'ay aur us say daro aur Namaaz qaa'im rakkho aur Mushrikon mayn say nah honaa.

مُنِيْبِيْنَ اِلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوْهُ وَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَلَا تَكُوْنُوْا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ۙ ﴿۳۱﴾

'Unwaan

- Khwaahishaat kay payrokaar kuffaar kaa anjaam.
- Deen-e-Fitrat par qaa'im rehny ki hidaayat.
- Mushrikon mayn say nah honay ki taakeed.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay gumraah karnay say muraad yeh hay keh jo Shirk-o-Kufr or gumraahi par israar karay or isi khaslat par qaa'im rahay to us ki sazaa mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us kay dil par Kufr-o-gumraahi ki mohr laagaa daytaa hay or aesay shakhs ko ko'i Hidaayat nahin day saktaa.

[2] Fitrat say muraad yaa hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay logon ko Touheed or Deen-e-Islaam Qubool karnay ki salaahiyat kay saath paydaa kiyaa hay or fitree tor par insaan nah is Deen say munh mor saktaa hay or nah hi is kaa inkaar kar saktaa hay or logon mayn say jo gumraah ho gaa woh jinon or insaanon kay Shayaateen kay behkaanay say gumraah ho gaa. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: "Har bachchah fitrat par paydaa kiyaa jaataa hay, phir us bachchay kay maan baap usay Yahoodi yaa Nasraani yaa Majoosi banaa letay hayn. (Bukhaari, Jild 1, Safhah 457, al-Hadees: 1358)

[3] Is kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh tum Shirk kar kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Deen mayn tabdeeli nah karo balkeh Usi Deen par qaa'im raho jis par us nay tumhayn paydaa kiya hay. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay jis kaamil khalqat par tumhayn paydaa farmaayaa hay tum us mayn tabdeeli nah karo.

مِنَ الَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيَعًا ۖ كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا
لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

30:32 Un logon mayn say (nah honaa) jinhon nay apnay Deen ko tukray tukray kar diyaa or khud giroh giroh ban ga'ay. Har giroh us par khush hay jo us kay paas hay.[1]

وَإِذَا مَسَّ النَّاسَ ضُرٌّ دَعَوْا رَبَّهُمْ مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا
أَذَاقَهُمْ مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

30:33 Aur jab logon ko takleef pohunchti hay to Apnay Rab ko us ki taraf rujoo' kartay hu'ay pukaartay hayn phir jab woh unhayn apnay paas say rahmat kaa mazah chakhaataa hay to us waqt un mayn say ayk giroh Apnay Rab kaa shareek thehraanay lagtaa hay.

لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا آتَيْنَاهُمْ ۚ فَتَمَتَّعُوا فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

30:34 Taakeh hamaaray diye hu'ay ki naa-shukri karayn to faa'idah uthaa lo to 'anqareeb tum jaan lo gay.

أَمْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا فَهُوَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِمَا كَانُوا بِهِ
يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

30:35 Yaa kiyaa hum nay un par ko'i daleel utaari hay keh woh daleel unhayn hamaaray shareek bataa rahi hay.[2]

وَإِذَا أَذَقْنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً فَرِحُوا بِهَا ۖ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ
سَيِّئَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَقْنَطُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

30:36 Aur jab hum logon ko rahmat kaa mazah detay hayn to is par khush ho jaatay hayn aur agar unhayn un kay haaton kay aagay bhejay hu'ay a'maal ki wajah say ko'i buraa'i pohnchay to us waqt woh naa-ummeed ho jaatay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Museebat-o-raahat mayn Mushrikeen kaa haal aur unhayn tambeeh.
- Wahdaaniyat ki ayk nafsiyaati daleel.
- Nay'mat milnay aur buraa'i pohunchnay par logon kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Mushrikon kaa haal bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay keh unhon nay Ma'bood kay baaray mayn ikhtilaaf kar kay apnaa Deen tukray tukray kar diyaa aur khud giroh giroh ban ga'ay, un mayn say har giroh apnay mazhab par khush aur apnay baatil ko Haq gumaan kartaa hay. Islaami Fuqahaa' kay ikhtilaaf say is Aayat kaa ko'i ta'alluq nahin. Hanafi, Shaafi'ee, Maaliki, aur Hambali honaa Deen mayn ikhtilaaf nahin balkeh furoo'ee masaa'il mayn ikhtilaaf hay aur yeh ikhtilaaf bhi nafsaaniyat ki wajah say nahin balkeh tehqeeq ki binaa par hay, albattah is Aayat mayn gumraah firqay zaroor daakhil hayn khwaah woh puraanay zamaanay kay hon yaa na'ay zamaanay kay.

[2] Ya'ni kiyaa hum nay Mushrikon par ko'i hujjat yaa ko'i Kitaab utaari hay keh woh unhayn hamaaray shareek bataati aur Shirk karnay kaa hukm dayti hay, aysaa hargiz nahin hay, un kay paas apnay Shirk ki nah ko'i hujjat hay nah ko'i sanad balkeh woh kisi sanad-o-daleel kay baghayr hi aysaa kar rahay hayn.

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ؕ
إِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾

30:37 Aur kiyaa unhon nay nah daykhaa keh Allah rizq wasee' farmaataa hay jis kay liye chaahtaa hay aur tang farmaa daytaa hay, bayshak is mayn Imaan waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

فَاٰتِ ذَا الْقُرْبٰى حَقَّهٗ وَالْمِسْكِيْنَ وَابْنَ السَّبِيْلِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ
لِّلَّذِيْنَ يُرِيْدُوْنَ وَجْهَ اللّٰهِ ۫ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ﴿۳۸﴾

30:38 To rishtay daar ko us kaa haq do aur miskeen aur musaafir ko bhi yeh un logon kay liye behtar hay jo Allah ki raza chaahtay hayn aur wohi log kaamyaab honay waalay hayn.

وَمَآ اٰتَيْتُمْ مِّنْ رِّبًا لِّيَرْبُوَا۟ فِيْٓ اَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ فَلَا يَرْبُوْا
عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَمَآ اٰتَيْتُمْ مِّنْ زَكٰوةٍ تُرِيْدُوْنَ وَجْهَ اللّٰهِ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ الْمُضْعِفُوْنَ ﴿۳۹﴾

30:39 Aur jo maal tum (logon ko) do taakeh woh logon kay maalon mayn barhtaa rahay to woh Allah kay nazdeek nahin barhtaa[1] aur jo tum Allah ki raza chaahtay hu'ay Zakaat detay ho to wohi log (apnay maal) barhaanay waalay hayn.

اَللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيْتُكُمْ ثُمَّ
يُحْيِيْكُمْ ؕ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَآئِكُمْ مَّنْ يَّفْعَلُ مِنْ ذٰلِكُمْ مِّنْ
شَيْءٍ ؕ سُبْحٰنَهٗ وَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿۴۰﴾ ع

ع ۴ ۱۳

30:40 Allah hi hay jis nay tumhayn paydaa kiyaa phir tumhayn rozi di phir tumhayn maaray gaa phir tumhayn zindah karay gaa kiyaa tumhaaray shareekon mayn bhi ko'i aysaa hay jo in kaamon mayn say kuch kar sakay. Allah un kay Shirk say paak aur buland-o-baalaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Rizq mayn wus'at aur tangi mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan.
- Haq daaron ko un kaa haq denay kaa hukm.
- Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn maqbool maal.
- Paydaa karnay, rozi denay, maarnay aur zindah karnay say Touheed par istidlaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad Sood hay ya'ni tum qarz day kar jo Sood letay aur apnay maalon mayn izaafah kartay ho woh Allah kay nazdeek izaafah nahin hay yaa yahaan is say woh tohfay muraad hayn jo ziyaadah milnay ki niyyat say diye jaatay thay. Un par nah sawaab milay gaa aur nah un mayn barakat ho gi kiyonkeh yeh 'amal khaalisatan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye nahin huaa.

ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ اَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذِيْقَهُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِيْ عَمِلُوْا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿۴۱﴾

30:41 Khushki aur tari mayn fasaad zaahir ho gayaa un buraa'iyon ki wajah say jo logon kay haaton nay kamaa'een taakeh Allah unhayn un kay ba'z kaamon kaa mazah chakhaa'ay taakeh woh baaz aa jaa'ayn.[1]

قُلْ سِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَانْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلُ ؕ كَانَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿۴۲﴾

30:42 Tum farmaa'o: Zameen par chal kar daykho keh un say pehlay logon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa? Un mayn aksar log Mushrik thay.

فَاَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّيْنِ الْقَيِّمِ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَّا مَرَدَّ لَهٗ مِنَ اللّٰهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّصَّدَّعُوْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾

30:43 To us din kay aanay say pehlay apnaa munh Deen-e-Mustaqeem kay liye seedhaa kar lo[2] jis din ko Allah ki taraf say talnaa nahin hay. Us din log alag alag ho jaa'ayn gay.[3]

مَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهٗ ۚ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِاَنْفُسِهِمْ

30:44 Jis nay Kufr kiyaa to us kay Kufr kaa wabaal usi par hay aur jo achchaa kaam karayn

'Unwaan

- Masaa'ib-o-aalaam mayn mubtalaa honay kaa sabab.
- 'Azaab yaaftah qoumon kay aasaar daykhnay kaa hukm.
- Deen-e-Mustaqeem par qaa'im rehnay ki hidaayat.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ bandon kay a'maal say bay niyaaz hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn "فَسَاد" say muraad har woh kharaabi aur bigaar hay jis say insaani mu'aasharah mayn amn-o-sukoon tabaah ho jaa'ay jaisay nay'maton kaa zaa'il honaa, aafaat-o-masaa'ib aanaa masalan baarishon kaa ruk jaanaa, zameen mayn paydaawaar nah honaa, samundari toofaanon aur daryaa'on mayn saylaab aanaa, fawaa'id kam aur nuqsaanaat ziyaadah honaa, zalzalay aanaa, aag lag jaanaa, doob jaanaa, qatl-o-ghaarat giri 'aam honaa wagherah. Is fasaad kaa baraa sabab bandon kay apnay buray a'maal hotay hayn aur ba'z auqaat yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say tambeeh bhi hotii hay. Lehaazaa har ayk ko chaahiye keh woh buray a'maal say bachay aur nayk a'maal karay taakeh buray a'maal kay sabab aanay waali aazmaa'ishon say bach sakay.

[2] Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Deen-e-Islaam par mazbooti kay saath qaa'im rahayn, yaa yeh ma'naa hay keh Deen-e-Islaam ko phaylaanay mayn mashghool rahayn aur kaafiron kay Imaan nah laanay par ghamzadah nah hon.

[3] Is say muraad Qiyaamat kaa din hay jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say talnaa nahin hay aur us din Hisaab kay ba'd log yoon alag alag ho jaa'ayn gay keh Jannati Jannat ki taraf aur Dozakhi Dozakh ki taraf chalay jaa'ayn gay.

يَمْهَدُوْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾

woh apnay hi kay liye taiyaari kar rhay hayn.[1]

لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ؕ
اِنَّهٗ لَا يُحِبُّ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾

30:45 Taakeh Allah un logon ko apnay fazl say jazaa 'ataa farmaa'ay[2] jo Imaan laa'ay aur achchay kaam kiye. Bayshak woh kaafiron ko pasand nahin kartaa.

وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖۤ اَنْ يُّرْسِلَ الرِّيَاحَ مُبَشِّرٰتٍ وَّلِيُذِيْقَكُمْ مِّنْ
رَّحْمَتِهٖ وَلِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلْكُ بِاَمْرِهٖ وَلِتَبْتَغُوْا مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ وَ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾

30:46 Aur us ki nishaaniyon mayn say hay keh woh khushkhabri dayti hu'i hawaa'ayn bhayjtaa hay aur taakeh tumhayn apni rahmat kaa mazah chakhaa'ay aur taakeh us kay hukm say kashti chalay aur taakeh tum us kaa fazl talaash karo[3] aur taakeh tum shukr guzaar ho jaa'o.

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا اِلٰى قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَآءُوْهُمْ
بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ فَانْتَقَمْنَا مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اَجْرَمُوْا ؕ وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا
نَصْرُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾

30:47 Aur bayshak hum nay tum say pehlay kitnay Rasool unki qoum ki taraf bhejay to woh un kay pass khuli nishaaniyaan laa'ay phir hum nay mujrimon say intiqaam liyaa aur Musalmaanon ki madad karnaa hamaaray zimmah-e-karam par hay.

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat logon ko judaa judaa kiye jaanay kaa maqsad.
- Hawaa'ayn bhayjnay ki hikmatayn.
- Hazoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa khulaasah-e-kalaam yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamaaray a'maal say bay niyaaz hay aur hum achchaa yaa buraa jo 'amal karayn gay us kaa faa'idah yaa nuqsaan hamyn hi ho gaa.

[2] Banday ko us kay nayk a'maal kaa silah daynaa aur nayk a'maal kay badlay sawaab-o-jazaa daynaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par laazim nahin woh nayk logon ko jo bhi ajr 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa woh sirf us kaa fazl-o-karam hay.

[3] Fazl talaash karnay say muraad rizq talaash karnaa hay.

ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى يُرْسِلُ ٱلرِّيَـٰحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُۥ فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُۥ كِسَفًا فَتَرَى ٱلْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خِلَـٰلِهِۦ ۖ فَإِذَآ أَصَابَ بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦٓ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

30:48 Allah hi hay jo hawaa'on ko bhayjtaa hay to woh hawaa'ayn baadal ubhaarti hayn phir Allah us baadal ko aasmaan mayn jaysaa chaahtaa hay phaylaa daytaa hay aur (kabhi) usay tukray tukray kar daytaa hay to tu daykhtaa hay keh us kay beech mayn say baarish nikalti hay phir jab apnay bandon mayn say jisay chaahtaa hay us tak baarish pohnchaataa hay to jabhi woh khush ho jaatay hayn.

وَإِن كَانُوا۟ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِم مِّن قَبْلِهِۦ لَمُبْلِسِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾

30:49 Agarcheh us baarish kay utaaray jaanay say pehlay woh baray naa-ummeed hotay hayn.

فَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰٓ ءَاثَـٰرِ رَحْمَتِ ٱللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْىِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَآ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

30:50 To Allah ki rahmat kay nishaanaat daykho keh woh kis tarah zameen ko murdah honay kay ba'd zindah kartaa hay bayshak woh murdon ko zindah karnay wala hay aur woh har shay par qaadir hay.

وَلَئِنْ أَرْسَلْنَا رِيحًا فَرَأَوْهُ مُصْفَرًّا لَّظَلُّوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

30:51 Aur agar hum ko'i hawaa bhejayn jis say woh khayti ko zard daykhayn to zaroor is kay ba'd naa-shukri karnay lagayn gay.

فَإِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَلَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ ٱلدُّعَآءَ إِذَا وَلَّوْا۟ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

30:52 Pas bayshak tum murdon ko nahin sunaa saktay[1] aur nah hi behron ko pukaar sunaa saktay ho jab woh peeth day kar phirayn.

'Unwaan

- Rahmat-e-Elahi "Baarish" kaa bayaan.
- Rahmat-e-Elahi kay aasaar mayn ghour ki hidaayat.
- Museebat aanay par logon ki naa-shukri.
- Dil kay murdon aur behron ki qubool-e-naseehat say mehroomi.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan murdon say muraad mout kaa shikaar honay waalay log nahin balkeh murdah dil kuffaar muraad hayn, unhayn murdon say tashbeeh is liye di ga'i hay keh jaisay bay jaan jism wa'z-o-naseehat say faa'idah haasil nahin kar saktay isi tarah murdah dil kuffaar bhi is say faa'idah haasil nahin kar sakty, lehaazaa yeh Aayat murdon kay nah sunnay par bator daleel paysh karnaa durust nahin, bakasrat Ahaadees say murdon kaa sunnaa aur apni qabron par ziyaarat kay liye aanay waalon ko pehchaannaa saabit hay.

وَمَآ اَنْتَ بِهٰدِ الْعُمْىِ عَنْ ضَلٰلَتِهِمْ ؕ اِنْ تُسْمِعُ اِلَّا مَنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِاٰيٰتِنَا فَهُمْ مُّسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿۵۳﴾ ع

30:53 Aur nah tum andhon ko un ki gumraahi say seedhaa raastah dikhaa saktay ho[1] to tum usi ko sunaa saktay ho jo hamaari Aayaton par Imaan laatay hayn phir woh farmaanbardaar hayn.[2]

اَللّٰهُ الَّذِىْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ ضُعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ضُعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ ضُعْفًا وَّشَيْبَةً ؕ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيْمُ الْقَدِيْرُ ﴿۵۴﴾

30:54 Allah hi hay jis nay tumhayn kamzor paydaa farmaayaa[3] phir tumhayn kamzori kay ba'd quwwat bakhshi[4] phir quwwat kay ba'd kamzori aur burhaapaa diyaa aur woh jo chaahtaa hay paydaa kartaa, wohi 'ilm wala bari qudrat wala hay.

وَيَوْمَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ يُقْسِمُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ۙ مَا لَبِثُوْا غَيْرَ سَاعَةٍ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ كَانُوْا يُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾

30:55 Aur jis din Qiyaamat qaa'im ho gi mujrim qasam khaa'ayn gay keh woh to sirf ayk ghari hi rahayn hayn.[5] Isi tarah woh ondhay jaatay thay.

ع ٥ ١٣ ٨

قرء حفص بضم الضاد وفتحها في الثلاثة لكن الضم مختاره

'Unwaan

- Dil kay andhon ki husool-e-Hidaayat say mehroomi aur Ahl-e-Imaan kaa haal.
- Insaan kay mukhtalif Ayhwaal aur Qudrat-e-Elahi.
- Dunyaa mayn thehernay say muta'alliq Baroz-e-Qiyaamat mujrimon kaa qoul.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan bhi andhon say dil kay andhay muraad hayn.

[2] Is Aayat mayn bayaan huaa hay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم dil kay murdon, behron aur andhon ko to nahin sunaa saktay albattah Aayaat-e-Elahiyah par Imaan laanay waalon ko sunaa saktay hayn. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Momin kaa dil zindah hay aur woh sun saktaa hay.

[3] Is say insaan ki paydaa'ish aur bachpan ki haalat muraad hay kiyonkeh us waqt us kaa jism aur badan kamzor hotaa hay.

[4] Kamzori kay ba'd quwwat denay say jawaani ki haalat muraad hay.

[5] Aakhirat ko dayhk kar mujrimon ko dunyaa yaa qabar mayn rehnay ki muddat thori ma'loom ho gi, is liye woh is muddat ko ayk ghari say ta'beer karayn gay.

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَالْاِيْمَانَ لَقَدْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِيْ كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْبَعْثِ ۫ فَهٰذَا يَوْمُ الْبَعْثِ وَلٰكِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۵۶﴾

30:56 Aur jinhayn ‘ilm aur Imaan diyaa gayaa[1] woh kahayn gay: Bayshak Allah kay likhay hu’ay mayn tum marnay kay ba’d uthnay kay din tak rahay ho to yeh marnay kay ba’d uthnay kaa din hay laykin tum nah jaantay thay.

فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُوْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾

30:57 To us din zaalimon ko un kaa mu’aafi maangnaa nafa’ nah day gaa aur nah un say rujoo’ karnay kaa mutaalabah kiyaa jaa’ay gaa.

وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِيْ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ؕ وَلَئِنْ جِئْتَهُمْ بِاٰيَةٍ لَّيَقُوْلَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اِنْ اَنْتُمْ اِلَّا مُبْطِلُوْنَ ﴿۵۸﴾

30:58 Aur bayshak hum nay logon kay liye is Qur’aan mayn har qism ki misaal bayaan farmaa’i[2] aur agar tum un kay paas ko’i nishaani laa’o to zaroor kaafir kahayn gay tum to nahin magar baatil par.

كَذٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾

30:59 Isi tarah Allah jaahilon kay dilon par mohr laagaa daytaa hay.

فَاصْبِرْ اِنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ وَّلَا يَسْتَخِفَّنَّكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُوْقِنُوْنَ ﴿۶۰﴾ ع

30:60 To sabr karo bayshak Allah kaa wa’dah sachchaa hay aur yaqeen nah karnay waalay tumhayn taysh par nah ubhaarayn. ع ٦ ٩

‘Unwaan

- Mujrimon kay qoul ki tardeed.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat zaalimon kaa mu’aafi maangnaa bay kaar hay.
- Kuffaar ki hat dharmi aur is kaa anjaam.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰـهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sabr ki taakeed.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan ‘ilm waalon say Ambiyaa’-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام yaa Farishtay muraad hayn.

[2] Ya’ni hum nay is Qur’aan mayn logon kay liye har tarah ki misaal bayaan farmaa di jis ki unhayn Deen-o-Dunyaa mayn haajat hay aur is mayn ghour-o-fikr karnay wala Hidaayat haasil kar saktaa hay aur misaalayn is liye bayaan farmaa’i ga’een keh kaafiron ko tambeeh ho aur unhayn ‘azaab say daraanaa apnay kamaal ko pohnchay, laykin unhon nay apni siyaah baatini aur sakht dili kay baa’is kuch bhi faa’idah nah uthaayaa balkeh jab ko’i Aayat-e-Qur’aan aa’i us ko jhutlaa diyaa aur us kaa inkaar kar diyaa.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

31:1 Alif-Laam-Meem.

الٓمّٓ ۚ ﴿۱﴾

31:2 Yeh hikmat waali Kitaab ki Aayatayn hayn.

تِلۡكَ اٰيٰتُ الۡكِتٰبِ الۡحَكِيۡمِ ۙ﴿۲﴾

31:3 Naykon kay liye Hidaayat aur Rahmat hayn.[1]

هُدًى وَّرَحۡمَةً لِّلۡمُحۡسِنِيۡنَ ۙ﴿۳﴾

31:4 Woh jo Namaaz qaa'im rakhtay hayn aur Zakaat detay hayn aur Aakhirat par yaqeen rakhtay hayn.

الَّذِيۡنَ يُقِيۡمُوۡنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَيُؤۡتُوۡنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَهُمۡ بِالۡاٰخِرَةِ هُمۡ يُوۡقِنُوۡنَ ؕ﴿۴﴾

31:5 Wohi Apnay Rab ki Hidaayat par hayn aur wohi kaamyaab honay waalay hayn.[2]

اُولٰٓئِكَ عَلٰى هُدًى مِّنۡ رَّبِّهِمۡ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الۡمُفۡلِحُوۡنَ ﴿۵﴾

'Unwaan

- Aayat-e-Qur'aani ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Nayk logon ki sifaat aur un kaa silah.

Haashiyah

[1] Qur'aan-e-Majeed agarcheh tamaam insanon kay liye Hidaayat-o-Rahmat hay albattah yahaan nayk logon ko khaas karnay ki wajah yeh hay keh is ki Hidaayat aur Rahmat say yehi log faa'idah uthaatay hayn.

[2] Hidaayat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say milti hay aur jab tak woh kisi ko Hidaayat nah day tab tak ko'i Hidaayat nahin paa saktaa, lehaazaa har ayk ko chaahiye keh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say Hidaayat talab kartaa aur nayk a'maal ki toufeeq maangtaa rahay.

31:6 Aur kuch log khel ki baatayn[1] khareedtay hayn taakeh baghayr samjhay Allah ki raah say behkaa dayn aur inhayn hansi mazaaq banaa layn un kay liye zillat kaa 'azaab hay.[2]	وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَّشْتَرِيْ لَهْوَ الْحَدِيْثِ لِيُضِلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۖ وَّيَتَّخِذَهَا هُزُوًا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ۝٦
31:7 Aur jab us par hamaari Aayatayn parhi jaati hayn to takabbur kartaa huaa phir jaataa hay jesy us nay in (Aayaat) ko sunaa hi nahin goyaa us kay kaanon mayn bojh hay to usay dardnaak 'azaab ki khushkhabri day do.	وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِ اٰيٰتُنَا وَلّٰى مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَاَنْ لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا كَاَنَّ فِيْٓ اُذُنَيْهِ وَقْرًا ۚ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ۝٧
31:8 Bayshak jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye un kay liye nay'maton kay baaghaat hayn.	اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتُ النَّعِيْمِ ۝٨
31:9 Hamayshah un mayn rahayn gay, (yeh) Allah kaa sachchaa wa'dah hay aur wohi 'izzat wala, hikmat wala hay.	خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقًّا ؕ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ۝٩

'Unwaan

- Ghaafil kaa haal.
- Mutakabbir kaafiron kaa Qur'aan suntay waqt rawiyyah.
- Baa 'amal Muslammaanon kaa silah.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Arbi mayn lafz "لَهْو" ya'ni khayl har us baatil ko kehtay hayn jo aadmi ko nayki say aur kaam ki baaton say ghaflat mayn daalay. Is mayn bay maqsad-o-bay asal aur jhootay qissay, kahaaniyaan, afsaanay, jaadoo, naa-Jaa'iz lateefay aur gaanaa bajaanaa wagherah sab daakhil hay. Is qism kay aalaat-e-lahw-o-la'b ko baychnaa, khareednaa donon mamnoo' hayn. Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin 'Abbaas رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمَا farmaatay hayn: Har woh baat jo Allah kay raastay say ghaafil kar kay mamnoo'ah kaam ki taraf lay jaa'ay woh "لَهْوَ الْحَدِيْث" hay aur gaanaa bhi isi qism say hay. (Tafsser-e-Sa'labi, Luqmaan, tehet al-Aayat: 6, Jild 7, Safhah 310)

[2] Yeh Aayat Nadar bin Haaris kay baaray mayn naazil hu'i yeh 'Ajami logon ki qissay kahaaniyon par mushtamil kitaabayn khareedtaa aur Quraysh ko sunaa kar kahaa kartaa thaa keh Muhammad (Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم) tumhayn 'Aad aur Samood kay waaqi'aat sunaatay hayn aur mayn tumhayn rustam, asfand yaar aur Iraan kay shehenshaahon ki kahaaniyaan sunaataa hoon. Kuch log un kahaaniyon mayn mashghool ho ga'ay aur Qur'aan Paak sunnay say reh ga'ay. Is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i.

31:10 Us nay aasmaanon ko un sutoonon kay baghayr banaayaa jo tumhayn nazar aa'ayn[1] aur zameen mayn langar daal diye taakeh zameen tumhayn lay kar hilti nah rahay aur us mayn har qism kay jaanwar phaylaa'ay aur hum nay aasmaan say paani utaaraa to zameen mayn her nafees qism kaa joraa ugaayaa.

خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا وَاَلْقٰى فِى الْاَرْضِ
رَوَاسِىَ اَنْ تَمِيْدَ بِكُمْ وَبَثَّ فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَآبَّةٍ ۭ وَ
اَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَاَنْۢبَتْنَا فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ كَرِيْمٍ ۝١٠

31:11 Yeh to Allah kaa banaayaa huaa hay to (Ay Mushriko!) Tum mujhay ko'i aysi cheez dikhaa'o jo Allah kay siwaa auron nay banaa'i ho balkeh zaalim khuli gumraahi mayn hayn.

هٰذَا خَلْقُ اللّٰهِ فَاَرُوْنِىْ مَاذَا خَلَقَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ ۭ
بَلِ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ فِىْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۝١١ ع

ع ١٠ ٢

31:12 Aur bayshak hum nay Luqmaan ko hikmat 'ataa farmaa'i[2] keh Allah kaa shukr adaa kar aur jo shukr adaa kary to woh apni zaat kay liye shukr kartaa hay aur jo naa-shukri kary to bayshak Allah bay parwaah hay, Hamd kay laa'iq hay.

وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا لُقْمٰنَ الْحِكْمَةَ اَنِ اشْكُرْ لِلّٰهِ ۭ وَمَنْ يَّشْكُرْ
فَاِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَنِىٌّ حَمِيْدٌ ۝١٢

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki wus'aton par chaar dalaa'il.
- Mushrikeen say ayk sawaal.
- Hazart Luqmaan ko 'ataa'ay hikmat aur shukr ki taakeed.
- Shukr kaa faa'idah aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Bay Niyaazi.

Haashiyah

[1] Aasmaanon ko sutoonon kay baghayr banaanay kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh ko'i sutoon hay hi nahin aur tumhaari nazar khud is cheez kaa mushahadahkar rahi hay. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh aasmaanon kay sutoon to hayn laykin woh aesay nahin jinhayn tum daykh sako is liye woh goyaa aysaa hay jaisay sutoonon kay baghayr hi banaa huaa hay.

[2] Hazarat Luqmaan رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ kay Nabi honay mayn ikhtilaaf hay, aksar 'Ulamaa' isi taraf hayn keh Aap hakeem thay Nabi nah thay, hikmat kaa 'aam ma'naa 'aql aur fehm-o-firaasat hay aur Qur'aan-e-Kareem mayn is kay 'ilaawah ma'aani mayn bhi iste'maal huaa hay jaisay 'ilm, hilm-o-burdbaari, Nubuwwat aur raa'ay ki durusti. 'Ulamaa' nay is ki bohut si taa'reefaat bhi ki hayn ayk ta'reef yeh hay keh hikmat woh cheez hay jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ 'aql mayn rakh daytaa hay jis say 'aql aesay roshan ho jaati hay jaisay nigaah roshan hoti hay aur woh daykhi jaanay waali cheez ko paa layti hay. Is kay husool kaa ayk 'umdah tareeqah 'ilm par 'amal karnaa hay.

وقف النبی صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم

31:13 Aur yaad karo jab Luqmaan nay apnay baytay ko naseehat kartay hu'ay farmaayaa: Ay mery baytay kisi ko Allah kaa shareek nah karnaa, bayshak Shirk yaqeenan baraa zulm hay.

وَاِذْ قَالَ لُقْمٰنُ لِابْنِهٖ وَهُوَ يَعِظُهٗ يٰبُنَيَّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿١٣﴾

النصف

31:14 Aur hum nay aadmi ko us kay maan baap kay baaray mayn taakeed farmaa'i. Us ki maan nay kamzori par kamzori bardaasht kartay hu'ay usay payt mayn uthaa'ay rakkhaa① aur us kaa doodh churaanay ki muddat do saal mayn hay keh mayraa aur apnay waalidayn kaa shukr adaa karo.② Mayri hi taraf lotnaa hay.

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ ۚ حَمَلَتْهُ اُمُّهٗ وَهْنًا عَلٰى وَهْنٍ وَّفِصٰلُهٗ فِيْ عَامَيْنِ اَنِ اشْكُرْ لِيْ وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ ؕ اِلَيَّ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿١٤﴾

31:15 Aur agar woh donon tujh par koshish karayn keh tu kisi aysi cheez ko mayraa shareek thehraa'ay jis kaa tujhay 'ilm nahin③ to un kaa kehnaa nah maan aur dunyaa mayn achchi tarah un kaa saath day aur mayri taraf

وَاِنْ جَاهَدٰكَ عَلٰٓى اَنْ تُشْرِكَ بِيْ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ ۙ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا وَصَاحِبْهُمَا فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوْفًا ۫ وَّاتَّبِعْ سَبِيْلَ

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Luqmaan ki baytay ko Shirk say bachnay ki naseehat.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur waalidayn kaa shukr adaa karnay ki taakeed.
- Shirk mayn waalidayn ki itaa'at nah karnay ki hidaayat aur mazeed taakeed.

Haashiyah

① Maan apni aulaad kay liye teen aysi mushaqqatayn bardaasht karti hay jo yaqeenan baap nahin kartaa, kamzori par kamzori bardaasht kartay hu'ay bachchay ko doraan-e-hamal payt mayn uthaa'ay rakhnaa, bachchah jannaa aur phir doodh pilaanaa. Isi liye maan ko baap par teen darjay fazeelat haasil hay, Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Ayk shakhs nay 'arz ki: Mayri achchi khidmat kaa sab say ziyaadah mustahiq kon hay? Irshaad farmaayaa "Tumhaari maan." 'Arz ki: Phir kon hay? Irshaad farmaayaa: Tumhaari maan. 'Arz ki: Phir kon hay? Irshaad farmaayaa: Tumhaari maan." 'Arz ki: Phir kon hay? Irshaad farmaayaa "Tumhaaraa baap." (Saheeh Bukhaari, Jild 4, Safhah 93, al-Hadees 5971)

② Is say ma'loom huaa waalidayn kaa maqaam intehaa'i buland hay kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay saath waalidayn kaa zikr farmaayaa aur ayk saath donon ka shukr adaa karnay kaa hukm diyaa, ab agar ko'i bad qismat apnay waalidayn ki khidmat nah karay aur unhayn takleefayn day to yeh us ki bad naseebi aur mehroomi hay.

③ Is kaa matlab yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shareek muhaal hay, ho hi nahin saktaa, lihaazaa jo ko'i bhi kisi cheez ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay saath shareek thehraanay kaa kahay gaa to woh bay 'ilmi hi say kahay gaa.

rujoo' karnay waalay aadmi kay raastay par chal① phir mayri hi taraf tumhayn phir kar aanaa hay to mayn tumhayn bataa doon gaa jo tum kartay thay.	مَنْ اَنَابَ اِلَیَّ ۚ ثُمَّ اِلَیَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَاُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۵﴾
31:16 Ay meray baytay! Buraa'i agar raa'i kay daanay kay baraabar ho phir woh patthar ki chataan mayn ho yaa aasmaanon mayn yaa zameen mayn, Allah usay lay aa'ay gaa bayshak Allah har baareeki kaa jaannay wala khabardaar hay.	یٰبُنَیَّ اِنَّهَاۤ اِنْ تَكُ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ فَتَكُنْ فِیْ صَخْرَةٍ اَوْ فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ اَوْ فِی الْاَرْضِ یَاْتِ بِهَا اللّٰهُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَطِیْفٌ خَبِیْرٌ ﴿۱۶﴾
31:17 Ay meray baytay! Namaaz qaa'im rakh aur achchi baat kaa hukm day aur buri baat say mana' kar aur tujhay jo museebat aa'ay us par sabr kar, bayshak yeh himmat waalay kaamon mayn say hay.	یٰبُنَیَّ اَقِمِ الصَّلٰوةَ وَاْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَانْهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَاصْبِرْ عَلٰی مَاۤ اَصَابَكَ ؕ اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ الْاُمُوْرِ ﴿۱۷﴾
31:18 Aur logon say baat kartay waqt apnaa rukhsaar tayrhaa nah kar aur zameen mayn akartay hu'ay nah chal, bayshak Allah ko har akarnay wala, takabbur karnay wala naa-pasand hay.②	وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَمْشِ فِی الْاَرْضِ مَرَحًا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا یُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُوْرٍ ﴿۱۸﴾

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat say muta'alliq Hazrat Luqmaan ki baytay ko naseehat.
- Namaaz, Tableegh aur sabr say muta'alliq naseehat.
- Doosron ko haqeer nah jaannay aur akar kay nah chalnay ki naseehat.

Haashiyah

① Waalidayn ki khidmat agarcheh 'azeem cheez hay laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani karnay kay mu'aamalay mayn un ki baat nahin maani jaa'ay gi balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm par 'amal kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur usi ki itaa'at ki jaa'ay gi, lihaazaa agar woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay saath Shirk aur Kufr karnay kaa hukm dayn to un kaa yeh hukm nahin maanaa jaa'ay gaa, isi tarah agar woh kisi Farz-o-Waajib masalan Namaaz, Rozah, Zakaat, Haj wagherah ko chornay kaa kahayn yaa daarhi mundaanay yaa kisi gunaah kaa kahayn to un kaa hukm maannay ki ijaazat nahin.

② Ameer-o-ghareeb kisi shakhs ko haqeer nahin jaannaa chaahiye balkeh har ayk kay saath mohabbat say paysh aanaa aur achchay andaaz mayn baat cheet karnaa chaahiye. Ghareebon ko haqeer jaan kar un say munh mornaa aur haqaarat aamayz andaaz mayn guftugoo krnaa, isi tarah ameeron ko nigaah-e-haqaarat say daykhnaa sab takabbur ki 'alaamaat hayn, in say har ayk ko bachnaa chaahiye.

وَاقْصِدْ فِيْ مَشْيِكَ وَاغْضُضْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ ؕ اِنَّ اَنْكَرَ
الْاَصْوَاتِ لَصَوْتُ الْحَمِيْرِ ﴿١٩﴾ ع ٢ ٨ ١١

31:19 Aur apnay chalnay mayn darmiyaani chaal say chal aur apni aawaaz kuch past rakh, bayshak sab say buri aawaaz gadhay ki aawaaz hay.[1]

اَلَمْ تَرَوْا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ
وَاَسْبَغَ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعَمَهٗ ظَاهِرَةً وَّبَاطِنَةً ؕ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ
يُّجَادِلُ فِي اللّٰهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَّلَا هُدًى وَّلَا كِتٰبٍ مُّنِيْرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

31:20 Kiyaa tum nay nah daykhaa keh jo kuch aasmaan aur zameen mayn hay sab ko Allah nay tumhaaray liye kaam mayn laagaa rakkhaa hay aur us nay tum par apni zaahiri aur baatini nay'matayn poori kar deen aur kuch log Allah kay baaray mayn jhagartay hayn haalaan-keh (unhayn) nah 'ilm hay aur nah 'aql aur nah ko'i Roshan Kitaab.[2]

وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوْا مَاۤ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ قَالُوْا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا
وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ اٰبَآءَنَا ؕ اَوَلَوْ كَانَ الشَّيْطٰنُ يَدْعُوْهُمْ
اِلٰى عَذَابِ السَّعِيْرِ ﴿٢١﴾

31:21 Aur jab un say kahaa jaa'ay keh us ki payrawi karo jo Allah nay naazil farmaayaa hay to kehtay hayn: Balkeh hum to us ki payrawi karayn gay jis par hum nay apnay baap daadaa ko paayaa. Kiyaa agarcheh Shaitaan unhayn 'Azaab-e-Dozakh ki taraf bulaa rahaa ho.

'Unwaan

- Darmiyaani chaal chalnay aur aawaaz past rakhnay ki naseehat.
- Qudrat aur Wahdaaniyat-e-Elahi par dalaalat karnay waali nay'matayn.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay baaray mayn Mushrikeen ki bay daleel behes.
- Bay daleel behes karnay waalon ki andhi taqleed.

Haashiyah

[1] Zaroorat say ziyaadah aawaaz buland kar kay aur chillaa chillaa kar guftugoo karnaa ayk naa-pasandeedah fay'l hay aur is ki mazammat kay liye isay gadhay ki aawaaz say tashbeeh di ga'i hay.

[2] Yeh Aayat un kuffaar ki mazammat mayn naazil hu'i jo bay 'ilm aur jaahil honay kay baawujood Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say Zaat-o-Sifaat-e-Elahi kay muta'alliq jhagray kiyaa kartay thay. Fee zamaanah media par logon nay siyaasat-o-riyaasat kay har mas'alay par kalaam karnay ko apnaa haq samajhnay ki tarah Deen, Islaam, Qur'aan, Imaan, Aakhirat aur Khudaa kay baaray mayn bhi baghayr 'ilm-o-mutaala'ah-o-samajh kay kalaam kar laynay ko aasaan samajh liyaa hay. Yeh bohut khatarnaak rawish hay. Siyaasat wagherah mayn log mukhtalif nuktah-haa'ay-nazar rakh saktay hayn laykin 'Aqaa'id aur Deen kaa mu'aamalah aysaa nahin hay, wahaan muta'aiyan tor par wohi 'Aqeedah rakhnaa Farz hay jo Qur'aan-o-Hadees mayn aayaa hay aur jisay Ummat-e-Muslimah ki aksariyat nay apnaayaa hay.

وَمَنْ يُّسْلِمْ وَجْهَهٗۤ اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ
بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقٰى ؕ وَ اِلَى اللّٰهِ عَاقِبَةُ الْاُمُوْرِ ﴿۲۲﴾

31:22 To jo apnaa munh Allah ki taraf jhukaa day aur woh nayk ho to bayshak us nay mazboot sahaaraa thaam liyaa aur sab kaamon kaa anjaam Allah hi ki taraf hay.

وَ مَنْ كَفَرَ فَلَا يَحْزُنْكَ كُفْرُهٗ ؕ اِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُهُمْ
بِمَا عَمِلُوْا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ﴿۲۳﴾

31:23 Aur jo Kufr karay to us kaa Kufr Aap ko ghamgeen nah karay. Unhayn hamaari hi taraf phirnaa hay to hun unhayn bataa dayn gay jo unhon nay kiyaa ho gaa bayshak Allah dilon ki baat jaantaa hay.

نُمَتِّعُهُمْ قَلِيْلًا ثُمَّ نَضْطَرُّهُمْ اِلٰى عَذَابٍ غَلِيْظٍ ﴿۲۴﴾

31:24 Hum unhayn kuch faa'idah uthaanay dayn gay phir unhayn sakht 'azaab ki taraf majboor karayn gay.

وَلَئِنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اللّٰهُ ؕ
قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ ؕ بَلْ اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾

31:25 Aur agar tum un say poocho keh aasmaan aur zameen kis nay banaa'ay? To zaroor kahayn gay: "Allah nay" tum farmaa'o: Tamaam ta'reefayn Allah kay liye hayn balkeh un mayn aksar jaantay nahin.

لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ ﴿۲۶﴾

31:26 Allah hi kaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hay bayshak Allah hi bay niyaaz, ta'reef kay laa'iq hay.

وَلَوْ اَنَّ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ اَقْلَامٌ وَّالْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهٗ
مِنْ بَعْدِهٖ سَبْعَةُ اَبْحُرٍ مَّا نَفِدَتْ كَلِمٰتُ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ

31:27 Aur zameen mayn jitnay darakht hayn agar woh sab qalmayn ban jaatay aur samundar (un ki siyaahi, phir) is kay ba'd us (pehli siyaahi) ko saat samundar mazeed barhaa detay to bhi Allah ki baatayn khatm

'Unwaan

- Mukhils aur nayk Momin ko bashaarat.
- Kaafiron say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Khaaliq-e-Kaa'inaat say muta'alliq Mushrikeen kaa iqraar.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Ayk misaal kay zaree'ay 'Azmat-e-Elahi ki wazaahat.

عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

nah hoteen bayshak Allah ‘izzat wala, hikmat wala hay.①

مَا خَلْقُكُمْ وَلَا بَعْثُكُمْ اِلَّا كَنَفْسٍ وَّاحِدَةٍ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌۢ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

31:28 Tum sab kaa paydaa karnaa aur Qiyaamat mayn uthaanaa aysaa hi hay jaysaa ayk jaan kaa, bayshak Allah sunnay wala, daykhnay wala hay.

اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يُوْلِجُ الَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُوْلِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي الَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ؗ كُلٌّ يَّجْرِيْۤ اِلٰۤى اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَّ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

31:29 Ay sunnay waalay! Kiyaa tu nay nah daykhaa keh Allah raat ko din mayn daakhil kar daytaa hay aur din ko raat mayn daakhil kar daytaa hay aur us nay sooraj aur chaand ko kaam mayn laagaa diyaa, har ayk ayk muqarrarah muddat tak chaltaa hay② aur yeh keh Allah tumhaaray kaamon say khabardaar hay.

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَاَنَّ مَا يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِ الْبَاطِلُ ۙ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيْرُ ﴿٣٠﴾ ع

31:30 Yeh is liye hay keh Allah hi Haq hay aur us kay siwaa jin ko log poojtay hayn woh sab baatil hayn③ aur yeh keh Allah hi bulandi wala, baraa’i wala hay. ع ٣ ١١ ١٢

‘Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat dubaarah zindah karnay par Qudrat-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Wahdaaniyat-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay aafaaqi dalaa’il ki taraf ishaarah.
- Nizaam-e-Kaa’inaat kaa tasalsul Touheed ki daleel hay.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay ayk misaal kay zaree’ay apni ‘azmat bayaan farmaa’i hay aur woh yeh hay keh agar saari zameen mayn moujood tamaam darakhton ko qalamayn banaa diyaa jaa’ay jo kharbon say bhi kharbon gunaa ziyaadah hon gi aur likhnay kay liye samundar balkeh saat samundaron ko siyaahi banaa liyaa jaa’ay aur un qalamon aur siyaahi kay zaree’ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ‘azmat masalan ‘ilm, qudrat, sifaat ko likhaa jaa’ay to saaray qalam aur samundar khatm ho jaa’ayn laykin ‘Azmat-e-Elahi kay kalimaat khatm nah hon kiyonkeh samundar saat hon yaa karoron jitnay bhi hon bahar-haal woh mehdood hayn aur un ki ko’i nah ko’i intehaa’ hay jabkeh ‘Azmat-e-Elahi ki ko’i intehaa’ nahin, to mutanaahi cheez ghayr mutanaahi kaa ihaatah kar hi nahin sakti.

② Muqarrarah muddat say muraad Qiyaamat kaa din hay yaa yeh muraad hay keh sooraj aur chaand apnay apnay mo’aiyan auqaat tak chaltay hayn jaisay sooraj saal kay aakhir tak aur chaand maheenay kay aakhir tak chaltaa hay.

③ Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay lafz “مَا” zikr farmaayaa hay aur yeh ‘Arbi zabaan mayn bay ‘aql cheezon kay liye aataa hay to Aayat kaa matlab yeh huaa keh jin pattharon aur darakhton wagherah bay jaan cheezon ko log poojtay hayn woh baatil hayn lihaazaa ba’z kuffaar agarcheh Ambiyaa’-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko poojtay hayn to un ki poojaa baatil hay magar un Buzurgon ko baatil nahin kahaa jaa saktaa woh bilkul Haq hayn.

31:31 Kiyaa tu nay nah daykhaa keh daryaa mayn kashti Allah kay fazl say chalti hay taakeh woh tumhayn apni kuch nishaaniyaan dikhaa'ay bayshak is mayn har baray sabr karnay waalay, baray shukr guzaar kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ الْفُلْكَ تَجْرِيْ فِي الْبَحْرِ بِنِعْمَتِ اللّٰهِ لِيُرِيَكُمْ مِّنْ
اٰيٰتِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُوْرٍ ﴿۳۱﴾

31:32 Aur jab pahaaron jaysi ko'i mouj un par aa parti hay to Allah hi par ay'teqaad rakhtay hu'ay usay pukaartay hayn phir jab (Allah) unhayn khushki ki taraf bachaa laataa hay to un mayn ko'i (hi) ay'tedaal par rehtaa hay aur hamaari Aayaton kaa inkaar sirf baraa bay wafaa, naa-shukraa hi karay gaa.

وَاِذَا غَشِيَهُمْ مَّوْجٌ كَالظُّلَلِ دَعَوُا اللّٰهَ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ
الدِّيْنَ ۚ فَلَمَّا نَجّٰىهُمْ اِلَى الْبَرِّ فَمِنْهُمْ مُّقْتَصِدٌ ؕ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ
بِاٰيٰتِنَآ اِلَّا كُلُّ خَتَّارٍ كَفُوْرٍ ﴿۳۲﴾

31:33 Ay logo! Apnay Rab say daro aur us din kaa khouf karo jis mayn ko'i baap apni aulaad kay kaam nah aa'ay gaa aur nah ko'i bachchah apnay baap ko kuch nafa' denay wala ho gaa.[1] Bayshak Allah kaa wa'dah sachchaa hay to dunyaa ki zindagi hargiz tumhayn dhokaa nah day aur hargiz baraa dhokaa denay wala tumhayn Allah kay 'ilm par dhokay mayn nah daalay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوْا رَبَّكُمْ وَاخْشَوْا يَوْمًا لَّا يَجْزِيْ وَالِدٌ
عَنْ وَّلَدِهٖ ۫ وَلَا مَوْلُوْدٌ هُوَ جَازٍ عَنْ وَّالِدِهٖ شَيْـًٔا ؕ اِنَّ
وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا ٝ وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُمْ
بِاللّٰهِ الْغَرُوْرُ ﴿۳۳﴾

31:34 Bayshak Qiyaamat kaa 'ilm Allah hi kay paas hay aur woh baarish utaartaa hay aur jaantaa hay jo kuch maa'on kay payt mayn hay aur ko'i shakhs nahin jaantaa keh woh kal

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عِنْدَهٗ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ۚ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ ۚ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا
فِي الْاَرْحَامِ ؕ وَمَا تَدْرِيْ نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا ؕ وَ

'Unwaan

- Wahdaaniyat-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ayk aur daleel.
- Samundari toofaan mayn mubtalaa' honay aur bach jaanay par kuffaar kaa haal.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur Qiyaamat say darnay kaa hukm.
- Paanch Umoor-e-Ghaybiyah kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Qiyaamat kay din 'aqeeday ki durusti kay baghayr nah baap apni aulaad ko, aur nah aulaad apnay baap ko balkeh ko'i bhi kisi ko nafa' nah day sakay gaa, haan 'aqeedah durust huaa to nayk dost, nayk waalidayn, nayk aulaad sab ki taraf say faa'idah mutawaqqay' hay.

مَا تَدْرِىْ نَفْسٌۢ بِاَىِّ اَرْضٍ تَمُوْتُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿۳۴﴾ ع

kiyaa kamaa'ay gaa aur ko'i shakhs nahin jaantaa keh woh kis zameen mayn maray gaa. Bayshak Allah 'ilm wala khabardaar hay.[1]

ع ۴ ۱۳

32 Surat-us-Sajdah

Makkiyyah 75

(Is mayn 3 rukoo' aur 30 Aayatain hayn)

۳۲ سُوْرَةُ السَّجْدَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ۷۵

اٰيَاتُهَا: ۳۰ رُكُوْعَاتُهَا: ۳

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban rahmat wala hay.

الٓمّٓ ۚ ﴿۱﴾

32:1 Alif-Laam-Meem.

تَنْزِيْلُ الْكِتٰبِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ مِنْ رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ؕ ﴿۲﴾

32:2 Kitaab kaa utaarnaa bayshak Parwardigaar-e-'Aalam ki taraf say hay.

اَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرٰىهُ ۚ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ لِتُنْذِرَ

32:3 Kiyaa woh yeh kehtay hayn keh is Nabi nay yeh Qur'aan khud banaa liyaa hay? Balkeh

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan yaqeeni tor par Kalaam-e-Elahi hay.
- Qur'aan par ay'teraaz kaa jawaab aur Nuzool-e-Qur'aan kaa maqsad.

Haashiyah

[1] Qiyaamat kaa 'ilm, baarish kaa waqt, hamal mayn kiyaa hay, bandah kal kiyaa karay gaa aur woh kahaan maray gaa, in paanchon 'umoor kay baaray mayn zaati tor par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi jaantaa hay, haan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko bator-e-Mu'jizah aur Awliyaa'-e-Kiraam رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه ko bator-e-Karaamat in 'umoor ki khabrayn 'ataa hoti hayn aur yeh Qur'aan-o-Hadees say saabit hay, lihaazaa is Aayat kay ma'naa qat'an yehi hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bataa'ay baghayr ko'i nahin jaantaa, aur is kay yeh ma'naa muraad laynaa keh Allah kay bataanay say bhi ko'i nahin jaantaa, mehez ghalat aur beesiyon Ahaadees-o-Aayaat-o-Waaqi'aat-e-Buzurgaan-e-Deen kay khilaaf hay.

yehi Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say Haq hay① taakeh tum un logon② ko dar sunaa'o jin kay paas tum say pehlay ko'i dar sunaanay wala nahin aayaa is ummeed par (daraa'o) keh woh Hidaayat paa'ayn.	قَوْمًا مَّآ اَتٰىهُمْ مِّنْ نَّذِيْرٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُوْنَ ۝٣
32:4 Allah hi hay jis nay aasmaan aur zameen aur jo kuch un kay beech mayn hay sab kuch chay din mayn banaayaa phir 'arsh par istiwaa' farmaayaa (jaysaa us ki Shaan kay laa'iq hay) us kay 'ilaawah tumhaaraa ko'i madadgaar nahin aur nah ko'i sifaarish karnay wala hay to kiyaa tum naseehat haasil nahin kartay.③	اَللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِيْ سِتَّةِ اَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ؕ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِهٖ مِنْ وَّلِيٍّ وَّلَا شَفِيْعٍ ؕ اَفَلَا تَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۝٤
32:5 Woh aasmaan say zameen tak (har) kaam ki tadbeer farmaataa hay phir (har kaam) us din mayn usi ki taraf rujoo' karay gaa jis ki miqdaar tumhaari ginti say hazaar saal hay.④	يُدَبِّرُ الْاَمْرَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ اِلَى الْاَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ اِلَيْهِ فِيْ يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهٗۤ اَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّوْنَ ۝٥

'Unwaan

- Ausaaf-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur kuffaar ko tambeeh.
- Har kaam ki tadbeer farmaanay aur Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn a'maal ki payshi kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Jab Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Qur'aan-e-Paak lay kar naazil hu'ay to Kuffaar-e-Quraish nay is kaa inkaar kar diyaa aur kehnay lagay keh yeh Kitaab Muhammad صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay apnay paas say banaa li hay. Is par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay irshaad farmaayaa keh kiyaa Mushrikeen yeh kehtay hayn keh Muhammad صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay yeh Qur'aan khud banaa liyaa hay? Aysaa hargiz nahin, balkeh Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Yeh Qur'aan Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say Haq hay aur is liye naazil huaa taakeh jin logon kay paas Aap say pehlay ko'i dar sunaanay wala nahin aayaa Aap unhayn is ummeed par 'Azaab-e-Elahi say daraa'ayn keh woh gumraahi say najaat paa'ayn.

② In logon say muraad Zamaanah-e-Fitrat kay log hayn. Ahl-e-'Arab kay liye is zamaanay ki muddat Hazrat Ismaa'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say lay kar Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم tak thi aur deegar logon kay liye woh zamaanah Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ba'd say Huzoor-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki bay'sat tak thaa keh is zamaanay mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say ko'i Rasool nahin aayaa.

③ Yahaan kuffaar say farmaayaa gayaa hay keh agar tum Imaan naa laa'o gay to tumhayn ko'i madadgaar milay gaa, nah ko'i sifaarishi, to kiyaa tum Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bhayji hu'i naseehat qubool nahin kartay.

④ Is say muraad Qiyaamat kaa din hay, is ki daraazi say muta'alliq Qur'aan-e-Majeed mayn do cheezayn bayaan hu'i hayn (1) Yeh ayk hazaar saal kay baraabar ho gaa. (2) Pachaas hazaar saal kay baraabar ho gaa. In mayn tatbeeq yeh hay keh ba'z kaafiron kay liye is din ki daraazi shiddat kay ay'tebaar say hazaar baras kay baraabar ho gi aur ba'z kay liye pachaas hazaar baras kay baraabar ho gi.

32:6 Yeh hay (Allah) har posheedah aur khuli hu'i baat ko jaannay wala,[1] 'izzat wala, rahmat wala.

ذٰلِكَ عٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۙ﴿۶﴾

32:7 Woh jis nay jo cheez banaa'i khoob banaa'i aur insaan ki paydaa'ish ki ibtidaa' mitti say farmaa'i.

الَّذِیْۤ اَحْسَنَ كُلَّ شَیْءٍ خَلَقَهٗ وَبَدَاَ خَلْقَ الْاِنْسَانِ مِنْ طِیْنٍ ۚ﴿۷﴾

32:8 Phir us ki nasl ayk bay qadr paani kay khulaasay say banaa'i.

ثُمَّ جَعَلَ نَسْلَهٗ مِنْ سُلٰلَةٍ مِّنْ مَّآءٍ مَّهِیْنٍ ۚ﴿۸﴾

32:9 Phir usay theek banaayaa phir us mayn apni taraf ki rooh phoonki aur tumhaaray kaan aur aankhayn aur dil banaa'ay. Tum bohut thoraa shukr adaa kartay ho.

ثُمَّ سَوّٰىهُ وَنَفَخَ فِیْهِ مِنْ رُّوْحِهٖ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْاَبْصَارَ وَالْاَفْـِٕدَةَ ؕ قَلِیْلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۹﴾

32:10 Aur unhon nay kahaa: Kiyaa jab hum mitti mayn gum ho jaa'ayn gay to kiyaa phir na'ay siray say paydaa kiye jaa'ayn gay? Balkeh woh Apnay Rab ki mulaaqaat kay munkir hayn.

وَقَالُوْۤا ءَاِذَا ضَلَلْنَا فِی الْاَرْضِ ءَاِنَّا لَفِیْ خَلْقٍ جَدِیْدٍ ؕ۬ بَلْ هُمْ بِلِقَآءِ رَبِّهِمْ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿۱۰﴾

32:11 Tum farmaa'o: Tumhayn mout kaa Farishtah wafaat daytaa hay jo tum par muqarrar hay[2] phir tum Apnay Rab ki taraf waapis kiye jaa'o gay.

قُلْ یَتَوَفّٰىكُمْ مَّلَكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِیْ وُكِّلَ بِكُمْ ثُمَّ اِلٰی رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ۠﴿۱۱﴾ ع

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki teen sifaat.
- Takhleeq-e-Insaani ki ibtidaa' aur mukhtalif maraahil kaa bayaan.
- Qiyaamat say muta'alliq munkireen kaa ayk shubah aur us kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] " 'Aalim-ul-Ghayb" Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki sifat-e-khaassah hay, makhlooq mayn kisi ko bhi 'Aalim-ul-Ghayb kehnaa Jaa'iz nahin hattaa keh Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko bhi " 'Aalim-ul-Ghayb" nahin keh saktay agarcheh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay kaa'inaat mayn sab say ziyaadah Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko 'Ilm-e-Ghayb 'ataa farmaayaa hay.

[2] Is Farishtah kaa naam Hazrat 'Izraa'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say roohayn Qabz karnay par muqarrar hayn, apnay kaam mayn kuch ghaflat nahin kartay aur jis ki mout kaa waqt aa jaa'ay, bilaa taakheer us ki rooh qabz kar laytay hayn.

وَلَوْ تَرٰۤى اِذِ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ نَاكِسُوْا رُءُوْسِهِمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ؕ رَبَّنَاۤ اَبْصَرْنَا وَسَمِعْنَا فَارْجِعْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا اِنَّا مُوْقِنُوْنَ ﴿۱۲﴾

32:12 Aur kisi tarah tum daykhtay jab mujrim Apnay Rab kay paas apnay saron ko neechay jhukaa'ay hon gay (aur kehtay hon gay:) Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hum nay daykhaa aur sunaa Tu hamayn waapis bhayj day taakeh nayk kaam karayn, bayshak hum yaqeen karnay waalay hayn.①

وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَاٰتَيْنَا كُلَّ نَفْسٍ هُدٰىهَا وَلٰكِنْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ مِنِّىْ لَاَمْلَئَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

32:13 Aur agar hum chaahtay to har jaan ko us ki Hidaayat day detay ② magar mayri yeh baat tay ho chuki hay keh mayn zaroor Jahannam ko jinon aur insaanon say bhar doon gaa.

فَذُوْقُوْا بِمَا نَسِيْتُمْ لِقَآءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هٰذَا ۚ اِنَّا نَسِيْنٰكُمْ وَذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

32:14 To ab chakho is baat kaa badlah keh tum nay apnay is din ki haaziri ko bhulaa diyaa thaa, bayshak hum nay tumhayn chor diyaa③ aur apnay a'maal kay badlay mayn hamayshah kay 'azaab kaa mazah chakho.

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar kaa ay'teraaf aur dunyaa mayn waapsi kaa mutaalabah.
- Logon ki Hidaayat say muta'alliq Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fayslah.
- 'Azaab-e-Kuffaar un kay apnay a'maal kaa badlah hay.

Haashiyah

① Qiyaamat kay din kuffaar is baat kaa ay'teraaf kar layn gay keh woh dunyaa mayn Kufr-o-baatil par thay, laykin us waqt unhayn yeh ay'teraaf ko'i faa'idah nah day gaa kiyonkeh woh 'Umoor-e-Ghaybiyah kaa mushahadah kar chukay hon gay jabkeh Imaan woh mo'tabar hay jo bin daykhay aur Ghayb par ho.

② Irshaad farmaayaa keh agar hum chaahtay to har jaan ko Imaan ki aur Hidaayat ki toufeeq day detay laykin hum nay aysaa nah kiyaa, kiyonkeh dunyaa imtehaan kaa ghar hay aur yahaan jis nay Hidaayat yaa gumraahi ikhtiyaar karni hay apnay ikhtiyaar say karni hay.

③ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ bhool say paak hay, yahaan is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh bayshak hum nay tumhayn 'azaab mayn chor diyaa, ab tumhaari taraf ko'i nazar-e-rahmat nah ho gi.

32:15 Hamaari Aayaton par wohi log Imaan laatay hayn keh jab in Aayaton kay zaree'ay unhayn naseehat ki jaati hay to woh Sajdah mayn gir jaatay hayn aur Apnay Rab ki ta'reef kartay hu'ay us ki paaki bayaan kartay hayn aur woh takabbur nahin kartay[1].	إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاٰيٰتِنَا الَّذِيْنَ اِذَا ذُكِّرُوْا بِهَا خَرُّوْا سُجَّدًا وَّ سَبَّحُوْا بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ۩ ﴿١٥﴾
32:16 Un ki karwatayn un ki khwaab gaahon say judaa rehti hayn aur woh dartay aur ummeed kartay Apnay Rab ko pukaartay hayn[2] aur hamaaray diye hu'ay mayn say khayraat kartay hayn.	تَتَجَافٰى جُنُوْبُهُمْ عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَّ طَمَعًا ۫ وَّمِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ يُنْفِقُوْنَ ﴿١٦﴾
32:17 To kisi jaan ko ma'loom nahin woh aankhon ki thandak jo un kay liye un kay a'maal kay badlay mayn chupaa rakkhi hay.	فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّآ اُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ قُرَّةِ اَعْيُنٍ ۚ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾
32:18 To kiyaa jo Imaan wala hay woh us jaysaa ho jaa'ay gaa jo naa-farmaan hay? Yeh baraabar nahin hayn.	اَفَمَنْ كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كَمَنْ كَانَ فَاسِقًا ؕ لَا يَسْتَوٗنَ ﴿١٨﴾
32:19 Bahar-haal jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye to un kay liye un kay a'maal kay badlay mayn mehmaani kay tor par rehnay kay baaghaat hayn.	اَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فَلَهُمْ جَنّٰتُ الْمَاْوٰى ۫ نُزُلًا بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾

السجدة ٩

وقف غفران

وقف غفران

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan par Imaan laanay waalon kay ausaaf.
- Jannati nay'matayn aadmi kay tasawwur say baahar hayn.
- Momin aur kaafir baraabar nahin.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kaa silah.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Aayat Aayaat-e-Sajdah mayn say hay, isay parhnay aur sunnay waalay par "Sajdah-e-Tilaawat" karnaa Waajib hay.

[2] Imaan waalay raat kay waqt Nawaafil parhnay kay liye narm-o-gudaaz bistaron ki raahat ko chor kar uthtay hayn aur Zikr-o-'Ibaadat-e-Elahi mayn mashghool ho jaatay hayn.

32:20 Aur jo naa-farmaan hu'ay to un kaa thikaanah aag hay, jab kabhi us mayn say nikalnaa chaahayn gay to phir usi mayn phayr diye jaa'ayn gay aur un say kahaa jaa'ay gaa: Us aag kaa 'azaab chakho jisay tum jhutlaatay thay.

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا فَمَأْوٰىهُمُ النَّارُ ۖ كُلَّمَآ أَرَادُوٓا أَن
يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَآ أُعِيدُوا فِيهَا وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ النَّارِ
الَّذِي كُنتُم بِهِ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

32:21 Aur zaroor hum unhayn baray 'azaab say pehlay qareeb kaa 'azaab chakhaa'ayn gay (jisay daykhnay wala kahay) ummeed hay keh yeh log baaz aa jaa'ayn gay.

وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُم مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَدْنٰى دُونَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَكْبَرِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

ع ٢ / ١١ / ١٥

32:22 Aur us say barh kar zaalim kon jisay us kay Rab ki Aayaton kay zaree'ay naseehat ki jaa'ay (phir) bhi woh un say munh phayr lay. Bayshak hum mujrimon say inteqaam laynay waalay hayn.

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِـَٔايٰتِ رَبِّهِ ثُمَّ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهَآ ۚ إِنَّا
مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنتَقِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ع

32:23 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ko Kitaab 'ataa farmaa'i to tum us kay milnay mayn shak nah karo[1] aur hum nay usay Bani-Israa'eel kay liye Hidaayat banaayaa.

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتٰبَ فَلَا تَكُن فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَآئِهِ ۖ وَ
جَعَلْنٰهُ هُدًى لِّبَنِىٓ إِسْرٰٓءِيلَ ﴿٢٣﴾ ج

32:24 Aur jab Bani-Israa'eel nay sabr kiyaa to hum nay un mayn say kuch logon ko Imaam banaa diyaa jo hamaaray hukm say rehnumaa'i kartay thay aur woh hamaari Aayaton par yaqeen rakhtay thay.

وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْهُمْ أَئِمَّةً يَهْدُونَ بِأَمْرِنَا لَمَّا صَبَرُوا ۖ وَ
كَانُوا بِـَٔايٰتِنَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Naa-farmaanon kaa thikaanah.
- Kuffaar ko dunyaawi 'azaab mayn mubtalaa kiye jaanay ki khabar.
- Aayaat-e-Elahi say ay'raaz karnaa bohut baraa zulm hay.
- Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Touraat kaa bayaan.
- Bani-Israa'eel kay sabr kaa samrah.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Aap Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Touraat milnay mayn shak nah karnaa. Yaa yeh ma'naa hay keh Shab-e-Me'raaj Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say Aap ki jo mulaaqaat hu'i us mayn shak nah karnaa.

32:25 Bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab Qiyaamat kay din un mayn is baat kaa fayslah kar day gaa jis mayn woh ikhtilaaf kartay thay.	اِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ فِيْمَا كَانُوْا فِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ۝٢٥
32:26 Aur kiyaa is baat nay un ki rehnumaa'i nahin ki keh hum nay un say pehlay kitni qoumayn halaak kar deen jin kay rehaa'ishi maqaamaat mayn yeh chaltay phirtay hayn. Bayshak is mayn zaroor nishaaniyaan hayn to kiyaa yeh suntay nahin?	اَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنَ الْقُرُوْنِ يَمْشُوْنَ فِيْ مَسٰكِنِهِمْ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ ؕ اَفَلَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ ۝٢٦
32:27 Aur kiyaa unhon nay nahin daykhaa keh hum khushk zameen ki taraf paani bhayjtay hayn phir us say khayti nikaaltay hayn jis mayn say un kay chopaa'ay aur woh khud khaatay hayn to kiyaa woh daykhtay nahin.	اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا اَنَّا نَسُوْقُ الْمَآءَ اِلَى الْاَرْضِ الْجُرُزِ فَنُخْرِجُ بِهٖ زَرْعًا تَاْكُلُ مِنْهُ اَنْعَامُهُمْ وَاَنْفُسُهُمْ ؕ اَفَلَا يُبْصِرُوْنَ ۝٢٧ الثلاثة
32:28 Aur woh kehtay hayn: Yeh fayslah kab ho gaa? Agar tum sachchay ho.	وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰى هٰذَا الْفَتْحُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ۝٢٨
32:29 Tum farmaa'o: Fayslay kay din[1] kaafiron ko un kaa Imaan laanaa nafa' nah day gaa aur nah unhayn mohlat milay gi.	قُلْ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا اِيْمَانُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُوْنَ ۝٢٩
32:30 To un say munh phayr lo aur intezaar karo bayshak woh bhi muntazir hayn.	فَاَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَانْتَظِرْ اِنَّهُمْ مُّنْتَظِرُوْنَ ۝٣٠ ع

ع ٣ ١٨ ١٦

'Unwaan

- Barooz-e-Qiyaamat ikhtelaafaat kaa fayslah kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa.
- Guzishtah qoumon ki halaakat say naseehat haasil nah karnay ki mazammat.
- Murdon ko dubaarah zindah karnay par Qudrat-e-Elahi ki ayk daleel.
- Qiyaamat say muta'alliq kuffaar ki jald baazi aur unhayn jawaab.
- Jald baaz kuffaar say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko hidaayat.

Haashiyah

[1] Fayslay kay din say muraad Qiyaamat kaa din, yaa Ghazwah-e-Badar kaa din hay.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

33:1 Ay Nabi! Allah say dartay rehnaa aur Kaafiron aur Munaafiqon ki baat nah sunnaa. Bayshak Allah 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اتَّقِ اللّٰهَ وَلَا تُطِعِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ۙ﴿۱﴾

33:2 Aur us ki payrawi kartay rehnaa jo Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say tumhayn Wahee ki jaati hay. (Ay logo!) Bayshak Allah tumhaaray kaamon say khabardaar hay.

وَّاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوْحٰۤى اِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرًا ۙ﴿۲﴾

33:3 Aur Allah par bharosah rakkho aur Allah kaafi kaam banaanay wala hay.

وَّتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ وَكِيْلًا ﴿۳﴾

33:4 Allah nay kisi aadmi kay andar do dil nah banaa'ay[1] aur us nay tumhaari un biwiyon ko tumhaari haqeeqi maa'ayn nahin

مَا جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِّنْ قَلْبَيْنِ فِيْ جَوْفِهٖ ۚ وَمَا جَعَلَ

'Unwaan

- Allah say dartay rehnay aur Kuffaar-o-Munafiqeen ki itaa'at nah karnay ki taakeed.
- Ittebaa'-e-Wahee ki taakeed.
- Allah par tawakkul karnay kaa hukm.
- Kisi insaan kay andar do dil honay ki nafi.
- Zihaar aur munh bolay baytay say muta'alliq rasm-e-jaahiliyyat ki islaah.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh ayk dil mayn do mutazaad cheezayn jaisay Imaan aur Kufr, Hidaayat aur gumraahi wagherah jama' nahin hoteen, aur agar zaahiri do dil muraad hon ya'ni yeh keh ayk insaan kay andar do ayk qism kay dil nahin ho saktay to yeh bhi apni jagah durust hay keh agar kisi mayn bilfarz yeh nazar aa'ay keh us mayn dil ki shakl kay do gosht kay lothray hayn to un mayn ayk haqeeqi dil ho gaa aur doosraa mehez ayk izaafi gosht ho gaa ya'ni us aadmi kaa nizaam-e-badan sirf ayk haqeeqi dil kay saath waabastah ho gaa.

banaa diyaa jinhayn tum maan jaysi keh do① aur nah us nay tumhaaray munh bolay bayton ko tumhaaraa haqeeqi baytaa banaayaa, yeh tumhaaray apnay munh kaa kehnaa hay② aur Allah Haq farmaataa hay aur wohi raah dikhaataa hay.

أَزْوَاجَكُمُ اللَّائِي تُظَاهِرُونَ مِنْهُنَّ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ ۚ وَمَا جَعَلَ أَدْعِيَاءَكُمْ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ قَوْلُكُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِكُمْ ۖ وَاللَّهُ يَقُولُ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ يَهْدِي السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤﴾

33:5 Unhayn un kay haqeeqi baap hi kaa keh kar pukaaro, yeh Allah kay nazdeek ziyaadah insaaf ki baat hay phir agar tumhayn un kay baap kaa 'ilm nah ho to woh Deen mayn tumhaaray bhaa'i aur tumhaaray dost hayn aur tum par us mayn kuch gunaah nahin jo laa-'il-mi mayn ghalati hu'i laykin us mayn gunaah hay jis kaa tumhaaray dilon nay iraadah kiyaa③ aur Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

ادْعُوهُمْ لِآبَائِهِمْ هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۚ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا آبَاءَهُمْ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَمَوَالِيكُمْ ۚ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا أَخْطَأْتُمْ بِهِ وَلَٰكِنْ مَا تَعَمَّدَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٥﴾

33:6 Yeh Nabi Musalmaanon kay un ki jaanon say ziyaadah maalik hayn aur in ki biwiyaan

النَّبِيُّ أَوْلَىٰ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ ۖ وَأَزْوَاجُهُ

'Unwaan

- Munh bolay bayton ko un kay haqeeqi baap kay naam say pukaarnay kaa hukm.
- Munh bolay baytay ko qasdan apnaa baytaa kehnaa gunaah hay.
- Musalmaanon par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa haq aur Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat kaa darjah.

Haashiyah

① Zihaar kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh shohar kaa apni biwi yaa us kay kisi juzw-e-shaa'ay' (jaisay nisf, chothaa'i yaa teesray hissay ko) yaa aysay juz ko jo kul say ta'beer kiyaa jaataa ho, aysi 'aurat say tashbeeh daynaa jo us par hamayshah kay liye Haraam ho yaa us kay kisi aysay 'uzw say tashbeeh daynaa jis ki taraf daykhnaa Haraam ho, masalan yoon kehnaa: Tu mujh par mayri maan ki misl hay, yaa tayraa sar yaa tayri gardan yaa tayraa nisf mayri maan ki pusht kay misl hay. Note: Zihaar kay ayhkaam ki tafseel jaannay kay liye Fiqhee Kitaabon kaa mutaala'ah karayn.

② Aayat kay is hissay mayn ishaarah biwi ko maan keh denay yaa kisi kay baytay ko apnaa baytaa keh denay donon ki taraf hay yaa sirf kisi kay baytay ko apnaa baytaa keh denay ki taraf hay kiyonkeh saabiqah kalaam say maqsood yehi hay, ya'ni tumhaaraa kisi ko "Ay meray baytay" kehnaa tumhaaray apnay munh kaa kehnaa hay jis ki ko'i haqeeqat nahin.

③ Bachchah goud laynaa Jaa'iz hay laykin yeh yaad rahay keh goud laynay wala 'aam bol chaal mayn yaa kaaghzaat wagherah mayn us bachchay keh haqeeqi baap kay tor par apnaa naam iste'maal nahin kar saktaa balkeh sab jagah us bachchay kay asli wwalid hi kaa naam iste'maal karnaa ho gaa aur agar koshish kay baawujood asli baap kaa naam ma'loom nah ho sakay to bhi kisi jagah haqeeqi baap kay tor par apnaa naam iste'maal nahin kar saktaa, us par laazim hay keh sarparast kay tor par apnaa naam iste'maal karay.

أُمَّهٰتُهُمْ ؕ وَ اُولُوا الْاَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلٰى بِبَعْضٍ فِیْ
كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ وَ الْمُهٰجِرِیْنَ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ تَفْعَلُوْۤا
اِلٰۤى اَوْلِیٰٓئِكُمْ مَّعْرُوْفًا ؕ كَانَ ذٰلِكَ فِی الْكِتٰبِ مَسْطُوْرًا ۝٦

un ki maa'ayn hayn[1] aur Mominon aur Muhaajiron say ziyaadah Allah ki Kitaab mayn rishtay daar ayk doosray say ziyaadah qareeb hayn magar yeh keh tum apnay doston par ehsaan karo.[2] Yeh Kitaab mayn likhaa huaa hay.

وَ اِذْ اَخَذْنَا مِنَ النَّبِیّٖنَ مِیْثَاقَهُمْ وَ مِنْكَ وَ مِنْ نُّوْحٍ وَّ
اِبْرٰهِیْمَ وَ مُوْسٰى وَ عِیْسَى ابْنِ مَرْیَمَ ۪ وَ اَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ
مِّیْثَاقًا غَلِیْظًا ۝٧ۙ

33:7 Aur Ay Mehboob! Yaad karo jab hum nay Nabiyon say un kaa 'ehd liyaa aur tum say aur Nooh aur Ibrahim aur Musaa aur 'Isaa Bin Maryam say ('ehd liyaa) aur hum nay un (sab) say baraa mazboot 'ehd liyaa.

لِّیَسْـَٔلَ الصّٰدِقِیْنَ عَنْ صِدْقِهِمْ ۚ وَ اَعَدَّ لِلْكٰفِرِیْنَ عَذَابًا
اَلِیْمًا ۝٨ ع

33:8 Taakeh Allah sachchon say un kay sach kaa sawaal karay[3] aur us nay kaafiron kay liye dardnaak 'azaab taiyaar kar rakkhaa hay.

ع ٨ ١٧

'Unwaan

- Meeraas kay haqdaar haqeeqi rishtay daar hayn.
- Ghayr waaris kay saath husn-e-sulook ki gunjaa'ish.
- Ambiyaa' say 'ehd liye jaanay kaa bayaan.
- Ambiyaa' say 'ehd lenay ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

[1] Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ kaa ta'zeem-o-hurmat mayn aur un say Nikaah hamayshah kay liye Haraam honay mayn wohi hukm hay jo sagi maan kaa hay jabkeh is kay 'ilaawah doosray ayhkaam jaisay wiraasat aur aur pardah wagherah mayn un kaa wohi hukm hay jo ajnabi 'aurton kaa hay ya'ni un say pardah bhi kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur 'aam Musalmaanon ki wiraasat mayn woh bator-e-maan shareek nah hon gi, neez Ummahaat-ul-Mo'mineen رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ ki baytiyon ko Mo'mineen ki behnayn aur un kay bhaa'iyon aur behnon ko Mo'mineen kay maamoon, khaalah nah kahaa jaa'ay gaa.

[2] Hijrat kay ba'd Muhajireen-o-Ansaar Deeni ukhuwwat kay rishtay ki wajah say ayk doosray kay waaris huaa kartay thay, phir yeh Aayat naazil hu'i aur farmaa diyaa gayaa keh meeraas haqeeqi rishtay daaron kaa haq hay aur unhi ko milay gi, Imaan yaa hijrat kay rishtay say jo meeraas milti thi woh ab nahin milay gi albattah tum kuch maal ki wasiyyat kar kay doston par ehsaan kar saktay ho.

[3] Sachchon say muraad Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَیْهِمُ السَّلَام hayn aur un say sach kaa sawaal karnay say muraad yeh hay keh jo unhon nay apni qoum say farmaayaa aur jis ki unhayn Tableegh ki woh daryaaft farmaa'ay, yaa is kay yeh ma'naa hayn keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَیْهِمُ السَّلَام ko un ki Ummaton nay jo jawaab diye woh daryaaft farmaa'ay, aur is sawaal say maqsood kuffaar ko zaleel-o-ruswaa karnaa hay. Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek sachchon say muraad Mo'mineen hayn aur sach kaa sawaal karnay say muraad un ki tasdeeq kay baaray mayn sawaal karnaa hay.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَةَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ اِذْ جَآءَتْكُمْ جُنُوْدٌ فَاَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيْحًا وَّجُنُوْدًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا ۭ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرًا ۚ﴿۹﴾

33:9 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah kaa ehsaan apnay opar yaad karo jb tum par kuch lashkar aa'ay to hum nay un par aandhi aur woh lashkar bhayjay jo tumhayn nazar nah aa'ay aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon ko daykh rahaa hay.

اِذْ جَآءُوْكُمْ مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ اَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ وَاِذْ زَاغَتِ الْاَبْصَارُ وَبَلَغَتِ الْقُلُوْبُ الْحَنَاجِرَ وَتَظُنُّوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ الظُّنُوْنَا ۭ﴿۱۰﴾

33:10 Jab kaafir tum par tumhaaray opar say aur tumhaaray neechay say aa'ay aur jab aankhayn thithak kar reh ga'een aur dil galon kay paas aa ga'ay aur tum Allah par tarah tarah kay gumaan karnay lagay.

هُنَالِكَ ابْتُلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَزُلْزِلُوْا زِلْزَالًا شَدِيْدًا ﴿۱۱﴾

33:11 Waheen Musalmaanon ko aazmaayaa gayaa aur unhayn khoob sakhti say jhanjoraa gayaa.[1]

وَاِذْ يَقُوْلُ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ وَالَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ مَّا وَعَدَنَا اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗٓ اِلَّا غُرُوْرًا ﴿۱۲﴾

33:12 Aur jab Munaafiq aur jin kay dilon mayn marz thaa kehnay lagay: Allah aur us kay Rasool nay hum say dhokay kaa wa'dah kiyaa.

وَاِذْ قَالَتْ طَّاۗىِٕفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ يٰٓاَهْلَ يَثْرِبَ لَا مُقَامَ لَكُمْ

33:13 Aur jab un mayn say ayk giroh nay

'Unwaan

- Ghazwah-e-Ahzaab mayn Ehsaan-e-Elahi ki yaad dehaani.
- Lashkar-e-kuffaar ki aamad aur ba'z Musalmaanon par soorat-e-haal kaa asar.
- Ahl-e-Imaan ki sakht aazmaa'ish.
- Munaafiqon kaa Allah-o-Rasool kay wa'day say muta'alliq propaganda.
- Munaafiqon ki Musalmaanon kaa hoslah past karnay ki koshish.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni isi dehshatnaak jagah aur holnaak haalaat mayn ro'b aur muhaasaray kay zaree'ay Musalmaanon kay sabr-o-ikhlaas ko aazmaayaa gayaa aur is jang mayn naa-daari, daakhili dushmanon ya'ni Yahood-e-Madeenah kaa khatrah, khaariji dushmanon ki yalghaar, is kay 'ilaawah apni bay sar-o-saamaani wagherah sab masaa'il jama' ho ga'ay thay aur yeh aysi cheezayn theen jis say bahaadur say bahaadur kay dil choot jaatay hayn magar sachchay Ghulaamaan-e-Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aysi aafaat mayn bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki di hu'i toufeeq say saabit qadam rahay.

مع

kahaa: Ay Madeenah waalo![1] (Yahaan) tumhaaray thehernay ki jagah nahin, to tum waapis chalo aur un mayn say ayk giroh Nabi say yeh kehtay hu'ay ijaazat maang rahaa thaa keh bayshak hamaaray ghar bay hifaazat hayn haalaan-keh woh bay hifaazat nah thay. Woh to sirf faraar honaa chaahtay thay.	فَارْجِعُوْا ۚ وَيَسْتَاْذِنُ فَرِيْقٌ مِّنْهُمُ النَّبِيَّ يَقُوْلُوْنَ اِنَّ بُيُوْتَنَا عَوْرَةٌ ۛؕ وَمَا هِيَ بِعَوْرَةٍ ۚۛ اِنْ يُّرِيْدُوْنَ اِلَّا فِرَارًا ﴿۱۳﴾
33:14 Aur agar un par Madeenah ki (mukhtalif) tarafon say foujayn aa jaateen phir un say fitnay kaa mutaalabah kiyaa jaataa to zaroor un kaa mutaalabah day detay aur us mayn dayr nah kartay magar thori si.[2]	وَلَوْ دُخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ اَقْطَارِهَا ثُمَّ سُئِلُوا الْفِتْنَةَ لَاٰتَوْهَا وَمَا تَلَبَّثُوْا بِهَاۤ اِلَّا يَسِيْرًا ﴿۱۴﴾
33:15 Aur bayshak is say pehlay woh Allah say 'ehd kar chukay thay keh peeth nah phayrayn gay aur Allah kay wa'day kaa poochaa jaa'ay gaa.[3]	وَلَقَدْ كَانُوْا عَاهَدُوا اللّٰهَ مِنْ قَبْلُ لَا يُوَلُّوْنَ الْاَدْبَارَ ؕ وَكَانَ عَهْدُ اللّٰهِ مَسْـُٔوْلًا ﴿۱۵﴾

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon ki muhaaz-e-jang say raah-e-faraar ikhtiyaar karnay ki tadbeer.
- Munaafiqon kay 'aqeeday ki kamzori.
- Munaafiqon ki bad 'ehdi aur unhayn tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Munaafiqon nay Madeenah Tayyabah ko "Yasrab" kahaa aur unhi kaa qoul Qur'aan-e-Majeed mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay zikr farmaayaa. Musalmaanon par laazim hay keh woh Madeenah Tayyabah ko "Yasrab" nah kahayn keh Hadees Shareef mayn is ki mumana'at aa'i hay aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko yeh baat pasand nah thi keh Madeenah Paak ko Yasrab kahaa jaa'ay kiyonkeh Yasrab kay ma'naa achchay nahin hayn. A'laa Hazrat رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn: Madeenah' Tayyabah ko Yasrab kehnaa naa-Jaa'iz-o-mamnoo'-o-gunaah hay aur kehnay wala gunahgaar. (Fataawaa Razawiyyah, Kitaab-ul-Hazr wal-Ibaahat, Jild 21, Safhah 116)

[2] Jab bandah yaqeen aur sabr ki kami kaa shikaar ho, buzdili aur insaanon kaa khouf us par ghaalib ho, har Deeni cheez mayn shak karnay lagay aur kisi Deeni hukm par 'amal karnay ki soorat mayn agar aziyyat pohunchnay kaa sirf ayhtemaal hi ho to is say ghabraanay lag jaa'ay, to us waqt us kaa dil 'Aqeeday ki kamzori aur Nifaaq kay marz mayn mubtalaa ho jaataa hay, phir us kaa haal yeh hotaa hay keh agar kisi halki si takleef say daraa kar us say Kufr-o-Shirk kaa mutaalabah kiyaa jaa'ay to woh usay pooraa karnay mayn dayr nahin lagaataa. Afsoos! Fee zamaanah isi tarah ki soorat-e-haal Musalmaanon mayn bhi paa'i jaati hay aur un mayn bhi 'Aqeeday ki kamzori kaa marz 'aam hotaa nazar aa rahaa hay.

[3] Munafiqon nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay saath 'ehd kiyaa jisay yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay saath 'ehd kahaa gayaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say kisi cheez kaa 'ehd karnaa goyaa Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ say 'ehd karnaa hay kiyonkeh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Naa'ib-e-A'zam aur Mukhtaar-e-Mutlaq hayn, lihaazaa Aap say kiye hu'ay 'ehd ko pooraa karnaa laazim hay.

33:16 Tum farmaa'o: Agar mout yaa qatl say bhaag rahay ho to hargiz tumhayn yeh bhaag-naa nafa' nah day gaa aur us waqt bhi tumhayn thori si dunyaa hi faa'idah uthaanay ko di jaa'ay gi.

قُلْ لَّنْ يَّنْفَعَكُمُ الْفِرَارُ اِنْ فَرَرْتُمْ مِّنَ الْمَوْتِ اَوِ الْقَتْلِ وَ
اِذًا لَّا تُمَتَّعُوْنَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿۱۶﴾

33:17 Tum farmaa'o: Woh kon hay jo tumhayn Allah say bachaa'ay gaa agar woh tumhaaraa buraa chaahay yaa tum par rehem farmaanaa chaahay aur woh Allah kay siwi ko'i haami nah paa'ayn gay aur nah hi madadgaar.

قُلْ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يَعْصِمُكُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ اِنْ اَرَادَ بِكُمْ سُوْٓءًا اَوْ
اَرَادَ بِكُمْ رَحْمَةً ؕ وَ لَا يَجِدُوْنَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ وَلِيًّا وَّ
لَا نَصِيْرًا ﴿۱۷﴾

33:18 Bayshak Allah tum mayn say un logon ko jaantaa hay jo doosron ko Jihaad say roktay hayn aur apnay bhaa'iyon say kehtay hayn: Hamaari taraf chalay aa'o aur woh laraa'i mayn thoray hi aatay hayn. [1]

قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللّٰهُ الْمُعَوِّقِيْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَ الْقَآئِلِيْنَ لِاِخْوَانِهِمْ
هَلُمَّ اِلَيْنَا ۚ وَ لَا يَاْتُوْنَ الْبَاْسَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿۱۸﴾ ۙ

33:19 Tumhaaray opar bukhl kartay hu'ay aatay hayn phir jab dar kaa waqt aataa hay to tum unhayn daykho gay keh tumhaari taraf yoon nazar kartay hayn keh un ki aankhayn ghoom rahi hayn jaisay kisi par mout chaa'i hu'i ho phir jab dar kaa waqt nikal jaataa hay to Maal-e-Ghaneemat ki laalach mayn tayz

اَشِحَّةً عَلَيْكُمْ ۚۖ فَاِذَا جَآءَ الْخَوْفُ رَاَيْتَهُمْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ
اِلَيْكَ تَدُوْرُ اَعْيُنُهُمْ كَالَّذِيْ يُغْشٰى عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ ۚ فَاِذَا
ذَهَبَ الْخَوْفُ سَلَقُوْكُمْ بِاَلْسِنَةٍ حِدَادٍ اَشِحَّةً عَلَى

'Unwaan

- Mout kay khuof say Farz ki adaa'igi say bhaagnaa himaaqat hay.
- Allah ki taraf say pohunchnay waali rahmat aur buraa'i ko'i taal nahin saktaa.
- Munaafiqon ki ayk aur saazish ki taraf ishaarah.
- Doraan-e-jang aur fatah kay ba'd Munaafiqon kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Aayat un Munaafiqon kay baaray mayn naazil hu'i jinhayn payghaam bhayj kar Yahoodiyon nay Abu Sufyaan aur us kay lashkar kay haathon halaakat say daraayaa aur unhayn apnay paas aanay ki da'wat di. Yeh khabar paa kar 'Abdullaah Bin Ubai Munaafiq aur us kay saathiyon nay Musalmaanon ko Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa saath denay say roknay ki bohut koshish ki laykin woh kaamyaab nah ho sakay.

zabaanon kay saath tumhayn ta'nay denay lagtay hayn.① Yeh log Imaan laa'ay hi nahin hayn to Allah nay in kay a'maal barbaad kar diye aur yeh Allah par bohut aasaan hay.	الْخَيْرِ ۭ اُولٰۗىِٕكَ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوْا فَاَحْبَطَ اللّٰهُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ ۭ وَكَانَ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرًا ﴿١٩﴾
33:20 Woh samajh rahay hayn keh lashkar abhi nah ga'ay aur agar woh lashkar dubaarah aa'ayn to un ki khwaahish ho gi keh kaash woh kisi gaa'on mayn hotay (aur waheen say) tumhaari khabron kay baaray mayn pooch laytay aur agar woh tum mayn rehtay to jab bhi thoray hi lartay.	يَحْسَبُوْنَ الْاَحْزَابَ لَمْ يَذْهَبُوْا ۚ وَاِنْ يَّاْتِ الْاَحْزَابُ يَوَدُّوْا لَوْ اَنَّهُمْ بَادُوْنَ فِي الْاَعْرَابِ يَسْاَلُوْنَ عَنْ اَنْۢبَاۗىِٕكُمْ ۭ وَلَوْ كَانُوْا فِيْكُمْ مَّا قٰتَلُوْٓا اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿٢٠﴾ ع
33:21 Bayshak tumhaaray liye Allah kay Rasool mayn behtareen namoonah moujood hay us kay liye jo Allah aur Aakhirat kay din ki ummeed rakhtaa hay aur Allah ko bohut yaad kartaa hay.②	لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيْ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ اُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللّٰهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْاٰخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللّٰهَ كَثِيْرًا ﴿٢١﴾ؕ

ع ۲ ۱۲ ۱۸

'Unwaan

- Numaa'ishi Imaan kay saath ko'i 'amal qubool nahin hotaa.
- Munaafiqon ki buzdili kaa mazeed bayaan.
- Seerat-e-Rasool ayk behtareen namoonah hay.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Munaafiqon kaa jo haal bayaan huaa us say ma'loom huaa keh waqt par saath nah daynaa aur zabaan say mohabbat kaa da'waa karnaa Munaafiqon kaa kaam hay jabkeh Momin ki Shaan yeh hay keh woh har mushkil waqt mayn apnay Musalmaan bhaa'i kaa saath daytaa hay aur zabaani da'way karnay ki bajaa'ay 'amali muzaaharah ziyaadah kartaa hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay bolnay kay liye zabaan ayk aur deegar kaam karnay kay liye a'zaa' do do diye hayn lihaazaa aadmi ko chaahiye keh woh kalaam kam aur kaam ziyaadah karay.

② 'Ibaadat, mu'aamalaat, akhlaaqiyaat, sakhtiyon aur mushaqqaton par sabr karnay mayn aur nay'maton par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shukr adaa karnay mayn algharz zindagi kay har sho'bay mayn aur har pehloo kay ay'tebaar say Taajdaar-e-Risaalat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Mubaarak Zindagi aur Seerat mayn ayk kaamil namoonah moujood hay, lihaazaa har ayk ko aur batoor-e-khaas Musalmaanon ko chaahiye keh woh aqwaal mayn, af'aal mayn, akhlaaq mayn aur apnay deegar ayhwaal mayn Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Mubaarak Seerat par 'amal payraa hon aur apni zindagi kay tamaam ma'moolaat mayn Sayyid-ul-'Aalameen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki payrawi karayn.

33:22 Aur jab Musalmaanon nay lashkar daykhay to kehnay lagay: Yeh woh hay jis kaa hamayn Allah aur us kay Rasool nay wa'dah diyaa thaa aur Allah aur us kay Rasool nay sach farmaayaa thaa aur is baat nay un kay Imaan aur Allah ki raza par raazi honay ko aur ziyaadah kar diyaa.

وَلَمَّا رَاَ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ الْاَحْزَابَ ۙ قَالُوْا هٰذَا مَا وَعَدَنَا اللّٰهُ
وَرَسُوْلُهٗ وَصَدَقَ اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ ۫ وَمَا زَادَهُمْ اِلَّاۤ اِيْمَانًا
وَّتَسْلِيْمًا ؕ﴿۲۲﴾

33:23 Musalmaanon mayn kuch woh mard hayn jinhon nay us 'ehd ko sachchaa kar dikhaayaa jo unhon nay Allah say kiyaa thaa to un mayn ko'i apni mannat poori kar chukaa aur ko'i abhi intezaar kar rahaa hay aur woh bilkul nah badlay.

مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوْا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللّٰهَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ
فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ قَضٰى نَحْبَهٗ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّنْتَظِرُ ۖ وَمَا بَدَّلُوْا
تَبْدِيْلًا ۙ﴿۲۳﴾

33:24 Taakeh Allah sachchon ko un kay sach kaa silah day aur Munaafiqon ko 'azaab day agar chaahay yaa unhayn toubah ki toufeeq day. Bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

لِّيَجْزِيَ اللّٰهُ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ بِصِدْقِهِمْ وَيُعَذِّبَ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ اِنْ
شَآءَ اَوْ يَتُوْبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ۚ﴿۲۴﴾

33:25 Aur Allah nay kaafiron ko un kay dilon ki jalan kay saath waapis loutaa diyaa, unhayn kuch bhi bhalaa'i nah mili aur Allah Musalmaanon kay liye laraa'i mayn kaafi ho gayaa aur Allah quwwat wala, 'izzat wala hay.

وَرَدَّ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِغَيْظِهِمْ لَمْ يَنَالُوْا خَيْرًا ؕ وَكَفَى اللّٰهُ
الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الْقِتَالَ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ قَوِيًّا عَزِيْزًا ۚ﴿۲۵﴾

33:26 Aur jin Ahl-e-Kitaab nay un (Mushrikon) ki madad ki thi (Allah nay) unhayn un kay qal'on say utaaraa aur un kay dilon mayn ro'b daal diyaa, un mayn ayk giroh ko tum qatl kartay ho aur ayk giroh ko qayd kartay ho.

وَاَنْزَلَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَاهَرُوْهُمْ مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ مِنْ
صَيَاصِيْهِمْ وَقَذَفَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ فَرِيْقًا تَقْتُلُوْنَ وَ
تَاْسِرُوْنَ فَرِيْقًا ۚ﴿۲۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay lashkar daykh kar mukhlis Musalmaanon kaa rawaiyyah.
- 'Ehd-e-Elahi ki 'azeem-ush-shaan paasdaari karnay waalay.
- Ghazwh-e-Ahzaab mayn waaqay' honay waalay umoor ki hikmat.
- Kaafiron ki paspaa'i aur Musalmaanon ki hoslah afzaa'i.
- Banu Qurayzah ki 'ehd shikni aur un kaa 'ibrat naak anjaam.

ع ٣ ١٩

وَاَوْرَثَكُمْ اَرْضَهُمْ وَدِيَارَهُمْ وَاَمْوَالَهُمْ وَاَرْضًا لَّمْ تَطَــُٔوْهَا ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِیْرًا ۠﴿۲۷﴾

33:27 Aur Allah nay tumhayn un ki zameen aur un kay makaanaat aur un kay maalon kaa waaris banaa diyaa aur us zameen kaa bhi jis par tum nay abhi qadam nahin rakkhaa hay[1] aur Allah har cheez par qaadir hay.

یٰۤاَیُّهَا النَّبِیُّ قُلْ لِّاَزْوَاجِكَ اِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ الْحَیٰوةَ الدُّنْیَا وَزِیْنَتَهَا فَتَعَالَیْنَ اُمَتِّعْكُنَّ وَاُسَرِّحْكُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِیْلًا ﴿۲۸﴾

33:28 Ay Nabi! Apni biwiyon say farmaa do: Agar tum dunyaa ki zindagi aur us ki aaraa'ish chaahti ho to aa'o taakeh mayn tumhayn maal doon aur achchi tarah chor doon.

وَاِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَالدَّارَ الْاٰخِرَةَ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ اَعَدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنٰتِ مِنْكُنَّ اَجْرًا عَظِیْمًا ﴿۲۹﴾

33:29 Aur agar tum Allah aur us kay Rasool aur Aakhirat kaa ghar chaahti ho to bayshak Allah nay tum mayn say nayki karnay waaliyon kay liye baraa ajr taiyaar kar rakkhaa hay.[2]

یٰنِسَآءَ النَّبِیِّ مَنْ یَّاْتِ مِنْكُنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبَیِّنَةٍ یُّضٰعَفْ لَهَا الْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَیْنِ ؕ وَكَانَ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ یَسِیْرًا ﴿۳۰﴾

33:30 Ay Nabi ki biwiyo! Jo tum mayn hayaa kay khilaaf ko'i khuli jur'at karay[3] to usay doosron kay muqaabalay mayn dugnaa 'azaab diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur yeh Allah par bohut aasaan hay.

'Unwaan

- Banu Qurayzah ki sarzameen-o-amwaal par Musalmaanon kaa qabzah aur ayk bashaarat.
- Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ ko Talaaq kaa ikhtiyaar.
- Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Is zameen kay baaray mayn Mufassireen kay mukhtalif aqwaal hayn: (1) Is say muraad khaybar ki zameen hay jo Ghazwah-e-Banu Qurayzah kay ba'd Musalmaanon kay qabzay mayn aa'i. (2) Makkah ki zameen muraad hay. (3) Room-o-Faaris ki zameen muraad hay. (4) Is say muraad har woh zameen hay jo Qiyaamat tak fatah ho kar Musalmaanon kay qabzay mayn aanay waali hay.

[2] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ nay Aap say dunyawi saamaan talab kiye aur nafqah mayn ziyaadati ki darkhwaast ki, jabkeh yahaan to dunyaa say bay raghbati apnay kamaal par thi aur dunyaa kaa saamaan aur us kaa jama' karnaa gawaarah hi nah thaa, is liye un kaa yeh mutaalabah Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Qalb-e-Athar par giraan guzraa aur yeh Aayat naazil hu'i jis mayn Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ ko ikhtiyaar diyaa gayaa.

[3] Yahaan Aayat mayn "Hayaa kay khilaaf khuli jur'at" say zinaa muraad nahin balkeh is say muraad shohar ki itaa'at mayn kotaahi karnaa aur us kay saath achchay akhlaaq say paysh nah aanaa hay kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki biwiyon ko badkaari say paak rakhtaa hay.

33:31 Aur jo tum mayn Allah aur us kay Rasool ki farmaanbardaar rahay aur achchay 'amal karay to hum usay doosron say dugnaa sawaab dayn gay aur hum nay us kay liye 'izzat ki rozi taiyaar kar rakkhi hay.	وَمَنْ يَّقْنُتْ مِنْكُنَّ لِلّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَتَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا نُّؤْتِهَآ اَجْرَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ ۙ وَاَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَرِيْمًا ﴿٣١﴾
33:32 Ay Nabi ki biwiyo! Tum aur 'auraton jaysi nahin ho agar tum Allah say darti ho to baat karnay mayn aysi narmi nah karo keh dil kaa mareez aadmi kuch laalach karay aur tum achchi baat kaho.①	يٰنِسَآءَ النَّبِيِّ لَسْتُنَّ كَاَحَدٍ مِّنَ النِّسَآءِ اِنِ اتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِالْقَوْلِ فَيَطْمَعَ الَّذِيْ فِيْ قَلْبِهٖ مَرَضٌ وَّقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوْفًا ﴿٣٢﴾
33:33 Aur apnay gharon mayn thehri raho aur bay pardah nah raho jaisay pehli jaahliyyat ki bay pardagi aur Namaaz qaa'im rakkho aur zakaat do② aur Allah aur us kay Rasool kaa	وَقَرْنَ فِيْ بُيُوْتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْاُوْلٰى وَاَقِمْنَ الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتِيْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَاَطِعْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ؕ

'Unwaan

- Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُنَّ ko dugnay sawaab ki bashaarat.
- Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُنَّ kaa maqaam aur guftugoo karnay say muta'alliq ayk khusoosi Hidaayat.
- Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُنَّ ko taqwaa-o-parhayzgaari ki targheeb.

Haashiyah

① Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُنَّ Ummat ki maa'ayn hayn aur ko'i shakhs apni maan kay baaray mayn buri aur shehwaani soch rakhnay kaa tasawwor tak nahin kar saktaa, is kay baawujood Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُنَّ ko baat kartay waqt narm layhjaa apnaanay say mana' kiyaa gayaa taakeh Munaafiq log ko'i laalach nah kar sakayn aur jab Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُنَّ kay liye yeh hukm hay to baqiyah kay liye yeh hukm kis qadr ziyaadah ho gaa kiyonkeh doosron kay liye to fitnon kay mawaaqay' bohut ziyaadah hayn.

② Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُنَّ ko Namaaz parhnay aur Zakaat denay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh kisi ko yeh ghalat fehmi nahin honi chaahiye keh Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ki qaraabat kay baa'is agar ko'i Namaaz kaa aur Zakaat kaa taarik ho gaa to us say kisi qism ki pooch nahin ho gi. Is say Namaaz Rozah aur Zakaat kay taarik un logon ko 'ibrat haasil karni chaahiye jo achchon kay saath nisbat ko bahaanah banaa kar 'amal say door rehtay hayn.

إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللّٰهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ
وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾

hukm maano. Ay Nabi kay ghar waalo!① Allah to yehi chaahtaa hay keh tum say har naa-paaki door farmaa day aur tumhayn paak kar kay khoob saaf suthraa kar day.

ع ٤

وَاذْكُرْنَ مَا يُتْلٰى فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ مِنْ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ ۚ
إِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ لَطِيفًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾

33:34 Aur Allah ki Aayaat aur hikmat yaad karo jo tumhaaray gharon mayn parhi jaati hayn. Bayshak Allah har baareeki ko jaannay wala, khabardaar hay.

إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمٰتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ وَ
الْقٰنِتِينَ وَالْقٰنِتٰتِ وَالصّٰدِقِينَ وَالصّٰدِقٰتِ وَالصّٰبِرِينَ وَ
الصّٰبِرٰتِ وَالْخٰشِعِينَ وَالْخٰشِعٰتِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَ
الْمُتَصَدِّقٰتِ وَالصَّآئِمِينَ وَالصّٰٓئِمٰتِ وَالْحٰفِظِينَ فُرُوجَهُمْ
وَالْحٰفِظٰتِ وَالذّٰكِرِينَ اللّٰهَ كَثِيرًا وَّالذّٰكِرٰتِ ۙ أَعَدَّ اللّٰهُ
لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةً وَّأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣٥﴾

33:35 Bayshak Musalmaan mard aur Musalmaan 'auratayn aur Imaan waalay mard aur Imaan waali 'auratayn aur farmaanbardaar mard aur farmaanbardaar 'auratayn aur sachchay mard aur sachchi 'auratayn aur sabr karnay waalay aur sabr karnay waaliyaan aur 'aajizi karnay waalay aur 'aajizi karnay waaliyaan aur khayraat karnay waalay aur khayraat karnay waaliyaan aur rozay rakhnay waalay aur rozay rakhnay waaliyaan aur apni paarsaa'i ki hifaazat karnay waalay aur hifaazat karnay waaliyaan aur Allah ko bohut yaad karnay waalay aur yaad karnay waaliyaan in sab kay liye Allah nay bakhshish aur baraa sawaab taiyyar kar rakkhaa hay.

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَّلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى اللّٰهُ وَرَسُولُهٗٓ أَمْرًا

33:36 Aur kisi Musalmaan mard aur 'aurat kay liye yeh nahin hay keh jab Allah aur us kaa

'Unwaan

- Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ ko parday aur 'ibaadat say muta'alliq chand ayhkaam.
- Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan aur Ahaadees bayaan karnay kaa hukm.
- 'Auraton aur mardon kay das achchay ausaaf.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay kisi fayslay ki khilaaf warzi Jaai'z nahin.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Ahl-e-Bayt say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ sab say pehlay muraad hayn kiyonkeh aagay peechay saaraa kalaam hi un kay muta'alliq ho rahaa hay. Baqiyah Nufoos-e-Qudsiyah ya'ni Hazrat Faatimah Zahraa, Hazrat 'Ali-yul-Murtazaa aur Hasnayn Kareemayn رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ kaa Ahl-e-Bayt mayn daakhil honaa bhi dalaa'il say saabit hay.

أَنْ يَّكُوْنَ لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّعْصِ اللّٰهَ وَ
رَسُوْلَهٗ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلٰلًا مُّبِيْنًا ؕ ﴿٣٦﴾

Rasool kisi baat kaa fayslah farmaa dayn to unhayn apnay mu'aamalay kaa kuch ikhtiyaar baaqi rahay[1] aur jo Allah aur us kay Rasool kaa hukm nah maanay to woh bayshak sareeh gumraahi mayn bhatak gayaa.

وَاِذْ تَقُوْلُ لِلَّذِيْٓ اَنْعَمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ
اَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَاتَّقِ اللّٰهَ وَتُخْفِيْ فِيْ نَفْسِكَ مَا
اللّٰهُ مُبْدِيْهِ وَتَخْشَى النَّاسَ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ اَحَقُّ اَنْ تَخْشٰىهُ ؕ
فَلَمَّا قَضٰى زَيْدٌ مِّنْهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنٰكَهَا لِكَيْ لَا يَكُوْنَ عَلَى
الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ حَرَجٌ فِيْٓ اَزْوَاجِ اَدْعِيَآئِهِمْ اِذَا قَضَوْا مِنْهُنَّ
وَطَرًا ؕ وَكَانَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ مَفْعُوْلًا ﴿٣٧﴾

33:37 Aur Ay Mehboob! Yaad karo jab tum us say farmaa rahay thay jis par Allah nay in'aam farmaayaa aur jis par Aap nay in'aam farmaayaa keh apni biwi apnay paas rok rakh aur Allah say dar aur tum apnay dil mayn woh baat chupaa rahay thay jis ko Allah zaahir karnay wala thaa aur tumhayn logon kaa andayshah thaa aur Allah is baat kaa ziyaadah haqdaar hay keh tum us say daro phir jab Zayd nay us say haajat poori kar li to hum nay Aap kaa us kay saath Nikaah kar diyaa taakeh Musalmaanon par un kay munh bolay bayton ki biwiyon (say Nikaah karnay) mayn kuch haraj nah rahay jab un say apni haajat poori kar layn aur Allah kaa hukm pooraa ho kar rehtaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Zaynab say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Nikaah kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

[1] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Hazrat Zaynab Bint-e-Jahsh رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ko Hazrat Zayd bin Haaris رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ say Nikaah kaa payghaam diyaa to Hazrat Zaynab aur un kay bhaa'i nay ba'z wujoohaat ki binaa par inkaar kar diyaa is par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i. Is Aayat say teen baatayn ma'loom hu'een, (1) Aadmi par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki itaa'at har hukm mayn Waajib hay. (2)Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa hukm Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa hukm hay aur Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay muqaabalay mayn ko'i apnay nafs kaa bhi khud mukhtaar nahin. (3). Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay hukm aur mashwaray mayn farq hay, hukm par sab ko sar jhukaanaa paray gaa aur mashwarah qubool karnay yaa nah karnay kaa haq ho gaa.

33:38 Nabi par is baat mayn ko'i haraj nahin jo Allah nay us kay liye muqarrar farmaa'i. Allah kaa dastoor chalaa aa rahaa hay un mayn jo pehlay guzar chukay,[1] aur Allah kaa har kaam muqarrar ki hu'i taqdeer hay.

مَا كَانَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ مِنْ حَرَجٍ فِيْمَا فَرَضَ اللّٰهُ لَهٗ ؕ سُنَّةَ
اللّٰهِ فِي الَّذِيْنَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ؕ وَكَانَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ قَدَرًا
مَّقْدُوْرَا ۙ ۳۸

33:39 Woh jo Allah kay payghaamaat pohnchaatay hayn aur us say dartay hayn aur Allah kay siwaa kisi kaa khouf nahin kartay aur Allah kaafi hisaab lenay wala hay.

الَّذِيْنَ يُبَلِّغُوْنَ رِسٰلٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَيَخْشَوْنَهٗ وَلَا يَخْشَوْنَ
اَحَدًا اِلَّا اللّٰهَ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ حَسِيْبًا ۳۹

ع ۵ / ۲

33:40 Muhammad tumhaaray mardon mayn kisi kay baap nahin hayn[2] laykin Allah kay Rasool hayn aur sab Nabiyon kay aakhir mayn tashreef laanay waalay hayn[3] aur Allah sab kuch jaannay wala hay.

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ اَبَآ اَحَدٍ مِّنْ رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلٰكِنْ رَّسُوْلَ
اللّٰهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيّٖنَ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمًا ع ۴۰

33:41 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah ko bohut ziyaadah yaad karo.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اذْكُرُوا اللّٰهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيْرًا ۙ ۴۱

33:42 Aur subh-o-shaam us ki paaki bayaan karo.

وَّسَبِّحُوْهُ بُكْرَةً وَّاَصِيْلًا ۴۲

'Unwaan

- Hazraat-e-Ambiyaa' kay Nikaah say muta'alliq Sunnat-e-Elahi.
- Ambiyaa' Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki sifaat.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Risaalat aur Khatm-e-Nubuwwat kaa bayaan.
- Musalmaanon ko bakasrat Zikr-e-Elahi aur subh-o-shaam Tasbeeh karnay ki taakeed.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay tamaam Ummat ko yeh bataa diyaa keh us nay pichlay Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki tarah apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par bhi Nikaah kay mu'aamalay mayn wus'at farmaa'i' aur unhayn kaseer 'auraton kay saath Nikaah karnay ki ijaazat 'ataa farmaa'i' hay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa kaseer khawaateen say shaadiyaan farmaanaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki di hu'i khaas ijaazat say thaa aur Aap kaa yeh 'amal Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay dastoor kay 'ayn mutaabiq thaa.

[2] Is Aayat mayn muzakkar aulaad ki nafi nahin balkeh "Rijaal" ya'ni bari 'umr kay mardon mayn say kisi kay baap honay ki nafi hay. Hazrat Qaasim, Tayyab, Taahir aur Ibrahim رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay haqeeqi farzand thay woh us 'umr ko nah pohnchay keh unhayn rijaal ya'ni mard kahaa jaa'ay kiyonkeh woh bachpan mayn hi wafaat paa ga'ay thay.

[3] Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa aakhiri Nabi honaa qat'ee hay aur yeh baat Qur'aan-o-Hadees-o-Ijmaa'-e-Ummat say saabit hay. Lihaazaa jo Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat kay ba'd kisi aur ko Nubuwwat milnaa mumkin jaanay woh Khatm-e-Nubuwwat kaa munkir, kaafir aur Islaam say khaarij hay.

هُوَ الَّذِیْ یُصَلِّیْ عَلَیْكُمْ وَ مَلٰٓىِٕكَتُهٗ لِیُخْرِجَكُمْ مِّنَ
الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ ؕ وَ كَانَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ رَحِیْمًا ﴿۴۳﴾

33:43 Wohi (Allah) hay jo tum par rahmat bhayjtaa hay aur us kay Farishtay tumhaaray liye du'aa kartay hayn taakeh woh tumhayn andhayron say ujaalay ki taraf nikaalay aur woh Musalmaanon par meharbaan hay.

تَحِیَّتُهُمْ یَوْمَ یَلْقَوْنَهٗ سَلٰمٌ ۚۖ وَ اَعَدَّ لَهُمْ اَجْرًا كَرِیْمًا ﴿۴۴﴾

33:44 Jis din woh Allah say mulaaqaat karayn gay us waqt un kay liye miltay waqt kaa ibtedaa'i kalaam Salaam ho gaa aur Allah nay un kay liye 'izzat kaa sawaab taiyaar kar rakkhaa hay.

یٰۤاَیُّهَا النَّبِیُّ اِنَّاۤ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ شَاهِدًا وَّ مُبَشِّرًا وَّ نَذِیْرًا ﴿۴۵﴾ ۙ

33:45 Ay Nabi bayshak hum nay tumhayn gawaah[1] aur khushkhabri denay wala aur dar sunaanay wala;

وَّ دَاعِیًا اِلَى اللّٰهِ بِاِذْنِهٖ وَ سِرَاجًا مُّنِیْرًا ﴿۴۶﴾

33:46 Aur Allah ki taraf us kay hukm say bulaanay wala aur chamkaa denay wala aaftaab banaa kar bhayjaa.

وَ بَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ بِاَنَّ لَهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ فَضْلًا كَبِیْرًا ﴿۴۷﴾

33:47 Aur Imaan waalon ko khushkhabri day do keh un kay liye Allah kaa baraa fazl hay.

'Unwaan

- Ummat-e-Mustafaa ki fazeelat- o-sharf.
- Allah say mulaaqaat kay waqt ibtidaa'i kalaam Salaam ho gaa.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Faraa'iz-e-Mansabi aur 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Musalmaanon ko baray fazl ki bashaarat.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Arbi lafz "شَاهِد" kaa ayk ma'naa hay haazir-o-naazir ya'ni mushahadah farmaanay wala aur ayk ma'naa hay gawaah. Ahl-e-Sunnat kaa yeh 'aqeedah hay keh Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ataa say haazir-o-naazir hayn aur yeh 'aqeedah Aayaat, Ahaadees aur Buzurgaan-e-Deen kay aqwaal say saabit hay. Haazir kay lughwi ma'naa hayn saamnay moujood honaa ya'ni ghaa'ib nah honaa aur naazir kay ka'i ma'naa hayn jaisay daykhnay wala, aankh kaa til, nazar wagherah aur 'aalam mayn haazir-o-naazir kay Shar'ee ma'naa yeh hayn keh Qudsi Quwwat wala ayk hi jagah reh kar tamaam 'aalam ko apnay haath ki hathayli ki tarah daykhay aur door-o-qareeb ki aawaazayn sunay yaa ayk aan mayn tamaam 'aalam ki sayr karay aur saynkron mile door haajat mandon ki haajat rawaa'i karay. Yeh raftaar khwaah Rohaani ho yaa jism-e-misaali kay saath ho yaa usi jism say ho jo qabr mayn madfoon hay yaa kisi jagah moujood hay.

33:48 Aur kaafiron aur Munaafiqon ki baat nah maano aur un ki eezaa' par dar guzar kar do aur Allah par bharosah rakkho aur Allah kaafi kam banaanay wala hay.

وَلَا تُطِعِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَدَعْ اَذٰىهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى
اللّٰهِ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ وَكِيْلًا ﴿۴۸﴾

33:49 Ay Imaan waalo! Jab tum Musalmaan 'auraton say Nikaah karo phir unhayn baghayr haath lagaa'ay Talaaq day do to un par tumhaari wajah say ko'i 'iddat nahin jisay tum shumaar karo to unhayn faa'idah pohnchaao aur unhayn achchay tareeqay say choro.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا نَكَحْتُمُ الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ ثُمَّ
طَلَّقْتُمُوْهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ تَمَسُّوْهُنَّ فَمَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ
عِدَّةٍ تَعْتَدُّوْنَهَا ۚ فَمَتِّعُوْهُنَّ وَسَرِّحُوْهُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيْلًا ﴿۴۹﴾

33:50 Ay Nabi! Hum nay tumhaaray liye woh biwiyaan Halaal farmaa'een jinhayn tum mehar do aur tumhaari mamlookah kaneezayn jo Allah nay tumhayn Maal-e-Ghaneemat mayn deen aur tumhaaray chachaa ki baytiyaan aur tumhaari phoophiyon ki baytiyaan aur tumhaaray maamoo'on ki baytiyaan aur tumhaari khaalaa'on ki baytiyaan jinhon nay tumhaaray saath hijrat ki aur Imaan waali 'aurat (tumhaaray liye Halaal ki) agar woh apni jaan Nabi ki nazr karay, agar Nabi usay Nikaah mayn laanaa chaahay. Yeh khaas tumhaaray liye hay, deegar Musalmaanon kay liye nahin. Hamayn ma'loom hay jo Allah nay Musalmaanon par un ki biwiyon aur un ki mamlookah kaneezon mayn muqarrar kiyaa hay. (Yeh khosoosiyat is liye) taakeh tum par ko'i tangi nah ho aur Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اِنَّاۤ اَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ اَزْوَاجَكَ الّٰتِيْۤ اٰتَيْتَ
اُجُوْرَهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِيْنُكَ مِمَّاۤ اَفَآءَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكَ وَ
بَنٰتِ عَمِّكَ وَبَنٰتِ عَمّٰتِكَ وَبَنٰتِ خَالِكَ وَبَنٰتِ خٰلٰتِكَ
الّٰتِيْ هَاجَرْنَ مَعَكَ ۫ وَامْرَاَةً مُّؤْمِنَةً اِنْ وَّهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا
لِلنَّبِيِّ اِنْ اَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ اَنْ يَّسْتَنْكِحَهَا ۗ خَالِصَةً لَّكَ مِنْ
دُوْنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ؕ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا فَرَضْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيْۤ
اَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُهُمْ لِكَيْلَا يَكُوْنَ عَلَيْكَ
حَرَجٌ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿۵۰﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-o-Munaafiqeen ki eezaa say dar guzar karnay aur tawakkul karnay kaa hukm.
- Izdiwaaji ta'alluq qaa'im karnay say pehlay di jaanay waali Talaaq kaa Shar'ee hukm.
- Nikaah say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ki khusoosiyat.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ kay liye Nikaah ki khusoosi ri'aayat ki hikmat.

33:51 In mayn say jisay chaaho peechay hataa'o aur in mayn say jisay chaaho apnay paas jagah do[1] aur jinhayn tum nay 'alaihidah kar diyaa thaa un mayn say jisay tumhaaraa ji chaahay (apnay qareeb kar lo) to is mayn bhi tum par kuch gunaah nahin. Yeh is baat kay ziyaadah nazdeek hay keh un ki aankhayn thandi hon aur woh gham nah karayn aur tum unhayn jo kuch 'ataa farmaa'o us par woh sab ki sab raazi rahayn aur (Ay logo!) Allah jaantaa hay jo tum sab kay dilon mayn hay aur Allah 'ilm wala, hilm wala hay.	تُرْجِیْ مَنْ تَشَآءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَ تُـْٔوِیْۤ اِلَیْكَ مَنْ تَشَآءُ ؕ وَ مَنِ ابْتَغَیْتَ مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَیْكَ ؕ ذٰلِكَ اَدْنٰۤى اَنْ تَقَرَّ اَعْیُنُهُنَّ وَ لَا یَحْزَنَّ وَ یَرْضَیْنَ بِمَاۤ اٰتَیْتَهُنَّ كُلُّهُنَّ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ یَعْلَمُ مَا فِیْ قُلُوْبِكُمْ ؕ وَ كَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلِیْمًا حَلِیْمًا ﴿۵۱﴾
33:52 In kay ba'd (mazeed) 'auratayn tumhaaray liye Halaal nahin aur nah yeh keh in ki jagah aur biwiyaan badal lo agarcheh tumhayn un kaa husn pasand aa'ay magar tumhaari kaneezayn jo tumhaari milkiyat mayn hon aur Allah har cheez par nigehbaan hay.	لَا یَحِلُّ لَكَ النِّسَآءُ مِنْۢ بَعْدُ وَ لَاۤ اَنْ تَبَدَّلَ بِهِنَّ مِنْ اَزْوَاجٍ وَّ لَوْ اَعْجَبَكَ حُسْنُهُنَّ اِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ یَمِیْنُكَ ؕ وَ كَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ رَّقِیْبًا ﴿۵۲﴾ ع ٦ / ١٢ / ٣
33:53 Ay Imaan waalo! Nabi kay gharon mayn nah haazir ho jab tak ijaazat nah ho jaisay khaanay kay liye bulaayaa jaa'ay. Yoon nahin kay khud hi us kay paknay kaa intezaar kartay	یٰۤاَیُّهَا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَدْخُلُوْا بُیُوْتَ النَّبِیِّ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ یُّؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ اِلٰى طَعَامٍ غَیْرَ نٰظِرِیْنَ اِنٰىهُ ۙ وَ لٰكِنْ اِذَا

'Unwaan

- Huqooq-e-zoujiyat say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay liye khusoosi ikhtiyaar.
- Nikaah say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay liye paabandiyaan.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay gharon mayn jaanay say muta'alliq aadaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ mayn 'adl karnay yaa nah karnay say muta'alliq khusoosi ikhtiyaar milnay kay baawujood Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa mubaarak 'amal yeh thaa keh Aap tamaam Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ kay saath 'adl farmaatay aur un ki baariyaan baraabar rakhtay thay. Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay is 'amal mubaarak mayn ba'd waalay logon kay liye bari naseehat hay keh Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay ikhtiyaar milnay kay baawujood apni Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ mayn 'adl farmaayaa to jin logon ko yeh ikhtiyaar haasil nahin balkeh un par 'adl karnaa laazim hay to unhayn kis darjah 'adl karnay ki zaroorat hay.

دُعِيْتُمْ فَادْخُلُوْا فَاِذَا طَعِمْتُمْ فَانْتَشِرُوْا وَ لَا مُسْتَاْنِسِيْنَ
لِحَدِيْثٍ ؕ اِنَّ ذٰلِكُمْ كَانَ يُؤْذِي النَّبِيَّ فَيَسْتَحْيٖ مِنْكُمْ ٘ وَ
اللّٰهُ لَا يَسْتَحْيٖ مِنَ الْحَقِّ ؕ وَ اِذَا سَاَلْتُمُوْهُنَّ مَتَاعًا
فَسْـَٔلُوْهُنَّ مِنْ وَّرَآءِ حِجَابٍ ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ اَطْهَرُ لِقُلُوْبِكُمْ وَ
قُلُوْبِهِنَّ ؕ وَ مَا كَانَ لَكُمْ اَنْ تُؤْذُوْا رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ وَ لَاۤ اَنْ
تَنْكِحُوْۤا اَزْوَاجَهٗ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖۤ اَبَدًا ؕ اِنَّ ذٰلِكُمْ كَانَ عِنْدَ
اللّٰهِ عَظِيْمًا ۝۵۳

raho haan jab tumhayn bulaayaa jaa'ay to daakhil ho jaa'o phir jab khaanaa khaa lo to chalay jaa'o' aur yeh nah ho keh baaton say dil behlaatay hu'ay bethay raho bayshak yeh baat Nabi ko eezaa dayti hay to woh tumhaaraa lihaaz farmaatay thay aur Allah Haq farmaanay mayn sharmaataa nahin aur jab tum Nabi ki biwiyon say ko'i saamaan maango to parday kay baahar say maango tumhaaray dilon aur un kay dilon kay liye yeh ziyaadah paakeezgi ki baat hay[1] aur tumhaaray liye hargiz Jaa'iz nahin keh Rasoolullaah ko eezaa do aur nah yeh Jaa'iz hay keh un kay ba'd kabhi un ki biwiyon say Nikaah karo. Bayshak yeh Allah kay nazdeek bari sakht baat hay.

اِنْ تُبْدُوْا شَیْـًٔا اَوْ تُخْفُوْهُ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَیْءٍ عَلِیْمًا ۝۵۴

33:54 Agar tum ko'i baat zaahir karo yaa chupaa'o to bayshak Allah sab kuch jaantaa hay.

لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَیْهِنَّ فِیْۤ اٰبَآىٕهِنَّ وَ لَاۤ اَبْنَآىٕهِنَّ وَ لَاۤ اِخْوَانِهِنَّ

33:55 'Auraton par un kay

'Unwaan

- Dilon ko paakeezah rakhnay kaa ayk ayhtemaam.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko aziyyat daynaa aur Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ say Nikaah Haraam hay.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sab kuch jaantaa hay.
- Un logon kaa bayaan jin say pardah nahin.

Haashiyah

[1] Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ Ummat ki maa'ayn hayn aur un kay baaray mayn ko'i shakhs apnay dil mayn buraa khayaal laanay kaa tasawwur tak nahin kar saktaa, is kay baawujood Musalmaanon ko yeh hukm diyaa gayaa keh un say ko'i cheez maangni hay to parday kay peechay say maango taakeh kisi kay dil mayn ko'i Shaitaani khayaal paydaa nah ho. Jab Ummat ki maa'on kay baaray mayn yeh hukm hay to 'aam 'auraton kay baaray mayn kiyaa hukm ho gaa? 'Aam 'auraton ko pardah karnay aur ajnabi mardon ko un say pardah karnay ki haajat ziyaadah hay kiyonkeh logon ki nazar mayn un ki woh haysiyat aur maqaam nahin jo Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ kaa hay, is liye yahaan dil mayn Shaitaani waswasay aanay aur bayhoodah khayaalaat paydaa honay kaa imkaan ziyaadah hay.

وَلَآ اَبْنَآءِ اِخْوَانِهِنَّ وَلَآ اَبْنَآءِ اَخَوٰتِهِنَّ وَلَا نِسَآئِهِنَّ وَ
لَا مَا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُهُنَّ ۚ وَاتَّقِيْنَ اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلٰى
كُلِّ شَیْءٍ شَهِیْدًا ﴿۵۵﴾

baapon[1] aur bayton aur bhaa'iyon aur bhateejon aur bhaanjon aur apnay Deen ki 'auraton aur apni kaneezon kay baaray mayn (pardah nah karnay mayn) ko'i muzaa'iqah nahin aur Allah say darti raho. Bayshak Allah har cheez par nigehbaan hay.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ وَ مَلٰٓئِكَتَهٗ یُصَلُّوْنَ عَلَى النَّبِیِّ ؕ یٰۤاَیُّهَا الَّذِیْنَ
اٰمَنُوْا صَلُّوْا عَلَیْهِ وَ سَلِّمُوْا تَسْلِیْمًا ﴿۵۶﴾

33:56 Bayshak Allah aur us kay Farishtay Nabi par Durood bhaijtay hayn. Ay Imaan waalo! Un par Durood aur khoob Salaam bhayjo.

اِنَّ الَّذِیْنَ یُؤْذُوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَ رَسُوْلَهٗ لَعَنَهُمُ اللّٰهُ فِی الدُّنْیَا وَ
الْاٰخِرَةِ وَ اَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا مُّهِیْنًا ﴿۵۷﴾

33:57 Bayshak jo Allah aur us kay Rasool ko eezaa detay hayn un par Dunyaa aur Aakhirat mayn Allah nay la'nat farmaa di hay aur Allah nay un kay liye ruswaa kar denay wala 'azaab taiyaar kar rakkhaa hay.[2]

وَ الَّذِیْنَ یُؤْذُوْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ بِغَیْرِ مَا

33:58 Aur jo Imaan waalay mardon aur 'auraton ko baghayr kuch kiye sataatay hayn to

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur Farishton kaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Durood aur Musalmaanon ko Durood-o-Salaam kaa hukm.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko eezaa denay waalon kaa anjaam.
- Musalmaanon ko naa-haq eezaa daynaa khulaa gunaah hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Jab pardah karnay kaa hukm naazil huaa to 'auraton kay baap, bayton aur qareeb kay rishtah daaron nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki khidmat mayn 'arz ki: Yaa Rasoolullaah! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Kiyaa hum apni maa'on aur baytiyon kay saath parday kay baahir say guftugo karayn? Is par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i jis mayn un logon kaa bayaan kar diyaa gayaa jin say pardah nahin hay. Note: Yahaan Aayat mayn chachaa aur maamoon kaa saraahat kay saath zikr nahin kiyaa gayaa kiyonkeh woh waalidayn kay hukm mayn hayn.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is say paak hay keh ko'i usay eezaa day sakay yaa usay kisi say eezaa pohnchay, is liye yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko eezaa denay say muraad us kay hukm ki mukhaalafat karnaa hay aur gunaahon kaa irtikaab karnaa hay yaa yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa zikr sirf ta'zeem kay tor par hay jabkeh haqeeqat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool ko eezaa denay say muraad khaas Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko eezaa daynaa hay.

اكْتَسَبُوْا فَقَدِ احْتَمَلُوْا بُهْتَانًا وَّ اِثْمًا مُّبِيْنًا ﴿۵۸﴾ ع

unhon nay bohtaan aur khulay gunaah kaa bojh uthaa liyaa hay.①

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّاَزْوَاجِكَ وَ بَنٰتِكَ وَ نِسَآءِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ
يُدْنِيْنَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلَابِيْبِهِنَّ ؕ ذٰلِكَ اَدْنٰۤى اَنْ يُّعْرَفْنَ
فَلَا يُؤْذَيْنَ ؕ وَ كَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿۵۹﴾

33:59 Ay Nabi! Apni biwiyon aur apni Saahab-zaadiyon aur Musalmaanon ki 'auraton say farmaa do keh apni chaadaron kaa ayk hissah apnay opar daalay rakkhayn, yeh is say ziyaadah nazdeek hay keh woh pehchaani jaa'ayn to unhayn sataayaa nah jaa'ay aur Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

لَئِنْ لَّمْ يَنْتَهِ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ وَ الَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ وَّ
الْمُرْجِفُوْنَ فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ لَنُغْرِيَنَّكَ بِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَا يُجَاوِرُوْنَكَ
فِيْهَاۤ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿۶۰﴾

33:60 Munaafiq aur woh jin kay dilon mayn marz hay aur woh log jo Madeenah mayn jhooti khabrayn phaylaanay waalay hayn② agar baaz nah aa'ay to zaroor hum tumhayn un kay khilaaf uksaa'ayn gay phir woh Madeenah mayn tumhaaray paas nah rahayn gay magar thoray din.

'Unwaan

- Musalmaan 'auraton ko parday kaa hukm aur is kaa faa'idah.
- Munaafiqon ko apni rawish say baaz nah aanay par sakht tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① 'Allaamah Isma'eel Haqqi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn: Yahaan Imaan waalon ko aziyyat denay kaa zikr Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko aziyyat denay kay saath huaa jesaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko aziyyat denay kaa zikr Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko aziyyat denay kay saath huaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh Imaan waalon ko aziyyat daynaa goyaa keh Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko aziyyat daynaa hay aur Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko aziyyat daynaa goyaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko aziyyat daynaa hay to jis tarah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko aziyyat denay wala Dunyaa aur Aakhirat mayn la'nat kaa mustahiq hay isi tarah Imaan waalon ko aziyyat denay wala bhi donon jahaan mayn la'nat-o-ruswaa'i kaa haqdaar hay.(Rooh-ul-Bayaan, al-Ahzaab, teht al-Aayat: 58, Jild 7, Safhah 239)

② Ghalat khabrayn phaylaa kar Musalmaanon ki hoslah shikni karnay waalay dil kay Munaafiqon ki haalat ko aaj kay dor mayn aasaani say samajhnaa ho to chand din akhbaar parh kar daykh layn keh maghrib kay ghulaam likhaari, Musalmaanon ko apnay maghribi aaqaa'on say daraanay kay liye un ki taaqat, taraqqi, tehzeeb, ko kesay barhaa charhaa kar aur Musalmaanon ki taaqat, tehzeeb aur maazi-o-haal ko kis tarah taareek banaa kar paysh kartay hayn.

مَّلْعُوْنِيْنَ ۚۛ اَيْنَمَا ثُقِفُوْٓا اُخِذُوْا وَقُتِّلُوْا تَقْتِيْلًا ﴿٦١﴾ معانقة ١٢

33:61 Allah ki rahmat say door kiye hu'ay log hayn, jahaan kaheen paa'ay jaa'ayn unhayn pakar liyaa jaa'ay aur gin gin kar unhayn qatl kar diyaa jaa'ay.

سُنَّةَ اللّٰهِ فِي الَّذِيْنَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللّٰهِ تَبْدِيْلًا ﴿٦٢﴾ الربع

33:62 Allah kaa dastoor chalaa aataa hay un logon mayn jo pehlay guzar ga'ay aur tum Allah kay dastoor kay liye hargiz ko'i tabdeeli nah paa'o gay.

يَسْـَٔلُكَ النَّاسُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ ؕ قُلْ اِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَا يُدْرِيْكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ تَكُوْنُ قَرِيْبًا ﴿٦٣﴾

33:63 Log tum say Qiyaamat kay muta'alliq sawaal kartay hayn, tum farmaa'o: Is kaa 'ilm to Allah hi kay paas hay[①] aur tum kiyaa jaano shaayad Qiyaamat qareeb hi ho.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَعَنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَاَعَدَّ لَهُمْ سَعِيْرًا ﴿٦٤﴾ۙ

33:64 Bayshak Allah nay kaafiron par la'nat farmaa'i aur un kay liye bharakti aag taiyaar kar rakkhi hay.

خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَآ اَبَدًا ۚ لَا يَجِدُوْنَ وَلِيًّا وَّلَا نَصِيْرًا ﴿٦٥﴾ۚ

33:65 Us mayn hamayshah rahayn gay (us mayn) nah ko'i himaayati paa'ayn gay aur nah madadgaar.

يَوْمَ تُقَلَّبُ وُجُوْهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ يَقُوْلُوْنَ يٰلَيْتَنَآ اَطَعْنَا اللّٰهَ وَاَطَعْنَا الرَّسُوْلَا ﴿٦٦﴾

33:66 Jis din un kay chehray aag mayn baar baar ultay jaa'ayn gay[②] to kehtay hon gay: Haa'ay! Ay kaash! Hum nay Allah kaa hukm maanaa hotaa aur Rasool kaa hukm maanaa hotaa.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-o-Munaafiqeen say muta'alliq Dastoor-e-Elahi.
- Qiyaamat zaroor aa'ay gi agarcheh us kaa waqt ma'loom nahin.
- Kaafiron kaa anjaam.
- 'Azaab-e-Jahannam ki kayfiyat aur kaafiron ki hasrat.

Haashiyah

① 'Allaamah Ahmad Saawi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn: Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko yeh farmaanay kaa hukm us waqt diyaa gayaa jab un say Qiyaamat kay baaray mayn sawaal huaa thaa warnah Hamaaray Piyaaray Nabi صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم jab dunyaa say tashreef lay ga'ay us waqt tak Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap ko tamaam Ghaybon kaa 'ilm aataa farmaa diyaa thaa aur un mayn say ayk Qiyaamat kaa 'ilm hay laykin unhayn yeh 'ilm chupaanay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa thaa (is liye Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Ummat ko Qiyaamat kaa mu'aiyyan waqt nahin bataayaa). (Saawi, al-Ahzaab, teht al-Aayat: 63. Jild 5, Safhah 1658)

② Jahannam mayn kaafiron kay pooray jism par 'azaab ho gaa yahaan Aayat mayn chehray ko khaas karnay ki wajah yeh hay keh chehrah insaan kay jism kaa sab say mukarram aur mu'azzam 'uzw hotaa hay aur jab un kaa chehrah baar baar aag mayn ulat rahaa ho gaa to yeh un kay liye bohut ziyaadah zillat aur ruswaa'i kaa baa'is ho gaa.

وَقَالُوْا رَبَّنَآ اِنَّآ اَطَعْنَا سَادَتَنَا وَكُبَرَآءَنَا فَاَضَلُّوْنَا السَّبِيْلَا ﴿۶۷﴾

33:67 Aur kahayn gay Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hum apnay sardaaron aur apnay baron kay kehnay par chalay to unhon nay hamayn raah say bhatkaa diyaa.

رَبَّنَآ اٰتِهِمْ ضِعْفَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ وَالْعَنْهُمْ لَعْنًا كَبِيْرًا ﴿۶۸﴾ ع

ع ۸ ۵

33:68 Ay Hamaaray Rab! Unhayn dugnaa ‘azaab day aur un par bari la’nat kar.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّذِيْنَ اٰذَوْا مُوْسٰى فَبَرَّاَهُ اللّٰهُ مِمَّا قَالُوْا ؕ وَكَانَ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَجِيْهًا ﴿۶۹﴾ ؕ

33:69 Ay Imaan waalo! Un logon jaisay nah honaa jinhon nay Musaa ko sataayaa[1] to Allah nay Musaa kaa us shay say bari honaa dikhaa diyaa, jo unhon nay kahaa thaa aur Musaa Allah kay haan bari wajaahat wala hay.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَقُوْلُوْا قَوْلًا سَدِيْدًا ﴿۷۰﴾ ۙ

33:70 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah say daro aur seedhi baat kahaa karo.

يُّصْلِحْ لَكُمْ اَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوْبَكُمْ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّطِعِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿۷۱﴾

33:71 Allah tumhaaray a’maal tumhaaray liye sanwaar day gaa aur tumhaaray gunaah bakhsh day gaa aur jo Allah aur us kay Rasool ki farmaanbardaari karay us nay bari kaamyaabi paa’i.

اِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْاَمَانَةَ عَلَى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَالْجِبَالِ

33:72 Bayshak hum nay aasmaanon aur zameen aur pahaaron par amaanat paysh

‘Unwaan

- Payrokaar kaafiron ki taraf say apni gumraahi kaa ‘uzr aur Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn darkhwaast.
- Musalmaanon ko Bani-Israa’eel kay tarz-e-‘amal say bachnay ki naseehat.
- Allah say darnay aur Haq baat kehnay kaa hukm aur is par ‘amal kaa samrah.
- Insaan Amaanat-e-Elahi kaa ameen hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh zaroori nahin keh Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُمْ say ko’i aysaa kaam sarzad huaa ho jis say Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّمَ ko aziyyat pohnchi thi aur is par unhayn yahaan Aayat mayn tambeeh ki ga’i, balkeh ‘ayn mumkin hay keh aa’indah aesay kaam say bachaanay kay liye paysh bandi kay tor par unhayn tambeeh ki ga’i ho.

فَاَبَيۡنَ اَنۡ يَّحۡمِلۡنَهَا وَاَشۡفَقۡنَ مِنۡهَا وَحَمَلَهَا الۡاِنۡسَانُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ ظَلُوۡمًا جَهُوۡلًا ۙ﴿۷۲﴾	farmaa'i to unhon nay us kay uthaanay say inkaar kar diyaa aur us say dar ga'ay aur insaan nay us amaanat ko uthaa liyaa[1] bayshak woh ziyaadati karnay wala baraa naadaan hay.
لِّيُعَذِّبَ اللّٰهُ الۡمُنٰفِقِيۡنَ وَالۡمُنٰفِقٰتِ وَالۡمُشۡرِكِيۡنَ وَالۡمُشۡرِكٰتِ وَيَتُوۡبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَى الۡمُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ وَالۡمُؤۡمِنٰتِ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوۡرًا رَّحِيۡمًا ﴿۷۳﴾ ع ۹ / ۵ / ۶	**33:73** Taakeh Allah Munaafiq mardon aur Munaafiq 'auraton aur Mushrik mardon aur Mushrik 'auraton ko 'azaab day aur Allah Musalmaan mardon aur Musalmaan 'auraton ki toubah qubool farmaa'ay aur Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

34 Surat-us-Sabaa Makkiyyah 58 | (Is mayn 6 rukoo' aur 54 Aayatain hayn)

٣٤ سُوۡرَةُ سَبَاٍ مَّكِّيَّةٌ ۵۸ | اٰياتها: ۵۴ ركوعاتها: ۶

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ	Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.
اَلۡحَمۡدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِىۡ لَهٗ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِى الۡاَرۡضِ وَلَهُ الۡحَمۡدُ فِى الۡاٰخِرَةِ ؕ وَهُوَ الۡحَكِيۡمُ الۡخَبِيۡرُ ﴿۱﴾	**34:1** Tamaam ta'reefayn Allah kay liye hayn jis ki milkiyat mayn hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay aur Aakhirat mayn usi ki ta'reef hay aur wohi hikmat wala, khabardaar hay.

'Unwaan

- Insaan par amaanat paysh karnay ki hikmat.
- Tamaam ta'reefon kaa haqeeqi mustahiq sirf Allah hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn amaanat say kiyaa muraad hay, is kay baaray mayn Mufassireen kay mukhtalif aqwaal hayn, un mayn say do qoul yeh hayn. (1) Amaanat say muraad Taa'at-o-Faraa'iz hayn jinhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay bandon par paysh kiyaa, unheen ko aasmaanon, zameenon aur pahaaron par paysh kiyaa thaa keh agar woh unhayn adaa karayn gay to sawaab diye jaa'ayn gay aur nah adaa karayn gay to 'azaab kiye jaa'ayn gay. (2) Amaanat say muraad Namaazayn adaa karnaa, Zakaat daynaa, Ramadaan kay rozay rakhnaa, Khaanah-e-Ka'bah kaa Haj karnaa, sach bolnaa, naap tol mayn aur logon ki amaanaton mayn 'adl karnaa hay.

34:2 Woh jaantaa hay jo kuch zameen mayn daakhil hotaa hotaa hay aur jo zameen say nikaltaa hay[1] aur jo kuch aasmaan say utartaa hay aur jo us mayn charhtaa hay[2] aur wohi meherban bakhshnay wala hay.

يَعۡلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي الۡاَرۡضِ وَمَا يَخۡرُجُ مِنۡهَا وَمَا يَنۡزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ وَمَا يَعۡرُجُ فِيۡهَا ؕ وَهُوَ الرَّحِيۡمُ الۡغَفُوۡرُ ﴿۲﴾

34:3 Aur kaafiron nay kahaa! Hum par Qiyaamat nah aa'ay gi. Tum farmaa'o: Kiyon nahin, meray Rab ki qasam jo Ghayb jaannay wala hay bayshak woh (Qiyaamat) tum par zaroor aa'ay gi. Aasmaanon mayn aur zameen mayn zarrah baraabar bhi ko'i cheez us say posheedah nahin hay aur zarrah say bhi ko'i choti aur bari cheez nahin hay magar woh ayk saaf bayaan karnay waali Kitaab mayn hay.[3]

وَقَالَ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا لَا تَاۡتِيۡنَا السَّاعَةُ ؕ قُلۡ بَلٰى وَرَبِّيۡ لَتَاۡتِيَنَّكُمۡ ۙ عٰلِمِ الۡغَيۡبِ ۚ لَا يَعۡزُبُ عَنۡهُ مِثۡقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَلَا فِي الۡاَرۡضِ وَلَاۤ اَصۡغَرُ مِنۡ ذٰلِكَ وَلَاۤ اَكۡبَرُ اِلَّا فِيۡ كِتٰبٍ مُّبِيۡنٍ ۙ ﴿۳﴾

34:4 Taakeh Allah Imaan laanay waalon aur achchay a'maal karnay waalon ko badlah day, un kay liye bakhshish aur 'izzat ki rozi hay.

لِّيَجۡزِيَ الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمۡ مَّغۡفِرَةٌ وَّرِزۡقٌ كَرِيۡمٌ ﴿۴﴾

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilm, rahmat aur maghfirat kaa bayaan.
- Qiyaamat aur 'Ilm-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Qiyaamat kaa maqsad.

Haashiyah

[1] "Jo kuch zameen kay andar daakhil hotaa hay" say muraad baarish kaa paani, murday aur dafeenay wagherah hayn, "Jo zameen say nikaltaa hay" say muraad sabzah, darakht, chashmay, kaanayn aur hashr kay waqt murday waghayrah hayn.

[2] "Jo kuch aasmaan ki taraf say utartaa hay" say muraad baarish, baraf, olay, tarah tarah ki barakatayn aur Farishtay hayn "Jo aasmaanon mayn charhtaa hay" say muraad Farishtay, du'aa'ayn aur bandon kay nayk 'amal hayn.

[3] Is Kitaab say muraad Loh-e-Mehfooz hay.

34:5 Aur jinhon nay hum say muqaabalah kartay hu'ay hamaari Aayaton (ko jhutlaanay) mayn koshish ki un kay liye sakht 'azaab mayn say dardnaak 'azaab hay.[1]	وَالَّذِيْنَ سَعَوْ فِيْٓ اٰيٰتِنَا مُعٰجِزِيْنَ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّنْ رِّجْزٍ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿٥﴾
34:6 Aur jinhayn 'ilm diyaa gayaa hay woh samajhtay hayn jo kuch tumhaari taraf Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say naazil kiyaa gayaa hay wohi Haq hay aur woh 'izzat waalay, Hamd kay mustahiq (Allah) kay rastay ki taraf rehnumaa'i kartaa hay.	وَيَرَى الَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ الَّذِيْٓ اُنْزِلَ اِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ هُوَ الْحَقَّ ۙ وَيَهْدِيْٓ اِلٰى صِرَاطِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْحَمِيْدِ ﴿٦﴾
34:7 Aur kaafir bolay: Kiyaa hum tumhayn aysaa mard bataa dayn jo tumhayn khabar day keh jab tum bilkul rayzah rayzah ho jaa'o gay to phir tum dubaarah na'i paydaa'ish mayn ho gay.	وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا هَلْ نَدُلُّكُمْ عَلٰى رَجُلٍ يُّنَبِّئُكُمْ اِذَا مُزِّقْتُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ ۙ اِنَّكُمْ لَفِيْ خَلْقٍ جَدِيْدٍ ﴿٧﴾
34:8 Kiyaa is Nabi nay (Allah) par jhoot baandhaa hay yaa isay paagal pan kaa marz hay? Balkeh woh log jo Aakhirat par Imaan nahin laatay woh 'azaab aur door ki gumraahi mayn hayn.[2]	اَفْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا اَمْ بِهٖ جِنَّةٌ ۭ بَلِ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ فِي الْعَذَابِ وَالضَّلٰلِ الْبَعِيْدِ ﴿٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Aayaat-e-Elahi jhutlaanay waalon kaa anjaam.
- Qur'aan say muta'alliq Ahl-e-Imaan kaa 'aqeedah.
- Kuffaar kaa Qiyaamat-o-Risaalat kaa inkaar aur Jawaab-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaton mayn koshish do tarah ki hay. Ayk achchi aur doosri buri. Qur'aan-e-Paak ki Aayaat ko samajhnay yaa samjhaanay ki koshish, un say masaa'il-o-asraar nikaalnay ki koshish achchi aur 'ibaadat hay, laykin unhayn ghalat saabit karnay, un mayn baahami takraa'o dikhaanay aur unhayn jhutlaanay ki koshish buri aur Kufr hay. Yahaan Aayat mayn yeh doosri koshish muraad hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn ayk ayhtemaal yeh hay keh yeh kuffaar ki guftugoo kaa baqiyah hissah hay aur ayk ayhtemaal yeh hay keh jo kuffaar guftugoo sun rahay thay, unhon nay kahaa keh kiyaa is Nabi nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf yeh baat mansoob kar kay us par jhoot baandhaa hay yaa isay junoon kaa marz hay jo woh aeysi 'ajeeb-o-ghareeb baatayn kehtay hayn. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un kaa rad kartay hu'ay farmaayaa keh Meray Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم in donon baaton say paak aur bari hayn albattah Qiyaamat-o-Hisaab kay munkir kuffaar 'azaab aur door ki gumraahi mayn hayn.

34:9 To kiyaa unhon nay nah daykhaa jo aasmaan aur zameen un kay aagay aur peechay hay. Agar hum chaahayn to unhayn zameen mayn dhansaa dayn yaa un par aasmaan kaa tukraa giraa dayn bayshak is mayn har rujoo' laanay waalay banday kay liye nishaani hay.[1]	أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُم مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَ الْأَرْضِ ۚ إِن نَّشَأْ نَخْسِفْ بِهِمُ الْأَرْضَ أَوْ نُسْقِطْ عَلَيْهِمْ كِسَفًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُّنِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾
34:10 Aur bayshak hum nay Daawood ko apni taraf say baraa fazl diyaa. Ay pahaaro aur parindo! Is kay saath (Allah ki taraf) rujoo' karo aur hum nay us kay liye lohaa narm kar diyaa.	وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا دَاوُودَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا ۖ يَا جِبَالُ أَوِّبِي مَعَهُ وَالطَّيْرَ ۖ وَ أَلَنَّا لَهُ الْحَدِيدَ ﴿١٠﴾
34:11 Keh kushaadah zirhayn banaa'o[2] aur banaanay mayn andaazay kaa lihaaz rakkho aur tum sab nayki karo bayshak mayn tumhaaray kaam daykh rahaa hoon.	أَنِ اعْمَلْ سَابِغَاتٍ وَقَدِّرْ فِي السَّرْدِ ۖ وَاعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا ۖ إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ko sakht tambeeh.
- Hazrat Daawood عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام kaa zikr aur fazaa'il.
- Hazrat Daawood عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام ko zirah saazi aur ahl-e-khaanah ko nayk a'maal ki hidaayat.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar kaa rad karnay kay ba'd irshaad farmaayaa keh kiyaa woh andhay hayn keh unhon nay aasmaan aur zameen ki taraf nazar hi nahin daali aur apnay aagay peechay daykhaa hi nahin jo unhayn ma'aloom ho jaataa keh woh har taraf say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay qabzay mayn hayn. Agar hum chaahayn to un ki takzeeb aur inkaar ki sazaa mayn Qaaroon ki tarah unhayn zameen mayn dhansaa dayn yaa un par aasmaan kaa ko'i tukraa giraa dayn. Bayshak zameen aur aasmaan ki taraf nazar karnay aur un mayn ghour-o-fikr karnay mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf rujoo' laanay waalay har banday kay liye nishaani hay jo is baat par dalaalat karti hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ murdon ko dubaarah zindah karnay, munkir ko 'azaab denay aur har mumkin cheez par qaadir hay.

[2] Hazrat Daawood عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام apnay haath say zirhayn banaa kar baychaa kartay thay, is say ma'loom huaa keh saahib-e-fazeelat kisi shakhsiyat kaa zaree'ah-e-ma'aash kay liye ko'i san'at aur fan seekhnaa Jaa'iz hay, is say us kay martabay mayn ko'i kami nah ho gi. 'Umoomi tor par har shakhs ko chaahiye keh woh apnay haath ki mehnat say kamaa'ay aur us say khud bhi khaa'ay aur doosron ko bhi khilaa'ay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Kisi nay hargiz is say behtar khaanaa nahin khaayaa jo woh apnay haath ki kamaa'i say khaa'ay aur bayshak Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Nabi Hazrat Daawood عَلَیْهِ السَّلَام apnay haath ki kamaa'i say khaayaa kartay thay. (Bukhaari, Jild 2, Safhah 11, al-Hadees: 2072)

34:12 Aur hawaa ko Sulaymaan kay qaaboo mayn day diyaa, us kaa subh kaa chalnaa ayk maheenay ki raah aur shaam kaa chalnaa ayk maheenay ki raah (kay baraabar) hotaa thaa aur hum nay us kay liye pighlay hu'ay taambay kaa chashmah bahaa diyaa aur kuch jin (qaaboo mayn day diye) jo us kay aagay us kay Rab kay hukm say kaam kartay thay aur un mayn say jo bhi Hamaaray hukm say phiray hum usay bharakti aag kaa 'azaab chakhaa'ayn gay.

وَلِسُلَيْمٰنَ الرِّيْحَ غُدُوُّهَا شَهْرٌ وَّ رَوَاحُهَا شَهْرٌ ۚ وَ اَسَلْنَا لَهٗ
عَيْنَ الْقِطْرِ ؕ وَ مِنَ الْجِنِّ مَنْ يَّعْمَلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بِاِذْنِ
رَبِّهٖ ؕ وَ مَنْ يَّزِغْ مِنْهُمْ عَنْ اَمْرِنَا نُذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ
السَّعِيْرِ ﴿۱۲﴾

34:13 Woh jinnaat Sulaymaan kay liye har woh cheez banaatay thay jo woh chaahtaa thaa, oonchay oonchay mehel aur tasweerayn[1] aur baray baray hozon kay baraabar piyaalay aur ayk hi jagah jami hu'i daygayn. Ay Daawood ki aal! Shukr karo aur meray bandon mayn shukr waalay kam hayn.

يَعْمَلُوْنَ لَهٗ مَا يَشَآءُ مِنْ مَّحَارِيْبَ وَ تَمَاثِيْلَ وَ جِفَانٍ
كَالْجَوَابِ وَ قُدُوْرٍ رّٰسِيٰتٍ ؕ اِعْمَلُوْۤا اٰلَ دَاوٗدَ شُكْرًا ؕ وَ
قَلِيْلٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِيَ الشَّكُوْرُ ﴿۱۳﴾

34:14 Phir jab hum nay Sulaymaan par mout kaa hukm bhayjaa[2] to jinon ko us ki mout zameen ki deemak nay hi bataa'i jo us kaa 'asaa

فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَوْتَ مَا دَلَّهُمْ عَلٰى مَوْتِهٖۤ اِلَّا دَآبَّةُ
الْاَرْضِ تَاْكُلُ مِنْسَاَتَهٗ ۚ فَلَمَّا خَرَّ تَبَيَّنَتِ الْجِنُّ اَنْ لَّوْ

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay Fazaa'il-o-Mo'jizaat.
- Jinnaat kaa musakhkhar honaa aur Aal-e-Daawood ko shukr ki taakeed.
- Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki wafaat aur jinnaat par kashf-e-haqeeqat.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Sharee'at mayn tasweer banaanaa Haraam nah thaa. Hamaari Sharee'at mayn jaandaar ki tasweer banaanaa Haraam hay.

[2] Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn du'aa ki thi keh un ki wafaat kaa haal jinnaat par zaahir nah ho, taakeh logon ko ma'loom ho jaa'ay keh jin Ghayb nahin jaantay, chunaancheh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki wafaat kay pooray ayk saal ba'd tak jinnaat is par muttala' nah hu'ay yahaan tak keh Hukm-e-Elahi say deemak nay Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa 'asaa khaa liyaa aur us kay sahaaray qaa'im Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Jism-e-Mubaarak zameen par tashreef lay aayaa. Us waqt jinnaat ko Wafaat-e-Sulaymaan kaa 'ilm huaa.

كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوا فِي الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ﴿١٤﴾

khaa rahi thi phir jab Sulaymaan zameen par aa rahaa to jinon par yeh haqeeqat khul ga'i keh agar woh Ghayb jaantay hotay to is zillat aur khuwaari kay 'azaab mayn nah rehtaay.①

لَقَدْ كَانَ لِسَبَإٍ فِي مَسْكَنِهِمْ آيَةٌ ۖ جَنَّتَانِ عَنْ يَمِينٍ وَ
شِمَالٍ ۖ كُلُوا مِنْ رِزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ ۚ بَلْدَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ
وَرَبٌّ غَفُورٌ ﴿١٥﴾

34:15 Bayshak Qoum-e-Sabaa kay liye un ki aabaadi mayn nishaani thi, do baagh thay ayk daa'ayn taraf aur doosraa baa'ayn taraf. Apnay Rab kaa rizq khaa'o aur us kaa shukr adaa karo. Paakeezah sheher hay aur bakhshnay wala Rab.

فَأَعْرَضُوا فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ وَبَدَّلْنَاهُمْ
بِجَنَّتَيْهِمْ جَنَّتَيْنِ ذَوَاتَيْ أُكُلٍ خَمْطٍ وَأَثْلٍ وَشَيْءٍ مِنْ
سِدْرٍ قَلِيلٍ ﴿١٦﴾

34:16 To unhon nay munh phayraa to hum nay un par zor kaa saylaab bhaijaa aur un kay baaghon kay 'iwaz do baagh unhayn badal diye jo karway phal waalay aur jhaa'o waalay aur kuch thori si bayriyon waalay thay.

ذَٰلِكَ جَزَيْنَاهُمْ بِمَا كَفَرُوا ۖ وَهَلْ نُجَازِي إِلَّا الْكَفُورَ ﴿١٧﴾

34:17 Hum nay unhayn un ki naa-shukri ki wajah say yeh badlah diyaa aur hum usi ko sazaa detay hayn jo naa-shukraa ho.②

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Sabaa par In'aam-e-Elahi aur unhayn shukr ki taakeed.
- Qoum-e-Sabaa ki shukr say roo-gardaani aur un kaa anjaam.
- Naa-shukri kaa nateejah.

Haashiyah

① Jinnaat Ghayb kaa 'ilm nahin rakhtay, un say Ghayb ki baat daryaaft karnaa Haraam hay aur aa'indah ki baat poochnaa 'aqlan himaaqat, Shar'an Haraam aur un ki Ghayb daani kaa ay'teqaad ho to Kufr hay.

② Sabaa waalon kay haalaat-o-anjaam say ma'loom huaa keh nay'maton ki naa-shukri un kay zawaal aur masaa'ib-o-aalaam mayn mubtalaa honay kaa sabab ban jaati hay, lihaazaa is say bachnaa chaahiye.

وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْقُرَى الَّتِي بٰرَكْنَا فِيهَا قُرًى
ظَاهِرَةً وَّقَدَّرْنَا فِيهَا السَّيْرَ ۖ سِيرُوا فِيهَا لَيَالِيَ وَأَيَّامًا
اٰمِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

34:18 Aur hum nay un (Sabaa waalon) aur un shehron kay darmiyaan bohut si numaayaan bastiyaan banaa deen jin mayn hum nay barakat rakkhi thi aur un bastiyon mayn safar ko ayk andaazay par rakkhaa (aur unhayn farmaayaa:) Un mayn raaton aur dinon ko amn-o-amaan say chalo.

فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا بٰعِدْ بَيْنَ أَسْفَارِنَا وَظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنٰهُمْ
أَحَادِيثَ وَمَزَّقْنٰهُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ
صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿١٩﴾

34:19 To unhon nay kahaa: Ay Hamaaray Rab! hamaaray safaron mayn doori daal day aur unhon nay khud apnaa hi nuqsaan kiyaa to hum nay unhayn qissay kahaaniyaan banaa diyaa aur unhayn bilkul judaa judaa kar diyaa. Bayshak is mayn har baray sabr waalay, har baray shukr waalay kay liye zaroor nishaaniyaan hayn.

وَلَقَدْ صَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِبْلِيسُ ظَنَّهُ فَاتَّبَعُوهُ إِلَّا فَرِيقًا مِّنَ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

34:20 Aur bayshak Iblees nay un par apnaa gumaan sach kar dikhaayaa to woh log Shaitaan kay payrokaar ban ga'ay siwaa'ay Mominon kay ayk giroh kay.①

وَمَا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ سُلْطٰنٍ إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ
مِمَّنْ هُوَ مِنْهَا فِي شَكٍّ ۗ وَرَبُّكَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيظٌ ﴿٢١﴾ ع ٢ ١٢ ٨

34:21 Aur Shaitaan kaa un par kuch qaaboo nah thaa magar is liye keh hum dikhaa dayn keh kon Aakhirat par Imaan laataa hay aur kon us kay baaray mayn shak kartaa hay② aur Teraa Rab har cheez par nigehbaan hay.

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Sabaa ko di ga'i nay'maton ki tafseel.
- Qoum-e-Sabaa kaa takabbur aur us kaa anjaam.
- Qoum-e-Sabaa par Shaitaan kaa apnaa gumaan sach kar dikhaanaa.
- Shaitaan ko ikhtiyaaraat denay ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

① Shaiytaan yeh gumaan rakhtaa thaa keh woh Bani-Aadam ko shehwat-o-hirs aur ghazab kay zaree'ay gumraah kar day gaa, us nay yeh gumaan Ahl-e-Sabaa par balkeh tamaam kaafiron par sach kar dikhaayaa keh woh us kay payrokaar ho ga'ay aur us ki itaa'at karnay lagay. Haqeeqi 'aqlmandi yeh hay keh Shaitaan kay challange aur gumaan ko jaannay kay ba'd us kay makr-o-farayb say hoshiyaar rahaa jaa'ay.

② Shaitaan logon ko zabardasti Raah-e-Haq say nahin rok saktaa balkeh sirf is say behkaa aur phuslaa saktaa hay aur Shaiytaan ko yeh ikhtiyaar milnaa bhi kaa'inaati nizaam kaa hissah hay keh Haq ki da'wat denay waalon kay muqaabalay mayn baatil ki taraf bulaanay waalay bhi moujood hon taakeh imtehaan kaamil tor par mutahaqqiq ho aur logon ki poori aazmaa'ish ho keh unhon nay apnay ikhtiyaar say kis ko muntakhab kiyaa.

قُلِ ادْعُوا الَّذِيْنَ زَعَمْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ۚ لَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ
مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَلَا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِيْهِمَا
مِنْ شِرْكٍ وَّمَا لَهٗ مِنْهُمْ مِّنْ ظَهِيْرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

34:22 Tum farmaa'o: Unhayn pukaaro jinhayn Allah kay siwaa tum (Ma'bood) samajhtay ho, woh aasmaanon mayn aur zameen mayn zarrah baraabar kisi cheez kay maalik nahin hayn[1] aur nah un kaa in donon mayn kuch hissah hay aur nah un mayn say Allah kaa ko'i madadgaar hay.

وَلَا تَنْفَعُ الشَّفَاعَةُ عِنْدَهٗۤ اِلَّا لِمَنْ اَذِنَ لَهٗ ؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا فُزِّعَ
عَنْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ قَالُوْا مَاذَا ۙ قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ؕ قَالُوا الْحَقَّ ۚ وَهُوَ
الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيْرُ ﴿٢٣﴾

34:23 Aur Allah kay paas Shafaa'at kaam nahin dayti[2] magar (us ki) jis kay liye woh ijaazat day day yahaan tak kah jab un kay dilon say gabraahat door farmaa di jaati hay to woh ayk doosray say kehtay hayn: Tumhaaray Rab nay kiyaa farmaayaa hay? To woh kehtay hayn: Haq farmaayaa hay aur wohi bulandi wala, baraa'i wala hay.

قُلْ مَنْ يَّرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ قُلِ اللّٰهُ ۙ وَاِنَّاۤ
اَوْ اِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلٰى هُدًى اَوْ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

34:24 Tum farmaa'o: Kon hay jo tumhayn aasmaanon aur zameen say rozi daytaa hay? Tum khud hi farmaa'o: "Allah" aur bayshak hum yaa tum (ko'i ayk) zaroor Hidaayat par hay yaa khuli gumraahi mayn.[3]

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay 'aqeeday ki buraa'i kaa bayaan.
- Ahl-e-Shafaa'at kaa bayaan.
- Raaziq-e-Haqeeqi Allah hi sachchaa Ma'bood hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ani but aasmaan-o-zameen mayn zarrah baraabar kisi nafa' aur nuqsaan kay maalik nahin hayn. Is Aayat kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur Awliyaa' رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه kay saath ko'i ta'alluq nahin kiyonkeh yeh Allah ki 'ataa say makhlooq ko nafa' pohnchaanay aur un say nuqsaan door karnay ki taaqat rakhtay hayn jaisay Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Aasif bin Barkhiyaa ki nafa' rasaani mazkoor hay.

[2] Kuffaar yeh kehtay thay keh but Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn hamaari Shafaa'at karayn gay. Is kay jawaab mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh Qiyaamat kay din Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay paas sirf usi ki Shafaa'at kaam day gi jis ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ shafa'at karnay ki ijaazat day gaa.

[3] Ye zaahir-o-yaqeeni aur qat'ee baat hay keh jo shakhs sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko rozi denay wala, baarish barsaanay wala, sabzah ugaanay wala jaantay hu'ay bhi un buton ko poojay jo zarrah bhar kisi cheez kay maalik nahin woh yaqeenan khuli gumraahi mayn hay.

34:25 Tum farmaa'o:[1] Hum nay tumhaaray gumaan mayn agar ko'i jurm kiyaa to us kay muta'alliq tum say sawaal nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur nah hum say tumhaaray a'maal kay baaray mayn sawaal ho gaa.

قُلْ لَّا تُسْـَٔلُوْنَ عَمَّاۤ اَجْرَمْنَا وَ لَا نُسْـَٔلُ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾

34:26 Tum farmaa'o: Hamaaraa Rab hum sab ko jama' karay gaa phir hum mayn sachchaa fayslah farmaa day gaa aur wohi behtareen fayslah karnay wala, sab kuch jaannay wala hay.

قُلْ یَجْمَعُ بَیْنَنَا رَبُّنَا ثُمَّ یَفْتَحُ بَیْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ ؕ وَ هُوَ الْفَتَّاحُ
الْعَلِیْمُ ﴿۲۶﴾

34:27 Tum farmaa'o: Mujhay dikhaa'o to (apnay) woh (Ma'bood) jinhayn tum nay Allah kay saath shareek banaa kar milaa rakkhaa hay. Hargiz nahin balkeh woh Allah hi 'izzat wala, hikmat wala hay.

قُلْ اَرُوْنِیَ الَّذِیْنَ اَلْحَقْتُمْ بِهٖ شُرَكَآءَ كَلَّا ؕ بَلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ
الْعَزِیْزُ الْحَكِیْمُ ﴿۲۷﴾

34:28 Aur Ay Mehboob! Hum nay Aap ko tamaam logon kay liye khushkhabri denay wala aur dar sunaanay wala banaa kar bhayjaa hay laykin bohut log nahin jaantay.[2]

وَ مَاۤ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ اِلَّا كَآفَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ بَشِیْرًا وَّ نَذِیْرًا وَّ لٰكِنَّ
اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا یَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾

'Unwaan

- Har shakhs say us kay apnay 'amal kaa sawaal ho gaa.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah par itmaam-e-hujjat.
- But hargiz Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay shareek nahin.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Risaalat-e-'Aammah kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Ay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Aap un Mushrikeen say farmaa dayn keh hum nay tumhaaray gumaan mayn agar ko'i jurm kiyaa to us kay baaray mayn tum say sawaal nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur nah hum say tumhaaray a'maal kay baaray mayn poochaa jaa'ay gaa balkeh har shakhs say us kay apnay a'maal kaa sawaal ho gaa aur har ayk apnay 'amal ki jazaa paa'ay gaa lihaah tum apni fikr aur islaah ki koshish karo.

[2] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Risaalat 'aammah hay, tamaam insaan is kay ihaatah mayn hayn, goray hon yaa kaalay, 'Arbi hon yaa 'Ajami, pehlay hon yaa ba'd waalay, sab kay liye Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Rasool hayn aur woh sab Aap kay Ummati hayn. Yeh martabah sirf Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko hi 'ataa huaa hay.

وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

34:29 Aur kehtay hayn yeh wa'dah kab aa'ay gaa agr tum sachchay ho.

قُل لَّكُم مِّيعَادُ يَوْمٍ لَّا تَسْتَأْخِرُونَ عَنْهُ سَاعَةً وَ
لَا تَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ع

34:30 Tum farmaa'o: Tumhaaray liye ayk aesay din kaa wa'dah hay jis say tum nah ayk ghari peechay hat sako gay aur nah aagay barh sako gay.①

ع ٣ النصف

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَن نُّؤْمِنَ بِهَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ وَلَا بِالَّذِي
بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ۗ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ الظَّالِمُونَ مَوْقُوفُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ
يَرْجِعُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ الْقَوْلَ ۚ يَقُولُ الَّذِينَ
اسْتُضْعِفُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا لَوْلَا أَنتُمْ لَكُنَّا
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

34:31 Aur kaafiron nay kahaa: Hum hargiz is Qur'aan par aur is say pehli Kitaabon par Imaan nahin laa'ayn gay② aur (khoufnaak manzar daykhtay) agar tum daykh laytay jab zaalim Apnay Rab kay paas kharay kiye jaa'ayn gay un mayn ayk doosray par baat lotaa day gaa to woh jo dabay hu'ay thay woh baray bannay waalon say kahayn gay: Agar tum nah hotay to hum zaroor Imaan waalay hotay.

قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتُضْعِفُوا أَنَحْنُ صَدَدْنَاكُمْ
عَنِ الْهُدَىٰ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَاءَكُم ۖ بَلْ كُنتُم مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾

34:32 Baray bannay waalay dabay hu'ay logon say kahayn gay: Kiyaa hum nay tumhayn Hidaayat say rokaa thaa jabkeh woh tumhaaray paas aa'i thi balkeh tum khud hi mujrim thay.

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat say muta'alliq Mushrikeen kaa mutaalabah aur unhayn jawaab.
- Kuffaar kaa Aasmaani Kitaabon par Imaan say inkaar.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat ghareeb kuffaar kaa apnay sardaaron say mukaalamah.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan is say muraad mar kar dubaarah uthnay kaa, yaa mout kay haazir honay kaa waqt hay. Ba'z Mufassireen nay is say Badar kaa din bhi muraad liyaa hay.

② Kuffaar-e-Makkah nay Ahl-e-Kitaab say Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay baaray mayn sawaal kiyaa to unhon nay jawaab diyaa keh hum un kay ausaaf apni Kitaabon mayn likhay hu'ay paatay hayn. Is par Kuffaar-e-Makkah kehnay lagay keh hum phir bhi is Qur'aan par aur nah hi is say pehli Kitaabon ya'ni Touraat aur Injeel wagherah par Imaan laa'ayn gay. Is say kuffaar ki jahaalat, ta'assub aur hat dharmi zaahir ho rahi hay.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتُضْعِفُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا بَلْ مَكْرُ اللَّيْلِ
وَالنَّهَارِ إِذْ تَأْمُرُونَنَا أَنْ نَكْفُرَ بِاللَّهِ وَنَجْعَلَ لَهُ أَنْدَادًا ۚ
وَأَسَرُّوا النَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا رَأَوُا الْعَذَابَ ۚ وَجَعَلْنَا الْأَغْلَالَ
فِي أَعْنَاقِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

34:33 Aur dabay hu'ay log, baraa bannay waalon say kahayn gay balkeh (tumhaaray) raat aur din kay farayb (nay hamayn Hidaayat say rokaa) jab tum hamayn hukm detay thay keh hum Allah kaa inkaar karayn aur us kay liye baraabar waalay thehraa'ayn aur woh jab 'azaab daykhayn gay to dil hi dil mayn pachtaanay lagayn gay aur hum kaafiron kay galay mayn toq daalayn gay. Unhayn un kay a'maal hi kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa.

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوهَا
إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

34:34 Aur hum nay (jab kabhi) kisi sheher mayn ko'i dar sunaanay wala bhayjaa to wahaan kay khushhaal logon nay yehi kahaa keh tum jis (Hidaayat) kay saath bhayjay ga'ay ho hum us kay munkir hayn.

وَقَالُوا نَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ أَمْوَالًا وَأَوْلَادًا ۙ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

34:35 Aur unhon nay kahaa: Hum maal aur aulaad mayn barh kar hayn aur hamayn 'azaab nahin diyaa jaa'ay gaa.

قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ ع

34:36 Tum farmaa'o: Bayshak Mayraa Rab jis kay liye chaahtaa hay rizq wasee' kartaa hay aur tang farmaataa hay laykin bohut log nahin jaantay.

وَمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ بِالَّتِي تُقَرِّبُكُمْ عِنْدَنَا
زُلْفَىٰ إِلَّا مَنْ آمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ جَزَاءُ

34:37 Aur tumhaaray maal aur tumhaari aulaad is qaabil nahin keh tumhayn hamaaray qareeb kar dayn magar woh jo Imaan laayaa aur us nay nayk 'amal kiyaa (woh hamaaray

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar ki nadaamat aur 'azaab ki kayfiyat.
- Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay saath kuffaar kaa dastoor.
- Maaldaar kuffaar kaa baatil gumaan aur is ki tardeed.
- Nayk Momin kaa maal aur aulaad Qurb-e-Elahi kaa zaree'ah hay.

الضِّعْفِ بِمَا عَمِلُوْا وَهُمْ فِی الْغُرُفٰتِ اٰمِنُوْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾

qareeb hay) un logon kay liye un kay a'maal kay badlay mayn ka'i gunaa jazaa hay aur woh (Jannat kay) baalaa khaanon mayn amn-o-chayn say hon gay.[1]

وَالَّذِیْنَ یَسْعَوْنَ فِیْۤ اٰیٰتِنَا مُعٰجِزِیْنَ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ فِی الْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُوْنَ ﴿۳۸﴾

34:38 Aur woh jo hum say muqaabalah kartay hu'ay hamaari Aayaton (ko jhutlaanay) mayn koshish kartay hayn woh 'azaab mayn haazir kiye jaa'ayn gay.

قُلْ اِنَّ رَبِّیْ یَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ یَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ وَیَقْدِرُ لَهٗ ؕ وَمَاۤ اَنْفَقْتُمْ مِّنْ شَیْءٍ فَهُوَ یُخْلِفُهٗ ۚ وَهُوَ خَیْرُ الرّٰزِقِیْنَ ﴿۳۹﴾

34:39 Tum farmaa'o: Bayshak Mayraa Rab apnay bandon mayn jis kay liye chaahay rizq wasee' farmaataa hay aur jis kay liye chaahay tang kar daytaa hay aur jo cheez tum Allah ki raah mayn kharch karo woh us kay badlay mayn aur day gaa aur woh sab say behtar rizq denay wala hay.

وَیَوْمَ یَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِیْعًا ثُمَّ یَقُوْلُ لِلْمَلٰٓىِٕكَةِ اَهٰۤؤُلَآءِ اِیَّاكُمْ كَانُوْا یَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿۴۰﴾

34:40 Aur (yaad karo) jis din (Allah) un sab ko uthaa'ay gaa phir Farishton say farmaa'ay gaa: Kiyaa yeh tumhayn hi poojtay thay?

'Unwaan

- Aayaat-e-Elahi jhutlaanay waalon kay liye wa'eed.
- Rizq ki wus'at-o-tangi Mashiyyat-e-Elahi par mouqoof hay.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnay ki targheeb.
- Farishton kaa apni ma'boodiyat say ay'laan-e-baraa'at.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar-e-Makkah nay apnay maal aur aulaad par fakhr kiyaa aur yeh samjhaa keh maal aur aulaad ki kasrat unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa muqarrab banaa day gi, is par un kaa rad kiyaa gayaa keh mehez maal aur aulaad ki kasrat Qurb-e-Elahi kaa sabab nahin, balkeh sirf Momin kaa Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch kiyaa huaa maal aur us Momin ki aulaad Qurb-e-Elahi kaa zaree'ah hay jo unhayn nayk 'ilm sikhaa'ay, Deen ki ta'leem day aur Saaleh-o-Muttaqi banaa'ay. Afsos! Fee zamaanah Musalmaanon mayn bhi maal-o-aulaad ki kasrat ko Qurb-e-Elahi kaa zaree'ah tasawwur karnay, apni aulaad ko 'Ilm-e-Deen aur Taqwaa-o-Parhayzgaari sikhaanay ki bajaa'ay dunyaawi 'uloom-o-funoon ki ta'leem par tawajjoh denay ki wabaa 'aam hay.

34:41 Woh 'arz karayn gay: Tu paak hay. Woh nahin (balkeh) Tu hamaaraa dost hay (woh hamaari nahin) balkeh jinon ki 'ibaadat kartay thay① un mayn aksar unheen par yaqeen rakhtay thay.	قَالُوْا سُبْحٰنَكَ اَنْتَ وَلِيُّنَا مِنْ دُوْنِهِمْ ۚ بَلْ كَانُوْا يَعْبُدُوْنَ الْجِنَّ ۚ اَكْثَرُهُمْ بِهِمْ مُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٤١﴾
34:42 To aaj tum mayn ko'i doosray kay liye kisi nafa' aur nuqsaan kaa maalik nahin hay② aur hum zaalimon say farmaa'ayn gay: Us aag kaa 'azaab chakho jisay tum jhutlaatay thay.	فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يَمْلِكُ بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ نَّفْعًا وَّلَا ضَرًّا ؕ وَنَقُوْلُ لِلَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّتِيْ كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾
34:43 Aur jab un par hamaari roshan Aayatayn parhi jaa'ayn to woh kehtay hayn③ yeh sirf ayk mard hay jo tumhayn tumhaaray baap daadaa kay ma'boodon say roknaa chaahtaa hay aur woh kehtay hayn: Yeh (Qur'aan) to ayk gharaa huaa bohtaan hay. Aur kaafiron nay Haq ko kahaa jab woh un kay paas aayaa yeh to sirf ayk khulaa jaadoo hay.	وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ قَالُوْا مَا هٰذَاۤ اِلَّا رَجُلٌ يُّرِيْدُ اَنْ يَّصُدَّكُمْ عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اٰبَآؤُكُمْ ۚ وَقَالُوْا مَا هٰذَاۤ اِلَّاۤ اِفْكٌ مُّفْتَرًى ؕ وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ ۙ اِنْ هٰذَاۤ اِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٤٣﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki Shafaa'at say mehroomi aur 'azaab.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Qur'aan par kuffaar kay ay'teraazaat.

Haashiyah

① Kuffaar Farishton ki 'ibaadat kartay thay aur isay Farishton nay jinon ki 'ibaadat karnaa kahaa. Is ki tafseel yeh hay keh jinnaat nay kuffaar kay saamnay Farishton ki 'ibaadat ko khoobsoorat banaa kar paysh kiyaa aur kaafiron nay jinnaat ki itaa'at kartay hu'ay Farishton ki 'ibaadat ki, to yeh bazaahir agarcheh Farishton ki 'ibaadat karnaa hay laykin dar haqeeqat jinon ki 'ibaadat karnaa hay.

② Is say muraad yeh hay keh kuffaar-o-Mushrikeen jin ki poojaa kartay thay woh Qiyaamat kay din unhayn nah ko'i nafa' day sakayn gay aur nah hi un say nuqsaan door kar sakayn gay.

③ is Aayat mayn Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa tarz-e-'amal bayaan huaa keh jab un kay saamnay Touheed ki haqeeqat aur Shirk kay butlaan par dalaalat karnay waali roshan Aayatayn parhi jaa'ayn to woh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay baaray mayn kehtay hayn keh yeh sirf ayk mard hay jo tumhayn tumhaaray baap daadaa kay ma'boodon ya'ni buton say roknaa chaahtaa hay aur Qur'aan ayk gharaa huaa kalaam hay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf us ki nisbat jhooti hay.

34:44 Aur hum nay unhayn kitaabayn nah deen jinhayn woh parhtay hon aur nah tum say pehlay un kay paas ko'i dar sunaanay wala bhayjaa.①	وَمَآ اٰتَيْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ كُتُبٍ يَّدْرُسُوْنَهَا وَمَآ اَرْسَلْنَآ اِلَيْهِمْ قَبْلَكَ مِنْ نَّذِيْرٍ ؕ﴿۴۴﴾
34:45 Aur un say pehlay logon nay bhi jhutlaayaa aur yeh log to us (maal-o-dolat) kay daswayn hissay ko bhi nahin pohnchay jo hum nay un (pehlay) logon ko diyaa thaa phir unhon nay Meray Rasoolon ko jhutlaayaa to mayraa inkaar karnaa kaysaa huaa?	وَكَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۙ وَمَا بَلَغُوْا مِعْشَارَ مَآ اٰتَيْنٰهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوْا رُسُلِيْ ۫ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيْرِ ﴿۴۵﴾ ع
34:46 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn tumhayn ayk naseehat kartaa hoon keh tum Allah kay liye kharay raho do do ho kar aur akaylay akaylay phir tum ghour-o-fikr karo (to tum jaan jaa'o gay) keh tumhaaray in saahab mayn junoon ki ko'i baat nahin. Woh to tumhayn ayk sakht 'azaab say pehlay sirf daraanay waalay hayn.②	قُلْ اِنَّمَآ اَعِظُكُمْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ ۚ اَنْ تَقُوْمُوْا لِلّٰهِ مَثْنٰى وَ فُرَادٰى ثُمَّ تَتَفَكَّرُوْا ۫ مَا بِصَاحِبِكُمْ مِّنْ جِنَّةٍ ؕ اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا نَذِيْرٌ لَّكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيْدٍ ﴿۴۶﴾

ع ٥ ١١

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay ay'teraaz bay daleel hayn.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ko tambeeh.
- Kuffaar ko Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Zaat-e-Aqdas mayn ghour ki naseehat.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Aap say pehlay Mushrikeen-e-'Arab kay paas nah ko'i Kitaab aa'i jis mayn Shirk saheeh honay par ko'i daleel ho aur nah un kay paas ko'i Rasool aayaa jis ki taraf yeh log apnay Deen ko mansoob kar sakayn to yeh jis khayaal par hayn woh bay daleel aur sirf un kay nafs kaa farayb hay.

② Ya'ni Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Aap farmaa dayn keh Ay logo! Mayn tumhayn ayk naseehat kartaa hoon jis par tum nay 'amal kiyaa to Haq tum par waazeh ho jaa'ay gaa. Tum tarafdaari aur ta'assub say khaali ho kar door kharay ho ja'o taakeh baaham mashwarah kar sako yaa akaylay akaylay kharay ho jaa'o taakeh majma' aur izdehaam say tabee'at mayn wehshat paydaa nah ho. Phir socho aur insaaf kay saath ghour karo keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taraf junoon ki nisbat karnay mayn sachchaa'i kaa kuch shaa'ibah bhi hay? Kiyaa tumhayn un jaysaa 'aqlmand, zaheen, saahib-ur-raa'ay, sachchaa aur paak nafs ko'i nazar aayaa hay? Jab tumhaaraa zameer maan lay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم in ausaaf mayn yaktaa hayn to tum yaqeen jaano keh un mayn junoon ki ko'i baat nahin, woh to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Nabi aur tumhayn ukhrawi 'azaab say pehlay sirf daraanay waalay hayn.

قُلۡ مَاسَاَلۡتُكُمۡ مِّنۡ اَجۡرٍ فَهُوَ لَكُمۡ ؕ اِنۡ اَجۡرِیَ اِلَّا عَلَی اللّٰهِ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلٰی كُلِّ شَیۡءٍ شَهِیۡدٌ ﴿۴۷﴾

34:47 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn nay tum say is (Tableegh) par ko'i mu'aawazah maangaa ho to woh tumhaaray liye. Mayraa ajr to Allah hi par hay aur woh har cheez par gawaah hay.

قُلۡ اِنَّ رَبِّیۡ یَقۡذِفُ بِالۡحَقِّ ۚ عَلَّامُ الۡغُیُوۡبِ ﴿۴۸﴾

34:48 Tum farmaa'o: Bayshak tamaam posheedah cheezon kaa jaannay wala mayraa Rab Haq ilqaa' farmaataa hay.

قُلۡ جَآءَ الۡحَقُّ وَمَا یُبۡدِئُ الۡبَاطِلُ وَمَا یُعِیۡدُ ﴿۴۹﴾

34:49 Tum farmaa'o: Haq aa gayaa aur baatil ki nah ibtidaa' rahay aur nah lout kar aa'ay.①

قُلۡ اِنۡ ضَلَلۡتُ فَاِنَّمَاۤ اَضِلُّ عَلٰی نَفۡسِیۡ ۚ وَاِنِ اهۡتَدَیۡتُ فَبِمَا یُوۡحِیۡۤ اِلَیَّ رَبِّیۡ ؕ اِنَّهٗ سَمِیۡعٌ قَرِیۡبٌ ﴿۵۰﴾

34:50 Tum farmaa'o: Agar mayn bhatak jaa'oon to apni jaan kay khilaaf hi bhatkoon gaa aur agar mayn nay Hidaayat paa'i hay to us Wahee kay sabab jo Mayraa Rab Mayri taraf bhayjtaa hay.② Bayshak woh sunnay wala nazdeek hay.

وَلَوۡ تَرٰۤی اِذۡ فَزِعُوۡا فَلَا فَوۡتَ وَاُخِذُوۡا مِنۡ مَّكَانٍ قَرِیۡبٍ ۙ﴿۵۱﴾

34:51 Aur kisi tarah tum daykhtay jab woh ghabraa'ay hu'ay hon gay phir bach kar nikalnaa mumkin nah ho gaa aur ayk qareeb ki jagah say unhayn pakar liyaa jaa'ay gaa.

'Unwaan

- Tableegh mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa ikhlaas.
- Wahee Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say hoti hay.
- Haq ki aamad aur baatil kaa haal.
- Gumraahi kaa nuqsaan aur Hidaayat kaa zaree'ah.
- Bawaqt-e-'azaab kuffaar ki Toubah-o-Imaan Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn qubool nahin.

Haashiyah

① Haq say muraad Deen-e-Islaam aur baatil say muraad Kufr-o-Shirk hay aur baatil ki ibtedaa' nah rehnay aur lot kar nah aanay say muraad yeh hay keh Deen-e-Islaam aanay say pehlay kabhi kabhi baatil kay Haq honay kaa shubah ho jaayaa kartaa thaa, ab baatil is sifat ki haysiyat say bilkul neest-o-naabood ho gayaa ya'ni us kaa baatil honaa khoob zaahir ho gayaa, ab us kay Haq honay kaa kabhi shubah nah ho sakay gaa aur yeh Qiyaamat tak yoonhi zaahir rahay gaa.

② Tamaam Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ma'soom hotay hayn, zalaalat-o-ma'siyat kaa un say sudoor nahin hotaa. Yahaan Aayat mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay jo farzi tor par apnay nafs ki taraf zalaalat ki nisbat farmaa'i to yeh logon ko is haqeeqat ki khabar denay kay liye hay keh zalaalat kay paydaa honay ki jagah insaan kaa nafs hay jabkeh Hidaayat nafs kaa kaarnaamah nahin balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat-o-toufeeq say haasil hoti hay.

34:52 Aur kahayn gay hum us par Imaan laa'ay aur ab un kay liye door ki jagah say (Imaan) paa laynaa kesay ho gaa?①

وَّقَالُوْۤا اٰمَنَّا بِهٖ ۚ وَاَنّٰى لَهُمُ التَّنَاوُشُ مِنْ مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيْدٍ ۚۖ ﴿۵۲﴾

34:53 Haalaankeh woh pehlay is kaa inkaar kar chukay aur baghayr daykhay hi door ki jagah say phaynktay thay.②

وَّقَدْ كَفَرُوْا بِهٖ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ وَيَقْذِفُوْنَ بِالْغَيْبِ مِنْ مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيْدٍ ﴿۵۳﴾

34:54 Aur un kay darmiyaan aur un ki chaahat kay darmiyaan rukaawat daal di ga'i jaisay un kay pehlay girohon kay saath kiyaa gayaa thaa bayshak woh dhokaa daalnay waalay shak mayn thay.

وَحِيْلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُوْنَ كَمَا فُعِلَ بِاَشْيَاعِهِمْ مِّنْ قَبْلُ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا فِيْ شَكٍّ مُّرِيْبٍ ۠ ﴿۵۴﴾

۶ ع ۱۲

35 Surat-u-Faatir

Makkiyyah 43

(Is mayn 5 rukoo' aur 45 Aayatain hayn)

۳۵ سُوْرَةُ فَاطِر مَكِّيَّة ۴۳ | اٰياتها: ۴۵ | ركوعاتها: ۵

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban rahmat wala hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

35:1 Tamaam ta'reefayn Allah kay liye hayn jo aasmaanon aur zameen kaa banaanay wala hay, Farishton ko Rasool banaanay wala hay jin kay do do teen teen chaar chaar par hayn,③ paydaa'ish mayn jo chaahtaa hay barhaa daytaa hay bayshak Allah har cheez par qaadir hay.

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ فَاطِرِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ جَاعِلِ الْمَلٰٓىِٕكَةِ رُسُلًا اُولِيْۤ اَجْنِحَةٍ مَّثْنٰى وَثُلٰثَ وَرُبٰعَ ؕ يَزِيْدُ فِي الْخَلْقِ مَا يَشَآءُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۱﴾

'Unwaan

- Hamd-e-Elahi aur Farishton kay paron kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Door ki jagah say muraad Dunyaa say door ya'ni Aakhirat hay aur Aakhirat mayn Imaan laanaa mumkin nahin.

② Kuffaar ki chaahat say muraad toubah aur Imaan qubool karnay ki chaahat hay.

③ Farishton kay paron ki ta'adaad kaa bayaan is tor par nahin keh un kay sirf itnay hi par hayn, is say ziyaadah nahin ho saktay. Ba'z Farishtay aeysay hayn keh jin kay bohut ziyaadah par hayn jaisay Saheeh Muslim mayn hay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay chay so (600) par mulaahazah farmaa'ay. (Muslim, Safhah 107, al-Hadees: 280(174))

35:2 Allah logon kay liye jo rahmat khol day usay ko'i roknay wala nahin aur jo kuch rok day to us kay roknay kay ba'd usay ko'i chornay wala nahin aur woh hi ghaalib, hikmat wala hay.

مَا يَفْتَحِ اللّٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ رَّحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهَا ۚ وَمَا
يُمْسِكْ ۙ فَلَا مُرْسِلَ لَهٗ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ ؕ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ۝٢

35:3 Ay logo! Apnay opar Allah kaa ehsaan yaad karo. Kiyaa Allah kay siwaa aur bhi ko'i khaaliq hay jo aasmaan aur zameen say tumhayn rozi daytaa hay[1] us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin, to tum kahaan ultay phiray jaatay ho?

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَتَ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْكُمْ ؕ هَلْ مِنْ خَالِقٍ
غَيْرُ اللّٰهِ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۖ
فَاَنّٰى تُؤْفَكُوْنَ ۝٣

35:4 Aur agar yeh tumhayn jhutlaatay hayn to bayshak tum say pehlay kitnay hi Rasool jhutlaa'ay ga'ay aur sab kaam Allah hi ki taraf phayray jaatay hayn.

وَاِنْ يُّكَذِّبُوْكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ ؕ وَاِلَى
اللّٰهِ تُرْجَعُ الْاُمُوْرُ ۝٤

35:5 Ay logo! Bayshak Allah kaa wa'dah sachchaa hay to hargiz dunyaa ki zindagi tumhayn dhokaa nah day aur hargiz baraa faraybi tumhayn Allah kay baaray mayn farayb nah day.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ الْحَيٰوةُ
الدُّنْيَا ۥ وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُمْ بِاللّٰهِ الْغَرُوْرُ ۝٥

35:6 Bayshak Shaitaan tumhaaraa dushman hay to tum bhi usay dushman samjho, woh to apnay giroh ko isi liye bulaataa hay taakeh woh bhi dozakhiyon mayn say ho jaa'ayn.

اِنَّ الشَّيْطٰنَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَاتَّخِذُوْهُ عَدُوًّا ؕ اِنَّمَا يَدْعُوْا حِزْبَهٗ
لِيَكُوْنُوْا مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ السَّعِيْرِ ؕ ۝٦

'Unwaan

- Rahmat-e-Elahi kholnay aur roknay say makhlooq kay 'ijz kaa bayaan.
- Haqeeqi khaaliq say muta'alliq sawaal aur is kaa jawaab.
- Kuffaar kay jhutlaanay par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Dunyaawi zindagi say dhokaa nah khaanay ki taakeed.
- Insaan kay dushman Shaitaan say muta'alliq ayk Hidaayat.

Haashiyah

[1] Aasmaanon say rizq denay say muraad baarish naazil farmaanaa hay aur zameen say rizq denay say muraad zameen say anaaj, ghallah aur phal wagherah paydaa karnaa hay.

ع

الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيْدٌ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَّاَجْرٌ كَبِيْرٌ ۟ ٧

35:7 Kaafiron kay liye sakht 'azaab hay aur Imaan laanay waalon aur achchay kaam karnay waalon kay liye bakhshish aur baraa sawaab hay.

اَفَمَنْ زُيِّنَ لَهٗ سُوْٓءُ عَمَلِهٖ فَرَاٰهُ حَسَنًا ؕ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُضِلُّ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَهْدِيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۖؗ فَلَا تَذْهَبْ نَفْسُكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسَرٰتٍ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا يَصْنَعُوْنَ ۸

35:8 To kiyaa woh shakhs jis kay liye us kaa buraa 'amal khoobsoorat banaa diyaa gayaa[1] to woh usay achchaa (hi) samajhtaa hay (kiyaa woh Hidaayat yaaftah aadmi jaysaa ho saktaa hay?) to bayshak Allah gumraah kartaa hay jisay chaahtaa hay to hasraton ki wajah say un par tumhaari jaan nah chali jaa'ay.Allah khoob jaantaa hay jo kuch woh kartay hayn.

وَاللّٰهُ الَّذِيْۤ اَرْسَلَ الرِّيٰحَ فَتُثِيْرُ سَحَابًا فَسُقْنٰهُ اِلٰى بَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ فَاَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ النُّشُوْرُ ۹

35:9 Aur Allah hi hay jis nay hawaa'ayn bhayjeen to woh hawaa'ayn baadal ko ubhaarti hayn phir hum usay kisi murdah sheher ki taraf rawaan kartay hayn to us kay sabab hum zameen ko us ki mout kay ba'd zindah farmaatay hayn. Yoon hi hashr mayn uthnaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay liye wa'eed aur Ahl-e-Imaan kay liye bashaarat.
- Gumraah aur Hidaayat yaaftah mayn farq.
- Kuffaar say muta'alliq mazeed tasalli.
- Banjar zamen ki sarsabzi say dubaarah zindah kiye jaanay par istedlaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni jis shakhs kay liye us kaa buraa 'amal khoobsoorat banaa diyaa gayaa aur woh usay achchaa hi samajhtaa hay, kiyaa woh Hidaayat yaaftah aadmi jaysaa ho saktaa hay? Hargiz nahin, buray kaam ko achchaa samajhnay wala to is badkaar say badarjahaa badtar hay, jo apnay kharaab 'amal ko buraa to jaantaa ho aur Haq ko Haq aur baatil ko baatil to samajhtaa ho. Jaisay aaj bhi Ambiyaa'-o-Awliyaa' ki bay adabi ko Touheed kay naam par aur Sahaabah ki gustaakhi ko Muhabbat-e-Ahl-e-Bayt kay naam par paysh kiyaa jaataa hay balkeh 'aam bay gunaah logon kay qatl ko nayki kaa kaam samajh kar kiyaa jaataa hay.

35:10 Jo ‘izzat kaa talabgaar ho to saari ‘izzat Allah hi kay paas hay paakeezah kalaam usi ki taraf buland hotaa hay① aur nayk ‘amal ko woh buland kartaa hay② aur woh log jo buray makr-o-farayb kartay hayn un kay liye sakht ‘azaab hay aur un kaa makr-o-farayb barbaad ho gaa.③

مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيْدُ الْعِزَّةَ فَلِلّٰهِ الْعِزَّةُ جَمِيْعًا ؕ اِلَيْهِ يَصْعَدُ الْكَلِمُ
الطَّيِّبُ وَ الْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ يَرْفَعُهٗ ؕ وَ الَّذِيْنَ يَمْكُرُوْنَ
السَّيِّاٰتِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيْدٌ ؕ وَ مَكْرُ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ هُوَ يَبُوْرُ ﴿۱۰﴾

35:11 Aur Allah nay tumhayn mitti say banaayaa phir paani ki boond say phir tumhayn joray joray kiyaa aur ko’i maadah Allah kay hukm kay baghayr nah haamilah hoti hay aur nah hi bachchah janti hay aur jis bari ‘umr waalay ko ‘umr di jaa’ay yaa jis kisi ki ‘umr kam rakkhi jaa’ay yeh sab ayk Kitaab mayn hay bayshak yeh Allah par bohut aasaan hay.④

وَ اللّٰهُ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَكُمْ اَزْوَاجًا ؕ
وَ مَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ اُنْثٰى وَ لَا تَضَعُ اِلَّا بِعِلْمِهٖ ؕ وَ مَا يُعَمَّرُ مِنْ
مُّعَمَّرٍ وَّ لَا يُنْقَصُ مِنْ عُمُرِهٖۤ اِلَّا فِيْ كِتٰبٍ ؕ اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ
عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرٌ ﴿۱۱﴾

‘Unwaan

- Tamaam ‘izzaton kaa maalik Allah hay.
- Paakeezah kalaam aur nayk ‘amal ki rif‘at-o-bulandi.
- Buray makr karnay waalon ko wa’eed.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat, kamaal-e-‘ilm aur nifaaz-e-iraadah kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Paakeezah kalaam say muraad Kalimah-e-Touheed, Tasbeeh-o-Tamheed aur Takbeer wagherah hayn aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf buland honay say muraad in kalimaat kaa Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn maqbool honaa hay.

② Nayk kaam say muraad woh ‘amal aur ‘ibaadat hay jo ikhlaas say ho aur Aayat kay is hissay kay mukhtalif ma’naa bayaan kiye ga’ay hayn. (1) Kalimah-e-Tayyabah ‘amal ko buland kartaa hay kiyonkeh Touheed aur Imaan kay baghayr ‘amal maqbool nahin. (2) Nayk ‘amal ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ rif‘at-e-qubool ‘ataa farmaataa hay. (3) Nayk ‘amal, ‘amal karnay waalay kaa martabah buland kartay hayn to jo ‘izzat chaahay us par laazim hay keh nayk ‘amal karay.

③ Makr karnay waalon say muraad Quraysh kay woh log hayn jinhon nay Daar-un-Nadwah mayn jama’ ho kar Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko qayd karnay, qatl karnay aur jilaa watan karnay kay mashwaray kiye thay.

④ Aayat mayn “ذٰلِكَ” ism-e-ishaarah ki Tafseer mayn ayk ayhtemaal yeh hay keh mitti say insaan ko banaanaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par bohut aasaan hay. Doosraa ayhtemaal yeh hay keh maadah kay haamilah honay aur bachchah jannay ki haalaat say khabardaar honaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par bohut aasaan hay. Teesraa ayhtemaal yeh hay keh kisi ko ziyaadah yaa kam ‘umr daynaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par bohut aasaan hay aur haqeeqatan saari hi cheezayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye aasaan hayn.

وَمَا يَسْتَوِى الْبَحْرٰنِ ۖ هٰذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ سَآئِغٌ شَرَابُهٗ وَ
هٰذَا مِلْحٌ اُجَاجٌ ؕ وَمِنْ كُلٍّ تَاْكُلُوْنَ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَّ
تَسْتَخْرِجُوْنَ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُوْنَهَا ۚ وَتَرَى الْفُلْكَ فِيْهِ مَوَاخِرَ
لِتَبْتَغُوْا مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲﴾

35:12 Aur donon samundar baraabar nahin, yeh meethaa khoob meethaa hay is kaa paani khushgawaar hay aur yeh (doosraa) namkeen bohut karwaa hay aur har ayk say tum taazah gosht khaatay ho aur woh zaywar nikaaltay ho jisay tum pehentay ho[1] aur tu kashtiyon ko us mayn paani ko cheertay hu'ay daykhay gaa taakeh tum us kaa fazl talaash karo aur taakeh tum shukr adaa karo.

يُوْلِجُ الَّيْلَ فِى النَّهَارِ وَيُوْلِجُ النَّهَارَ فِى الَّيْلِ ۙ وَسَخَّرَ
الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۖ كُلٌّ يَّجْرِىْ لِاَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ؕ ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ
رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ مَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ
مِنْ قِطْمِيْرٍ ؕ ﴿۱۳﴾

35:13 Woh raat ko din mayn daakhil kar daytaa hay aur din ko raat mayn daakhil kar daytaa hay aur sooraj aur chaand ko us nay kaam mayn laagaa diyaa. Har ayk muqarrarah may'aad tak chaltaa hay yehi Allah Tumhaaraa Rab hay usi ki baadshaahi hay aur us kay siwaa jinhayn tum poojtay ho woh khajoor kay chilkay kay (bhi) maalik nahin hayn.

اِنْ تَدْعُوْهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوْا دُعَآءَكُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ سَمِعُوْا مَا

35:14 Agar tum un say du'aa karo to woh tumhaari du'aa nahin sunayn gay[2] aur agar

'Unwaan

- Samundaron mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki jalwah saamaaniyaan.
- Nizaam-e-Kaa'inaat say Wahdaaniyat-e-Elahi par istedlaal.
- Buton ki Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn baybasi.

Haashiyah

[1] Zaywar agarcheh 'auratayn pehenti hayn laykin choonkeh mardon kay liye pehenti hayn is liye is kay nafa' ki nisbat donon ki taraf hay. Shar'ee Mas'alah yeh hay keh mard ko moti wagherah pehennaa Jaa'iz hay jabkeh 'aurataon say mushaabahat nah ho aur sonaa chaandi pehennaa mardon kay liye mutlaqan Haraam hay, albattah saarhay chaar maashay say kam wazn ki ayk nageenay waali chaandi ki angoothi mard pehen saktaa hay.

[2] Kuffaar buton kaa qurb haasil karnay, un ki taraf daykhnay aur un kay saamnay apni haajaat paysh karnay ko 'izzat kaa zaree'ah samajhtay thay. Yahaan is kaa rad kartay hu'ay farmaayaa gayaa keh jin buton ki tum 'ibaadat kartay ho agar tum un say du'aa karo to woh tumhaari du'aa sun nahin saktay kiyonkeh woh bay jaan jamaadaat hayn aur agar bilfarz sun bhi layn to woh tumhaari haajat poori nahin kar saktay kiyonkeh unhayn qudrat-o-ikhtiyaar haasil hi nahin aur Qiyaamat kay din woh but tumhaaray Shirk say inkaar kar dayn gay aur Ay banday! Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat kay ayhwaal aur but parasti kay anjaam ki jaysi khabar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ daytaa hay aur ko'i nahin day saktaa.

اسْتَجَابُوا لَكُمْ ۖ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُونَ بِشِرْكِكُمْ ۚ وَلَا
يُنَبِّئُكَ مِثْلُ خَبِيرٍ ﴿١٤﴾ ع

bilfarz sun bhi layn to tumhaari du'aa qubool nahin kar saktay aur Qiyaamat kay din woh tumhaaray Shirk say inkaar kar dayn gay aur baa khabar (Khudaa) ki tarah tujhay ko'i nah bataa'ay gaa.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ إِلَى اللَّهِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ
الْحَمِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾

35:15 Ay logo! Tum sab Allah kay mohtaaj ho① aur Allah hi bay niyaaz, tamaam khoobiyon wala hay.

إِنْ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾ ج

35:16 Agar woh chaahay to tumhayn lay jaa'ay aur na'i makhlooq lay aa'ay.

وَمَا ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿١٧﴾

35:17 Aur yeh Allah par kuch dushwaar nahin.

وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۚ وَإِنْ تَدْعُ مُثْقَلَةٌ إِلَىٰ
حِمْلِهَا لَا يُحْمَلْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۗ إِنَّمَا تُنْذِرُ
الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ ۚ وَمَنْ

35:18 Ko'i bojh uthaanay waali jaan doosray kaa bojh nahin uthaa'ay gi② aur agar ko'i bojh waali jaan apnay bojh ki taraf kisi ko bulaa'ay gi to us kay bojh mayn say kuch bhi nahin uthaayaa jaa'ay gaa agarcheh qareebi rishtah daar ho③ (Ay Nabi!) Tum unhi logon ko daraatay ho jo baghayr daykhay Apnay Rab say

'Unwaan

- Logon ki mohtaaji aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bay niyaazi kaa bayaan.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat har shakhs apnaa bojh uthaa'ay gaa.
- Khashiyyat-e-Elahi aur paakeezgi waalay log.

Haashiyah

① Tamaam makhlooq Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mohtaaj hay aur choonkeh insaan hi maaldaari kaa da'wah kartay aur isay apni taraf mansoob kartay hayn, is liye yahaan bator-e-khaas insaanon kaa zikr kiyaa gayaa.

② Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Qiyaamat kay din har ayk jaan par usi kay gunaahon kaa bojh ho gaa jo us nay kiye hayn aur ko'i jaan kisi doosray kay 'iwaz nah pakri jaa'ay gi albattah gumraah garon kay behkaanay say jo log gumraah hu'ay un ki tamaam gumraahiyon kaa bojh un gumraahon par bhi ho gaa aur un gumraah karnay waalon par bhi.

③ Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Qiyaamat kay din agar ko'i gunaahgaar shakhs kisi doosray shakhs ko bulaa'ay gaa taakeh woh us kay gunaahon kaa kuch bojh apnay sar par lay lay to doosraa shakhs aysaa hargiz nah karay gaa agarcheh woh bulaanay waalay kaa qareebi rishtah daar jaisay baytaa yaa baap ho.

تَزَكّٰى فَاِنَّمَا يَتَزَكّٰى لِنَفْسِهٖ ؕ وَ اِلَى اللّٰهِ الْمَصِيْرُ ۝١٨

dartay hayn aur Namaaz qaa'im rakhtay hayn aur jis nay paakeezgi ikhtiyaar ki to bayshak us nay apni zaat kay liye hi paakeezgi ikhtiyaar ki aur Allah hi ki taraf phirnaa hay.

وَ مَا يَسْتَوِي الْاَعْمٰى وَ الْبَصِيْرُ ۝١٩ۙ

35:19 Aur andhaa aur daykhnay wala baraabar nahin.①

وَ لَا الظُّلُمٰتُ وَ لَا النُّوْرُ ۝٢٠ۙ

35:20 Aur nah andhayray aur ujaalaa.②

وَ لَا الظِّلُّ وَ لَا الْحَرُوْرُ ۝٢١ۚ

35:21 Aur nah sayah aur tayz dhoop.③

وَ مَا يَسْتَوِي الْاَحْيَآءُ وَ لَا الْاَمْوَاتُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُسْمِعُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۚ وَ مَاۤ اَنْتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَّنْ فِي الْقُبُوْرِ ۝٢٢

35:22 Aur zindah aur murday baraabar nahin④ Bayshak Allah sunaataa hay jisay chaahtaa hay⑤ aur tum unhayn sunaanay waalay nahin jo qabron mayn paray hayn.⑥

'Unwaan

- Mo'min aur kaafir mayn 'adam masaawaat ki misaalayn.
- Azali kuffaar ki qubool-e-naseehat say mehroomi.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Momin aur kaafir kaa farq bayaan farmaayaa keh jaisay andhaa aur daykhnay wala baraabar nahin isi tarah Momin aur kaafir baraabar nahin hayn.

② Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay kaafir aur Momin kay ausaaf mayn farq bayaan farmaayaa keh jaisay andhayray aur ujaalaa baraabar nahin aysay hi Kufr aur Imaan bhi baraabar nahin.

③ Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Qiyaamat kay din kaafir aur Momin kay makaan mayn farq bayaan farmaayaa keh Momin kaa makaan Jannat aysay hay jaisay saayah aur kaafir kaa makaan Jahannam aysay hay jaisay tayz dhoop, aur yeh donon baraabar nahin. Ba'z Mufassireen nay farmaayaa keh saayah say muraad Haq aur tayz dhoop say muraad baatil hay.

④ Zindon say muraad Mo'mineen yaa 'Ulamaa' hayn aur murdon say kuffaar yaa jaahil log muraad hayn aur yeh donon baraabar nahin.

⑤ "Bayshak Allah sunaataa hay jisay chaahtaa hay" say muraad yeh hay keh jis ki Hidaayat manzoor ho usay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Imaan ki toufeeq 'ataa farmaataa hay.

⑥ Aayat kay is hissay mayn kuffaar ko qabr waalon say tashbeeh di ga'i aur sunnay say muraad woh sunnaa hay jis par Hidaayat kaa nafa' murattab ho. Khulaasah yeh hay keh jis tarah murday suni hu'i baat say nafa' nahin uthaa saktay aur naseehat qubool nahin kar saktay, isi tarah bad anjaam kuffaar bhi Hidaayat-o-naseehat say faa'idah nahin uthaatay.

35:23 Tum to yehi dar sunaanay waalay ho.

إِنْ أَنْتَ إِلَّا نَذِيْرٌ ۝٢٣

35:24 Ay Mehboob! Bayshak hum nay tumhayn Haq kay saath khushkhabri detay hu'ay aur daraatay hu'ay bhayjaa aur ko'i Ummat aysi nahin jis mayn ko'i daraanay wala nah guzraa ho.[1]

إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنٰكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيْرًا وَّنَذِيْرًا ۭ وَإِنْ مِّنْ أُمَّةٍ إِلَّا خَلَا فِيْهَا نَذِيْرٌ ۝٢٤

35:25 Aur agar yeh tumhayn jhutlaa'ayn to in say pehlay log bhi jhutlaa chukay hayn un kay paas un kay Rasool roshan daleelayn aur Saheefay aur roshan kar denay waali Kitaabayn lay kar aa'ay.

وَإِنْ يُّكَذِّبُوْكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ وَبِالزُّبُرِ وَبِالْكِتٰبِ الْمُنِيْرِ ۝٢٥

35:26 Phir mayn nay kaafiron ki girift ki to mayraa inkaar kaysaa huaa?

ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيْرِ ۝٢٦ ع ٣ ع ١٢ ١٥

35:27 Kiyaa tu nay nah daykhaa keh Allah nay aasmaan say paani utaaraa to hum nay us say mukhtalif rangon waalay phal nikaalay aur pahaaron mayn safayd aur surkh rang waalay raastay hayn, un kay mukhtalif rang hayn aur kuch (pahaar) kaalay bohut hi kaalay hayn.

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللّٰهَ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً ۚ فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهٖ ثَمَرٰتٍ مُّخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَانُهَا ۭ وَمِنَ الْجِبَالِ جُدَدٌۢ بِيْضٌ وَّحُمْرٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهَا وَغَرَابِيْبُ سُوْدٌ ۝٢٧

35:28 Isi tarah aadmiyon aur jaanwaron aur chopaayon kay mukhtalif rang hayn. Allah say

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَالدَّوَآبِّ وَالْأَنْعَامِ مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهٗ

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa mansab-e-inzaar-o-tabsheer.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan.
- Allah say darnaa Ahl-e-'Ilm ki Shaan hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Har Ummat mayn ko'i nah ko'i daraanay wala guzraa hay khwaah woh Nabi ho yaa 'Aalim-e-Deen jo Nabi ki taraf say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki makhlooq ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa khouf dilaa'ay.

كَذٰلِكَ ؕ اِنَّمَا يَخۡشَى اللّٰهَ مِنۡ عِبَادِهِ الۡعُلَمٰٓؤُا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
عَزِيۡزٌ غَفُوۡرٌ ﴿۲۸﴾

us kay bandon mayn say wohi dartay hayn jo 'ilm waalay hayn[1] bayshak Allah 'izzat wala, bakhshnay wala hay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيۡنَ يَتۡلُوۡنَ كِتٰبَ اللّٰهِ وَاَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاَنۡفَقُوۡا
مِمَّا رَزَقۡنٰهُمۡ سِرًّا وَّعَلَانِيَةً يَّرۡجُوۡنَ تِجَارَةً لَّنۡ
تَبُوۡرَ ۙ﴿۲۹﴾

35:29 Bayshak woh log jo Allah ki Kitaab ki Tilaawat kartay hayn aur Namaaz qaa'im rakhtay hayn aur hamaaray diye hu'ay rizq mayn say posheedah aur ay'laaniyah kuch hamaari raah mayn kharch kartay hayn woh aysi tijaarat kay ummeedwaar hayn jo hargiz tabaah nahin ho gi.

لِيُوَفِّيَهُمۡ اُجُوۡرَهُمۡ وَيَزِيۡدَهُمۡ مِّنۡ فَضۡلِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهٗ
غَفُوۡرٌ شَكُوۡرٌ ﴿۳۰﴾

35:30 Taakeh Allah unhayn un kay sawaab bharpoor day aur apnay fazl say aur ziyaadah 'ataa karay bayshak woh bakhshnay wala, qadr farmaanay wala hay.

وَالَّذِيۡۤ اَوۡحَيۡنَاۤ اِلَيۡكَ مِنَ الۡكِتٰبِ هُوَ الۡحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا
بَيۡنَ يَدَيۡهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِعِبَادِهٖ لَخَبِيۡرٌۢ بَصِيۡرٌ ﴿۳۱﴾

35:31 Aur woh Kitaab jo hum nay tumhaari taraf Wahee bhayji hay wohi haq hay, apnay say pehlay mojood Kitaabon ki tasdeeq famaati hu'i,[2] bayshak Allah apnay bandon say khabardaar, daykhnay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Nayk a'maal karnay waalon ko bharpoor sawaab ki bashaarat.
- 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Ilm waalon say muraad woh hayn jo Deen kaa 'ilm rakhtay hon aur un kay 'Aqaa'id-o-A'maal durust hon aur yahaan un ki Shaan yeh bayaan hu'i keh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say dartay hayn. Lihaazaa 'Ulamaa' ko chaahiye keh woh 'aam logon kay muqaabalay mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say ziyaadah darayn, aur doosron ko is ki raghbat bhi dilaa'ayn. Hazrat Ali-yul-Murtadaa رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنۡهُ farmaatay hayn: "Saheeh ma'non mayn Faqeeh woh shakhs hay jo logon ko Rahmat-e-Elahi say maayoos nah karay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani par unhayn jari nah karay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'azaab say unhayn bay khouf nah kar day aur Qur'aan kay baghayr ko'i cheez usay apni taraf raaghib nah kar sakay. (Qurtubi, Faatir, teht al-Aayat: 28, Jild 7, Safhah 250, al-Juz' Raabe' 'Ashar)

[2] Is Kitaab say muraad Qur'aan-e-Majeed hay aur is ki Shaan yeh hay keh is mayn jhoot aur shak kaa ko'i shaa'ibah tak nahin aur yeh apnay say pehlay naazil honay waali Kitaabon ki 'aqaa'id, usool aur ayhkaam mayn tasdeeq farmaati hay.

ثُمَّ اَوْرَثْنَا الْكِتٰبَ الَّذِیْنَ اصْطَفَیْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَ مِنْهُمْ مُّقْتَصِدٌ ۚ وَ مِنْهُمْ سَابِقٌۢ بِالْخَیْرٰتِ بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِیْرُ ﴿۳۲﴾

35:32 Phir hum nay Kitaab kaa waaris apnay chunay hu'ay bandon ko kiyaa[1] to un mayn ko'i apni jaan par zulm karnay wala hay aur un mayn ko'i darmiyaanah raastah ikhtiyaar karnay wala hay aur un mayn ko'i woh hay jo Allah kay hukm say bhalaa'iyon mayn sabqat lay jaanay wala hay.[2] Yehi baraa fazl hay.

جَنّٰتُ عَدْنٍ یَّدْخُلُوْنَهَا یُحَلَّوْنَ فِیْهَا مِنْ اَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَّ لُؤْلُؤًا ۚ وَ لِبَاسُهُمْ فِیْهَا حَرِیْرٌ ﴿۳۳﴾

35:33 (Un kay liye) basnay kay baaghaat hayn jin mayn woh daakhil hon gay, unhayn un baaghon mayn sonay kay kangan aur moti pehnaa'ay jaa'ayn gay aur wahaan un kaa libaas rayshmi ho gaa.

وَ قَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْۤ اَذْهَبَ عَنَّا الْحَزَنَ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّنَا لَغَفُوْرٌ شَكُوْرُ ۙ﴿۳۴﴾

35:34 Aur woh kahayn gay sab khoobiyaan us Allah kay liye hayn jis nay hum say gham door kar diyaa, bayshak Hamaaraa Rab bakhshnay wala, qadr farmaanay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Ummat-e-Mustafaa kay teen giroh.
- Musalmaanon kaa ukhrawi silah.
- Jannatiyon ki Hamd-o-Sanaa'ay Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin 'Abbaas رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْهُمَا farmaatay hayn: Chunay hu'ay bandon say muraad Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat hay kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn tamaam Ummaton par fazeelat di aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki ghulaami-o-niyaaz mandi ki karaamat-o-sharaafat say musharraf farmaayaa. (Khaazin, Faatir, teht al-Aayat: 32, Jild 3, Safhah 535)

[2] Aayat kay is hissay mayn Ummat-e-Muhammadiyah kay teen madaarij-o-maraatib bayaan kiye ga'ay hayn. (1) Un mayn ko'i apni jaan par zulm karnay wala hay. (2) Ko'i darmiyaanah raastah ikhtiyaar karnay wala hay. (3) Ko'i woh hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say bhalaa'iyon mayn sabqat lay jaanay wala hay. In teenon kay misdaaq say muta'alliq Mufassireen kay kaseer aqwaal hayn. Hazrat 'Aa'ishah Siddeeqah رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْهَا nay farmaayaa keh sabqat lay jaanay waalay 'Ehd-e-Risaalat kay woh mukhlis hazraat hayn jin kay liye Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Jannat (aur rizq) ki bashaarat di. (Aur) darmiyaanah raastah ikhtiyaar karnay waalay woh Ashaab hayn jo Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay tareeqon par 'amal kartay rahay aur apni jaan par zulm karnay waalay hum tum jaisay log hayn (Al-Mataalib-ul-'Aaliyah, Jild 8, Safhah 263, al-Hadees: 3700) Hazrat 'Aa'ishah Siddeeqah رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْهَا kaa apnay aap ko teesray tabqay mayn shumaar farmaanaa 'aajizi-o-inkisaari kay tor par hay.

الَّذِيْٓ اَحَلَّنَا دَارَ الْمُقَامَةِ مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ ۚ لَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيْهَا نَصَبٌ
وَّ لَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيْهَا لُغُوْبٌ ﴿۳۵﴾

35:35 Woh jis nay hamayn apnay fazl say hamayshah thehernay kay ghar mayn utaaraa,[1] hamayn us mayn nah ko'i takleef pohnchay gi aur nah hamayn us mayn ko'i thakaawat choo'ay gi.

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَهُمْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ لَا يُقْضٰى عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَمُوْتُوْا
وَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابِهَا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِيْ كُلَّ كَفُوْرٍ ﴿۳۶﴾ ج

35:36 Aur jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa un kay liye Jahannam ki aag hay, nah un par qazaa aa'ay keh woh mar jaa'ayn aur nah un say Jahannam kaa 'azaab kuch halkaa kiyaa jaa'ay gaa, hum har baray naa shukray ko aysi hi sazaa detay hayn.

وَهُمْ يَصْطَرِخُوْنَ فِيْهَا ۚ رَبَّنَآ اَخْرِجْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا غَيْرَ
الَّذِيْ كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ ؕ اَوَلَمْ نُعَمِّرْكُمْ مَّا يَتَذَكَّرُ فِيْهِ مَنْ
تَذَكَّرَ وَجَآءَكُمُ النَّذِيْرُ ؕ فَذُوْقُوْا فَمَا لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ مِنْ
نَّصِيْرٍ ﴿۳۷﴾ ع

35:37 Aur woh us mayn cheenkhtay chillaatay hon gay, Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hamayn nikaal day taakeh hum achchaa kaam karayn us kay bar khilaaf jo hum pehlay kartay thay (jawaab milay gaa) aur kiyaa hum nay tumhayn woh 'umr nah di thi jis mayn samajhnay wala samajh laytaa aur tumhaaray paas dar sunaanay wala tashreef laayaa thaa to ab mazah chakho, pas zaalimon kay liye ko'i madadgaar nahin.

ع ٤ ١٢

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عٰلِمُ غَيْبِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ
الصُّدُوْرِ ﴿۳۸﴾

35:38 Bayshak Allah aasmaanon aur zameen ki har chupi baat ko jaannay wala hay, bayshak woh dilon ki baat jaantaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki 'ibratnaak ukhrawi sazaa kaa bayaan.
- Jahannam mayn kuffaar ki faryaad aur unhayn jawaab.
- 'Ilm-e-Elahi ki Shaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Jannat mayn daakhilah mehez a'maal ki wajah say nah ho gaa balkeh sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl say ho gaa jabkeh a'maal Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl haasil karnay kaa zaree'ah aur Jannat mayn darajaat ki bulandi kaa sabab hayn. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: "Tum mayn say kisi ko us kaa 'aml najaat nahin dilaa'ay gaa." Log 'arz guzaar hu'ay: "Kiyaa Aap ko bhi nahin?" Irshaad farmaayaa: "Mujhe bhi nahin, magar yeh keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ mujhay apni rahmat mayn dhaanp lay. (Bukhaari, Jild 4, Safhah13, al-Hadees: 5673)

35:39 Wohi hay jis nay tumhayn zameen mayn (pehlay logon kaa) jaanasheen kiyaa to jo Kufr karay to us kay Kufr kaa wabaal usi par hay aur kaafiron kay haq mayn un kaa Kufr un kay Rab kay paas ghazab hi ko barhaataa hay aur kaafiron kay haq mayn un kaa Kufr un kay nuqsaan mayn hi izaafah kartaa hay.

هُوَ الَّذِىْ جَعَلَكُمْ خَلٰٓئِفَ فِى الْاَرْضِ ؕ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ
كُفْرُهٗ ؕ وَلَا يَزِيْدُ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ كُفْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ اِلَّا مَقْتًا ۚ
وَلَا يَزِيْدُ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ كُفْرُهُمْ اِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿۳۹﴾

35:40 Tum farmaa'o: Bhalaa apnay woh shareek to batlaa'o jinhayn tum Allah kay siwaa poojtay ho, mujhay dikhaa'o keh unhon nay zameen mayn say konsaa hissah banaayaa hay yaa aasmaanon mayn un ki ko'i shirkat hay yaa hum nay unhayn ko'i Kitaab di hay keh woh us ki roshan daleelon par hayn? Balkeh zaalim aapas mayn ayk doosray ko dhokay, farayb kaa hi w'adah detay hayn.

قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ شُرَكَآءَكُمُ الَّذِيْنَ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ
اَرُوْنِىْ مَاذَا خَلَقُوْا مِنَ الْاَرْضِ اَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ ۚ
اَمْ اٰتَيْنٰهُمْ كِتٰبًا فَهُمْ عَلٰى بَيِّنَتٍ مِّنْهُ ۚ بَلْ اِنْ يَّعِدُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ
بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا اِلَّا غُرُوْرًا ﴿۴۰﴾

35:41 Bayshak Allah aasmaanon aur zameen ko rokay hu'ay hay keh harkat nah karayn aur qasam hay keh agar woh hat jaa'ayn to Allah kay siwaa unhayn ko'i nah rok sakay gaa. Bayshak woh hilm wala, bakhshnay wala hay.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُمْسِكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ اَنْ تَزُوْلَا ۚ۬ وَلَئِنْ
زَالَتَآ اِنْ اَمْسَكَهُمَا مِنْ اَحَدٍ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ حَلِيْمًا
غَفُوْرًا ﴿۴۱﴾

35:42 Aur unhon nay apni qasmon mayn had bhar ki koshish kar kay Allah ki qasam khaa'i keh agar un kay paas ko'i dar sunaanay wala aayaa to woh zaroor tamaam Ummaton mayn say (har) ayk Ummat say barh kar Hidaayat par hon gay (laykin) phir jab un kay paas dar sunaanay wala tashreef laayaa to us nay un ki nafrat mayn hi izaafah kiyaa.

وَاَقْسَمُوْا بِاللّٰهِ جَهْدَ اَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِنْ جَآءَهُمْ نَذِيْرٌ
لَّيَكُوْنُنَّ اَهْدٰى مِنْ اِحْدَى الْاُمَمِ ۚ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ
نَذِيْرٌ مَّا زَادَهُمْ اِلَّا نُفُوْرَا ۙ ﴿۴۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Kaafir par Kufr kaa wabaal aur Kufr kaa nuqsaan.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shareek honay ki tardeed.
- Aasmaan-o-zameen kaa thehraa'o aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Hilm.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki bay'sat say pehlay aur ba'd mayn Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kaa haal.

اسْتِكْبَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَكْرَ السَّيِّئِ ۚ وَلَا يَحِيقُ الْمَكْرُ
السَّيِّئُ إِلَّا بِأَهْلِهِ ۚ فَهَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا سُنَّتَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ۚ
فَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ۖ وَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ اللَّهِ
تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٤٣﴾

35:43 Zameen mayn baraa'i chaahnay aur buraa makr-o-farayb karnay ki wajah say (woh Imaan nah laa'ay)[1] aur buraa makr-o-farayb apnay chalnay waalay hi par partaa hay,[2] to woh pehlay logon kay dastoor hi kaa intezaar kar rahay hayn to tum hargiz Allah kay dastoor kay liye tabdeeli nahin paa'o gay.

أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ
الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَكَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۚ وَمَا كَانَ
اللَّهُ لِيُعْجِزَهُ مِن شَيْءٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ
إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا ﴿٤٤﴾

35:44 Aur kiyaa unhon nay zameen mayn safar nah kiyaa keh daykhtay un say aglon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa aur woh un say ziyaadah taaqatwar thay aur Allah ki yeh Shaan nahin keh aasmaanon aur zameen mayn ko'i shay usay 'aajiz kar sakay. Bayshak woh 'ilm wala, qudrat wala hay.

وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بِمَا كَسَبُوا مَا تَرَكَ عَلَىٰ ظَهْرِهَا مِن
دَابَّةٍ وَلَٰكِن يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۖ فَإِذَا جَاءَ
أَجَلُهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ بَصِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾ ع

ع ٥ ٨ ١٧

35:45 Aur agar Allah logon ko un kay a'maal kay sabab pakartaa to zameen ki peeth par ko'i chalnay wala nah chortaa laykin woh ayk muqarrarah may'aad tak unhayn dheel daytaa hay phir jab un ki muqarrarah muddat aa'ay gi to bayshak Allah apnay tamaam bandon ko daykh rahaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kay Imaan nah laanay kaa sabab aur unhayn tambeeh.
- Guzishtah qoumon kay anjaam say 'ibrat haasil karnay ki da'wat.
- Gunaahon par girift say muta'alliq Dastoor-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Buray makr-o-farayb say muraad Shirk aur Kufr hay, yaa is say muraad Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay saath makr-o-farayb karnaa hay.

[2] Ya'ni buri saazish kaa anjaam aksar buraa hi hotaa hay. Is mayn un logon kay liye naseehat hay jo ayk doosray kay khilaaf saazishayn kartay aur saazishi logon ki madad kartay hayn. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: "Saazish karnay waalay aur dhokaa denay waalay Jahannam mayn hayn." (Musnad-ul-Firdous, Jild 4 Safhah 217, al-Hadees: 6658)

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ
36:1 Yaa-Seen.[1]	يٰسٓ ۚ ﴿۱﴾
36:2 Hikmat waalay Qur'aan ki qasam.	وَ الۡقُرۡاٰنِ الۡحَكِيۡمِ ۙ﴿۲﴾
36:3 Bayshak Tum Rasoolon mayn say ho.	اِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الۡمُرۡسَلِيۡنَ ۙ﴿۳﴾
36:4 Seedhi raah par ho.	عَلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسۡتَقِيۡمٍ ؕ﴿۴﴾
36:5 'Izzat waalay meherban kaa utaaraa huaa.	تَنۡزِيۡلَ الۡعَزِيۡزِ الرَّحِيۡمِ ۙ﴿۵﴾

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Risaalat aur Siraat-e-Mustaqeem par honay kaa bayaan.
- Nuzool-e-Qur'aan kaa ayk ayhm maqsad.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh huroof-e-muqatta'aat mayn say ayk harf hay, is ki muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi behtar jaantaa hay. Neez kisi kaa naam "Yaa-Seen" aur "Taa-Haa" rakhnaa mana' hay keh ba'z 'Ulamaa' kay nazdeek yeh donon Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay aysay naam hayn jin kay ma'naa ma'loom nahin, kiyaa 'ajab keh in kay woh ma'naa hon jo ghayr-e-Khudaa par saadiq nah aa sakayn, aur ba'z 'Ulamaa' kay nazdeek yeh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay aysay naam hayn jin kay ma'naa ma'loom nahin, ho saktaa hay in kaa woh ma'naa ho jo Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay liye khaas ho. Is liye yeh naam rakhnay say bachnaa zaroori hay, aur jin hazraat kaa naam "Yaa-Seen" hay woh khud ko "Ghulaam Yaa-Seen" likhayn aur bataa'ayn aur doosray usay "Ghulaam Yaa-Seen" keh kar bulaa'ayn.

36:6 Taakeh tum us qoum ko daraa'o[1] jis kay baap daadaa ko nah daraayaa gayaa[2] to woh ghaflat mayn paray hu'ay hayn.	لِتُنْذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّآ اُنْذِرَ اٰبَآؤُهُمْ فَهُمْ غٰفِلُوْنَ ۝٦
36:7 Bayshak un mayn aksar par baat saabit ho chuki hay to woh Imaan nah laa'ayn gay.	لَقَدْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلٰۤى اَكْثَرِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۝٧
36:8 Hum nay un ki gardanon mayn touq daal diye hayn to woh thoriyon tak hayn to woh opar ko munh uthaa'ay hu'ay hayn.	اِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِیْۤ اَعْنَاقِهِمْ اَغْلٰلًا فَهِیَ اِلَى الْاَذْقَانِ فَهُمْ مُّقْمَحُوْنَ ۝٨
36:9 Aur hum nay un kay aagay deewaar banaa di aur un kay peechay (bhi) ayk deewaar (banaa di) phir unhayn opar say (bhi) dhaank diyaa to unhayn kuch dikhaa'i nahin daytaa.[3]	وَ جَعَلْنَا مِنْۢ بَیْنِ اَیْدِیْهِمْ سَدًّا وَّ مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَاَغْشَیْنٰهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا یُبْصِرُوْنَ ۝٩

'Unwaan

- Azali kuffaar ki Imaan say mehroomi.
- Azali kuffaar ki Kufr mayn pukhtagi ki ayk misaal.
- Azali kuffaar par Raah-e-Imaan band honay ki ayk misaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Aayat mayn bator-e-khaas Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ko 'Azaab-e-Elahi say daraanay kaa farmaayaa gayaa aur 'umoomi tor par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Ahl-e-'Arab, Ahl-e-Kitaab wagherah sabhi ko 'Azaab-e-Elahi say daraanay waalay hayn kiyonkeh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم tamaam logon kay liye Rasool hayn.

[2] Qoum-e-Quraysh mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say pehlay ko'i Rasool tashreef nahin laa'ay aur 'Arab mayn Hazrat Ismaa'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ba'd say lay kar Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم tak ko'i Rasool tashreef nahin laa'ay jabkeh Ahl-e-Kitaab kay paas Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ba'd say lay kar Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم tak ko'i Rasool tashreef nahin laa'ay.

[3] Ya'ni jaisay kisi shakhs kay donon taraf deewaarayn hon aur har taraf say raastah band kar diyaa gayaa ho to woh kisi tarah manzil-e-maqsood tak nahin pohunch saktaa, yehi haal un kuffaar kaa hay keh un par har taraf say Imaan ki raah band hay, un kay saamnay dunyaa kay ghuroor ki deewaar hay aur un kay peechay Aakhirat ko jhutlaanay ki aur woh jahaalat kay qayd khaanah mayn qayd hayn jis ki wajah say Aayaat aur dalaa'il mayn ghuor-o-fikr karnaa unhayn muyassar nahin hay. Azali kuffaar par Hidaayat aur Imaan ki raah band kar kay un par jabar nahin kiyaa gayaa balkeh un kay Kufr par israar, takabbur, 'inaad aur sarkashi ko mustaqil ikhtiyaar karnay ki sazaa kay tor par un kay liye Imaan kaa raastah band kar diyaa gayaa hay.

وَسَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَاَنْذَرْتَهُمْ اَمْ لَمْ تُنْذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۱۰﴾

36:10 Aur tumhaaraa unhayn daraanaa aur nah daraanaa un par baraabar hay woh Imaan nahin laa'ayn gay.

اِنَّمَا تُنْذِرُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الذِّكْرَ وَخَشِيَ الرَّحْمٰنَ بِالْغَيْبِ ۚ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ وَّاَجْرٍ كَرِيْمٍ ﴿۱۱﴾

36:11 Tum to sirf usay daraatay ho jo naseehat ki payrawi karay aur Rehmaan say baghayr dhaykhay daray to usay bakhshish aur 'izzat kay sawaab ki bashaarat do.

اِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْيِ الْمَوْتٰى وَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَدَّمُوْا وَاٰثَارَهُمْ ؕ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ اَحْصَيْنٰهُ فِيْۤ اِمَامٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿۱۲﴾ ع

وقف غفران — ع ۱۸/۲

36:12 Bayshak hum murdon ko zandah karayn gay aur hum likh rahay hayn jo ('amal) unhon nay aagay bhayjaa aur un kay peechay choray hu'ay nishaanaat ko[1] aur ayk zaahir kar denay waali Kitaab mayn har cheez hum nay shumaar kar rakkhi hay.

وَاضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَّثَلًا اَصْحٰبَ الْقَرْيَةِ ۘ اِذْ جَآءَهَا الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾ ج

وقف لازم

36:13 Aur un say sheher waalon ki misaal bayaan karo jab un kay paas Rasool aa'ay.[2]

اِذْ اَرْسَلْنَاۤ اِلَيْهِمُ اثْنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوْهُمَا فَعَزَّزْنَا بِثَالِثٍ فَقَالُوْۤا اِنَّاۤ اِلَيْكُمْ مُّرْسَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

36:14 Jab unhon nay un ki taraf do Rasool bhayjay phir unhon nay un ko jhutlaayaa to hum nay teesray kay zaree'ay madad ki to un sab nay kahaa keh bayshak hum tumhaari taraf bhayjay ga'ay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Azali kuffaar ko daraanaa aur nah daraanaa baraabar hay.
- Naseehat qubool karnay waalay kay ausaaf aur usay bashaarat.
- Murdon ko zindah kiye jaanay aur logon kay a'maal likhay jaanay ki khabar.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kay saamnay ayk basti kaa waaqi'ah bayaan karnay kaa hukm.
- Sheher waalon ki taraf Rasoolon ki bay'sat.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni hum woh nishaaniyaan aur tareeqay likh rahay hayn jo log apnay peechay chor ga'ay. Yeh tareeqay achchay bhi ho saktay hayn aur buray bhi, donon kaa hukm judaa judaa hay lehaazaa log jo nayk tareeqay nikaaltay hayn unhayn achchi Bid'at kehtay hayn aur yeh tareeqay ko nikaalnay waalon aur us par 'amal karnay waalon donon ko sawaab miltaa hay aur jo buray tareeqay nikaaltay hayn un ko buri Bid'at kehtay hayn, yeh tareeqay nikaalnay waalay aur 'amal karnay waalay donon gunaahgaar hotay hayn.

[2] Is Aayat say bayaan kiye ga'ay waaqi'ah ki tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 8, Safhah 236 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

قَالُوا مَا أَنتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا وَمَا أَنزَلَ الرَّحْمَٰنُ مِن
شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

36:15 Logon nay kahaa: Tum to hamaaray jaisay aadmi ho① aur Rehmaan nay ko'i cheez nahin utaari, tum sirf jhoot bol rahay ho.

قَالُوا رَبُّنَا يَعْلَمُ إِنَّا إِلَيْكُمْ لَمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

36:16 Rasoolon nay kahaa: Hamaaraa Rab jaantaa hay keh bayshak zaroor hum tumhaari taraf bhayjay ga'ay hayn.

وَمَا عَلَيْنَا إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٧﴾

36:17 Aur hamaaray zimmah sirf saaf saaf Tableegh kar daynaa hi hay.

قَالُوا إِنَّا تَطَيَّرْنَا بِكُمْ ۖ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنتَهُوا لَنَرْجُمَنَّكُمْ وَ
لَيَمَسَّنَّكُم مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

36:18 Logon nay kahaa: Hum tumhayn manhoos samajhtay hayn② bayshak agar tum baaz nah aa'ay to zaroor hum tumhayn sangsaar karayn gay aur zaroor tumhayn hamaari taraf say dardnaak sazaa pohnchay gi.

قَالُوا طَائِرُكُم مَّعَكُمْ ۚ أَئِن ذُكِّرْتُم ۚ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ
مُّسْرِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

36:19 Rasoolon nay farmaayaa: Tumhaari nahoosat to tumhaaray saath hay. Kiyaa agar tumhayn naseehat ki jaa'ay (to tum usay badshugooni kehtay aur inkaar kartay ho) balkeh tum had say barhnay waalay log ho.

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-sheher kaa Rasoolon par ay'teraaz.
- Rasoolon kaa jawaab.
- Ahl-e-sheher kaa Rasoolon par ay'teraaz aur dhamki.
- Rasoolon kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko apnay jaysaa bashar kehnaa kuffaar kaa tareeqah rahaa hay.

② Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nayk aur muqarrab bandon ko manhoos samajhnaa aur unhayn takleef pohnchaanay ki dhamkiyaan daynaa kaafiron kaa tareeqah hay. Neez logon ki yeh 'aadat hoti hay keh jis cheez ki taraf un kay dil maa'il hon aur un ki tabee'at usay qubool karay to woh us cheez ko apnay haq mayn baabarakat samajhtay hayn aur jis cheez say nafrat kartay hon to usay apnay haq mayn manhoos samajhtay hayn, isi liye agar unhayn ko'i museebat pohunch jaa'ay to kehtay hayn keh yeh fulaan ki nuhoosat hay aur us ki wajah say hamaaraa yeh nuqsaan ho gayaa, aapas mayn laraa'i jhagraa shuroo' ho gayaa, rishtah toot gayaa, agarcheh in sab ki haqeeqi wajah kuch aur ho. Yaad rahay keh Shar'ee tor par nah ko'i shakhs manhoos hay, nah ko'i jagah, waqt yaa cheez manhoos hay, Islaam mayn is kaa ko'i tasawwur nahin, mehez wehmi khayaalaat hotay hayn. Haan gunaah aur Kufr nuhoosat hayn.

36:20 Aur sheher kay door kay kinaaray say ayk mard dortaa huaa aayaa, us nay kahaa: Ay Mayri qoum! In Rasoolon ki payrawi karo.	وَجَآءَ مِنۡ أَقۡصَا ٱلۡمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ يَسۡعَىٰ قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ ٱتَّبِعُواْ ٱلۡمُرۡسَلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾
36:21 Ayson ki payrawi karo jo tum say ko'i mu'aawazah nahin maangtay aur woh Hidaayat yaaftah hayn.	ٱتَّبِعُواْ مَن لَّا يَسۡـَٔلُكُمۡ أَجۡرٗا وَهُم مُّهۡتَدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

'Unwaan

- Ayk Mard-e-Momin ki aamad aur qoum ko naseehat.

وَمَا لِيَ لَآ أَعْبُدُ الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

36:22 Aur mujhay kiyaa hay keh mayn us ki ‘ibaadat nah karoon jis nay mujhay paydaa kiyaa aur usi ki taraf tum lotaa’ay jaa’o gay.[1]

ءَأَتَّخِذُ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً إِن يُرِدْنِ الرَّحْمَٰنُ بِضُرٍّ لَّا تُغْنِ عَنِّي شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يُنقِذُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾

36:23 Kiyaa mayn Allah kay siwaa aur Ma’bood banaa loon keh agar Rehmaan mujhay ko’i nuqsaan pohnchaanaa chaahay to in ki sifaarish mujhay ko’i nafa’ nah day[2] aur nah woh mujhay bachaa sakayn gay.

إِنِّيٓ إِذًا لَّفِي ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

36:24 Bayshak jab to mayn khuli gumraahi mayn hoon gaa.

إِنِّيٓ ءَامَنتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاسْمَعُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾

36:25 Bayshak mayn tumhaaray Rab (Allah) par Imaan laayaa to tum mayri suno.

قِيلَ ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ ۖ قَالَ يَٰلَيْتَ قَوْمِي يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

36:26 (Us say) farmaayaa gayaa keh tu Jannat mayn daakhil ho jaa, us nay kahaa: Ay kaash keh mayri qoum jaan layti.

بِمَا غَفَرَ لِي رَبِّي وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

36:27 Jaysi meray Rab nay mayri maghfirat ki aur mujhay ‘izzat waalon mayn shaamil kiyaa.[3]

‘Unwaan

- Mard-e-Momin kaa qoum say naseehat aamayz kalaam.
- Mard-e-Momin kaa Ay’laan-e-Imaan.
- Mard-e-Momin kaa ay’zaaz aur us ki aarzoo.

Haashiyah

[1] Qoum kay ay’teraaz karnay par Mard-e-Momin nay kahaa: Mayn us Maalik-e-Haqeeqi ki ‘ibaadat kiyon nah karoon jis nay mujhe paydaa kiyaa aur jis ki taraf lot kar sab ko jaanaa hay. Mard-e-Momin kay hakeemaanah jawaab say zaahir huaa keh wa’z-o-naseehat mayn aysaa andaaz ho jis say saamnay wala ghour-o-fikr par majboor ho jaa’ay, nah keh mukhaalafat par utar aa’ay.

[2] Kuffaar kay jhootay ma’bood but wagherah kisi ki Shafaa’at nah kar sakayn gay jabkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Mehboob banday jinhayn Izn-e-Shafa’at mil chukaa hay woh zaroor Shafaa’at karayn gay.

[3] Mard-e-Momin ki shahaadat kay ba’d ‘izzat-o-ikraam kay tor par farmaayaa gayaa: Tu Jannat mayn daakhil ho jaa. Jab woh Jannat mayn daakhil huaa to wahaan ki nay’matayn daykh kar yeh tamannaa ki: Ay kaash! Qoum ko ma’loom ho jaa’ay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay mujhay bakhsh diyaa aur mayri bohut ‘izzat afzaa’i farmaa’i hay. Is mayn har Momin khusoosan Muballigh kay liye naseehat hay keh woh logon ki dushmani aur mukhaalafat ki taraf tawajjoh nah karay balkeh har haal mayn un kaa khayrkhwaah aur un ki islaah ki du’aa kartaa rahay.

36:28 Aur hum nay us kay ba'd us ki qoum par aasmaan say ko'i lashkar nah utaaraa aur nah hum (wahaan ko'i lashkar) utaarnay waalay thay.	وَمَآ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلٰى قَوْمِهٖ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ مِنْ جُنْدٍ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَمَا كُنَّا مُنْزِلِيْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾
36:29 Woh sirf ayk cheenkh thi to jabhi woh bujh kar reh ga'ay.	اِنْ كَانَتْ اِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً فَاِذَا هُمْ خٰمِدُوْنَ ﴿۲۹﴾
36:30 (Aur kahaa gayaa keh) haa'ay afsos[1] in bandon par keh in kay paas ko'i Rasool aataa hay to us say thathaa mazaaq hi kartay hayn.	يٰحَسْرَةً عَلَى الْعِبَادِ ۚ مَا يَاْتِيْهِمْ مِّنْ رَّسُوْلٍ اِلَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ﴿۳۰﴾
36:31 Kiyaa unhon nay nah daykhaa keh hum nay un say pehlay kitni qoumayn halaak kar deen keh woh ab un ki taraf palatnay waalay nahin.	اَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنَ الْقُرُوْنِ اَنَّهُمْ اِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿۳۱﴾
36:32 Aur jitnay bhi hayn sab kay sab hamaaray huzoor haazir kiye jaa'ayn gay.[2]	وَاِنْ كُلٌّ لَّمَّا جَمِيْعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُوْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾
36:33 Aur un kay liye ayk nishaani murdah zameen hay hum nay usay zindah kiyaa us say anaaj nikaalaa to us mayn say woh khaatay hayn.	وَاٰيَةٌ لَّهُمُ الْاَرْضُ الْمَيْتَةُ ۖۚ اَحْيَيْنٰهَا وَاَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهَا حَبًّا فَمِنْهُ يَاْكُلُوْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾

وقف غفران

ع ۲ / ۲۰

'Unwaan

- Mard-e-Momin ki qoum par nuzool-e-'azaab ki kayfiyat.
- Rasoolon kaa mazaaq uraanay waalay qaabil-e-afsos hayn.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko tambeeh.
- Tamaam Ummatayn Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn paysh hon gi.
- Banjar zameen ko sarsabz karnay say dubaarah zindah karnay par istedlaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Farishton nay kahaa, yaa Momineen nay kahaa aur yeh bhi mumkin hay keh yeh kalaam Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay farmaayaa ho, is soorat mayn yahaan hasrat say us kaa haqeeqi ma'naa muraad nahin ho gaa kiyonkeh hasrat Shaan-e-Elahi kay laa'iq nahin.

[2] Ya'ni tamaam Ummatayn Qiyaamat kay din dubaarah zindah kiye jaanay kay ba'd Hisaab aur Jazaa' kay liye hamaari Baargaah mayn haazir ki jaa'ayn gi aur hum un kay achchay buray tamaam a'maal ki jazaa' dayn gay.

36:34 Aur hum nay us mayn khajooron aur angooron kay baagh banaa'ay aur hum nay us mayn kuch chashmay bahaa'ay.	وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا جَنّٰتٍ مِّنْ نَّخِيلٍ وَّأَعْنَابٍ وَّفَجَّرْنَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْعُيُونِ ۙ ﴿٣٤﴾
36:35 Taakeh log us kay phalon mayn say khaa'ayn aur yeh un kay haathon nay nahin banaa'ay to kiyaa woh shukr adaa nahin karayn gay?	لِيَأْكُلُوا مِنْ ثَمَرِهٖ ۙ وَمَا عَمِلَتْهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۖ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
36:36 Paak hay woh jis nay sab joray banaa'ay, zameen ki ugaa'i hu'i cheezon say aur logon say aur un cheezon say jinhayn woh jaantay bhi nahin hayn.	سُبْحٰنَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا مِمَّا تُنْبِتُ الْأَرْضُ وَمِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمِمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾
36:37 Aur un kay liye ayk nishaani raat hay hum us par say din ko kheench laytay hayn to jabhi woh andhayron mayn reh jaatay hayn.	وَآيَةٌ لَّهُمُ الَّيْلُ ۚ نَسْلَخُ مِنْهُ النَّهَارَ فَإِذَا هُمْ مُّظْلِمُونَ ۙ ﴿٣٧﴾
36:38 Aur sooraj apnay theharnay kay waqt tak chaltaa rahay gaa[1] yeh zabardast, 'ilm waalay kaa muqarrar kiyaa huaa hay.	وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَّهَا ۚ ذٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ۗ ﴿٣٨﴾
36:39 Aur chaand kay liye hum nay manzilayn muqarrar keen yahaan tak keh woh khajoor ki puraani shaakh jaysaa ho jaataa hay.[2]	وَالْقَمَرَ قَدَّرْنٰهُ مَنَازِلَ حَتّٰى عَادَ كَالْعُرْجُونِ الْقَدِيمِ ﴿٣٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Dalaai'l-e-Qudrat kaa bayaan aur taqaazaa'ay shukr.
- Khaaliq ki paakeezgi kaa bayaan.
- Raat kay wujood say Qudrat aur Wahdaaniyat par istedlaal.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki do nishaaniyaan "Sooraj"aur"Chand".

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh jis waqt tak sooraj kay chalnay ki intehaa' muqarrar farmaa'i ga'i hay us waqt tak woh chaltaa hi rahay gaa aur woh intehaa'i waqt Qiyaamat kaa din hay. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh sooraj apni manzilon mayn chaltaa hay aur jab sab say door waalay maghrib mayn pohunchtaa hay to phir nayaa dourah shuroo' ho jaataa hay aur woh maqaam us kaa Mustaqar hay.

[2] Chaand ki athaa'ees (28) manzilayn hayn, yeh har raat ayk manzil mayn hotaa hay, apnay tuloo' honay ki taareekh say lay kar athaa'eesween taareekh tak tamaam manzilayn tay kar laytaa hay, agar maheenah tees (30) kaa ho to do raatayn aur agar unatees (29) kaa ho to ayk raat chuptaa hay, aakhiri manzil mayn pohunch kar khajoor ki puraani shaakh jaysaa ho jaataa hay jo sookh kar patli kamaan ki tarah kham daar aur zard ho ga'i ho.

36:40 Sooraj ko laa'iq nahin keh chaand ko pakray aur nah raat din par sabqat lay jaanay waali hay aur har ayk ayk daa'iray mayn tayr rahaa hay.

لَا الشَّمْسُ يَنْۢبَغِيْ لَهَآ اَنْ تُدْرِكَ الْقَمَرَ وَلَا الَّيْلُ سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ ؕ وَكُلٌّ فِيْ فَلَكٍ يَّسْبَحُوْنَ ﴿۴۰﴾

36:41 Aur un kay liye ayk nishaani yeh hay keh hum nay un ki naslon ko bhari hu'i kashti mayn sawaar kiyaa.

وَاٰيَةٌ لَّهُمْ اَنَّا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ فِي الْفُلْكِ الْمَشْحُوْنِ ﴿۴۱﴾

36:42 Aur hum nay un kay liye waysi hi kashti-yaan banaa deen jin par woh sawaar hotay hayn.

وَخَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ مِّثْلِهٖ مَا يَرْكَبُوْنَ ﴿۴۲﴾

36:43 Aur agar hum chaahayn to unhayn dubo dayn to nah ko'i un ki faryaad ko pohunchnay wala ho aur nah unhayn bachaayaa jaa'ay.

وَاِنْ نَّشَاْ نُغْرِقْهُمْ فَلَا صَرِيْخَ لَهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْقَذُوْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾

36:44 Magar hamaari taraf say rahmat aur ayk waqt tak faa'idah uthaanay (ki mohlat ho.)[1]

اِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا وَمَتَاعًا اِلٰى حِيْنٍ ﴿۴۴﴾

36:45 Aur jab un say farmaayaa jaataa hay, daro us say jo tumhaaray saamnay hay aur jo tumhaaray peechay aanay wala hay is ummeed par keh tum par rehem kiyaa jaa'ay.

وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمُ اتَّقُوْا مَا بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْكُمْ وَمَا خَلْفَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُوْنَ ﴿۴۵﴾

36:46 Aur jab un kay Rab ki nishaaniyon mayn say ko'i nishaani un kay paas aati hay to woh us say munh phayr laytay hayn.

وَمَا تَاْتِيْهِمْ مِّنْ اٰيَةٍ مِّنْ اٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ اِلَّا كَانُوْا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِيْنَ ﴿۴۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki behri nishaani.
- Samundar mayn doobnay say bachnay kay do asbaab.
- 'Azaab-e- Elahi say daraa'ay jaanay par Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki rawish.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni agar hum chaahayn to kashtiyon mayn moujood logon ko dubo dayn aur us waqt un dobnay waalon ki faryaad ko pohunch kar un ki madad karnay wala ko'i nah ho gaa aur nah hi Khudaa kay hukm kay ba'd logon ko doob kar marnay say bachaayaa jaa saktaa hay. Siwaa'ay is soorat kay keh hum un par rehem farmaa'ayn, aur un logon ki dunyaa say faa'idah uthaanay ki mohlat abhi baaqi ho. Is mayn naseehat hay keh apni hifaazat kay maadi asbaab-o-zaraa'ay' par ghuroor nahin karnaa chaahiye balkeh asbaab ikhtiyaar kar kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat-o-karam par bharosah karnaa chaahiye. Neez 'aysh-o-aaraam ki haalat mayn 'Azaab-e-Elahi say ghaafil aur bay khouf nahin honaa chaahiye.

وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ اَنْفِقُوْا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ ۙ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ
كَفَرُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اَنُطْعِمُ مَنْ لَّوْ يَشَآءُ اللّٰهُ اَطْعَمَهٗۤ ۖ
اِنْ اَنْتُمْ اِلَّا فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿٤٧﴾

36:47 Aur jab un say farmaayaa jaa'ay keh Allah kay diye mayn say kuch us ki raah mayn kharch karo to kaafir Musalmaanon ko kehtay hayn keh kiyaa hum usay khilaa'ayn jisay Allah chaahtaa to khilaa daytaa① tum to khuli gumraahi mayn hi ho.

وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰى هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾

36:48 Aur kehtay hayn: Yeh wa'dah kab aa'ay gaa? Agar tum sachchay ho (to bataa'o.)

مَا يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً تَاْخُذُهُمْ وَهُمْ
يَخِصِّمُوْنَ ﴿٤٩﴾

36:49 Woh sirf ayk cheenkh kaa intezaar kar rahay hayn jo unhayn is haal mayn pakar lay gi jab woh dunyaa kay jhagray mayn phansay hu'ay hon gay.②

ع ٣ ١٨ ٢

فَلَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ تَوْصِيَةً وَّلَآ اِلٰٓى اَهْلِهِمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾ ع

36:50 To woh nah wasiyyat kar sakayn gay aur nah hi apnay ghar waalon ki taraf palat kar jaa sakayn gay.③

'Unwaan

- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnay kaa kehnay par Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa jawaab.
- 'Azaab-e-Elahi say muta'alliq Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa mutaalabah aur unhayn jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Musalmaanon nay insaani hamdardi ki binaa par Kuffaar-e-Quraysh say kahaa keh tum nay apnay maal kaa jo hissah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye nikaalaa hay usay miskeenon par kharch karo. Is par unhon nay kahaa keh kiyaa hum un ko khilaa'ayn jinhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ khilaanaa chaahtaa to khilaa daytaa. Jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko hi un kaa mohtaaj rehnaa manzoor hay to unhayn khaanay ko daynaa us ki mashiyyat kay khilaaf ho gaa. Yeh bakheel logon kaa heelah hay jo keh baatil hay, kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay ba'z logon ko ameer aur ba'z ko faqeer banaayaa hay taakeh maaldaar log faqeeron par maal kharch kar kay Hukm-e-Elahi bajaa laa'ayn aur faqeer apnay faqr-o-faaqah par sabr karayn. Yeh us ki apni makhlooq mayn hikmat-o-mashiyyat hay, kisi ko is par ay'teraaz kaa ko'i haq nahin.

② Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh log apnay dunyaawi ma'moolaat mayn mashghool hon gay aur Qiyaamat un par achaanak aa jaa'ay gi.

③ Kuffaar-e-Makkah nay Qiyaamat kay baaray mayn sawaal kiyaa to unhayn us kaa waqt nahin bataayaa gayaa kiyonkeh yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki hikmat kay khilaaf hay. Lihaazaa log Qiyaamat kay waqt aur taareekh ki tehqeeq mayn waqt sarf karnay ki bajaa'ay Qiyaamat ki taiyyaari karayn aur apni mukhtasar zindagi mayn woh kaam karayn jin say unhayn Qiyaamat kay din kaamyaabi naseeb ho.

36:51 Aur soor mayn phoonk maari jaa'ay gi to usi waqt woh qabron say Apnay Rab ki taraf dortay chalay jaa'ayn gay.	وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَإِذَا هُمْ مِّنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَنسِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾
36:52 Kahayn gay: Haa'ay hamaari kharaabi! Kis nay hamayn hamaari neend say jagaa diyaa? Yeh woh jis kaa Rehmaan nay wa'dah kiyaa thaa aur Rasoolon nay sach farmaayaa thaa.	قَالُوا يَا وَيْلَنَا مَن بَعَثَنَا مِن مَّرْقَدِنَا ۜ هَٰذَا مَا وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَٰنُ وَصَدَقَ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
36:53 Woh to sirf ayk cheenkh ho gi to usi waqt woh sab kay sab hamaaray huzoor haazir kar diye jaa'ayn gay.	إِن كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ جَمِيعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾
36:54 To kisi jaan par kuch zulm nah ho gaa aur tumhaym tumhaaray a'maal kaa hi badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa.	فَالْيَوْمَ لَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْئًا وَلَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾
36:55 Bayshak Jannat waalay aaj dil behlaanay waalay kaamon mayn lutf andoz (ho rahay) hon gay.	إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ الْيَوْمَ فِي شُغُلٍ فَاكِهُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ ج
36:56 Woh aur un ki biwiyaan[1] takhton par takyah lagaa'ay saayon mayn hon gay.	هُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُمْ فِي ظِلَالٍ عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ مُتَّكِئُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾

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'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay dubaarah zindah hanay kaa waqt.
- 'Azaab-e-Jahannam daykh kar kuffaar kaa afsos aur unhayn jawaab.
- Doosray Nafkhah ki kayfiyat aur logon kaa haal.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kisi par zulm nah ho gaa.
- Ahl-e-Jannat kay mukhtalif ayhwaal kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Un biwiyon mayn dunyaa ki Mominah Mankoohah biwiyaan bhi daakhil hayn aur hoorayn bhi. Is say ma'loom huaa keh hoorayn londiyon ki haysiyat say nah hon gi.

لَهُمْ فِيْهَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَّلَهُمْ مَّا يَدَّعُوْنَ ۚ ۝٥٧

36:57 Un kay liye Jannat mayn phal maywah ho gaa aur un kay liye har woh cheez ho gi jo woh maangayn gay.①

سَلٰمٌ ۣ قَوْلًا مِّنْ رَّبٍّ رَّحِيْمٍ ۝٥٨

36:58 Meherban Rab ki taraf say farmaayaa huaa Salaam ho gaa.

وَامْتَازُوا الْيَوْمَ اَيُّهَا الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ۝٥٩

36:59 Aur (kahaa jaa'ay gaa) Ay mujrimon! Aaj alag alag ho jaa'o.②

اَلَمْ اَعْهَدْ اِلَيْكُمْ يٰبَنِيْٓ اٰدَمَ اَنْ لَّا تَعْبُدُوا الشَّيْطٰنَ ۚ اِنَّهٗ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ ۙ ۝٦٠

36:60 Ay Aulaad-e-Aadam! Kiyaa mayn nay tum say 'ehd nah liyaa thaa keh Shaitaan ki 'ibaadat nah karnaa bayshak woh tumhaaraa khulaa dushman hay.

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وَّاَنِ اعْبُدُوْنِيْ ۭ هٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيْمٌ ۝٦١

36:61 Aur mayri 'ibaadat karnaa, yeh seedhi raah hay.

وَلَقَدْ اَضَلَّ مِنْكُمْ جِبِلًّا كَثِيْرًا ۭ اَفَلَمْ تَكُوْنُوْا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ۝٦٢

36:62 Aur bayshak us nay tum mayn say bohut si makhlooq ko gumraah kar diyaa to kiyaa tum samajhtay nah thay.

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat mujrimon mayn judaa'i kaa bayaan.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat mujrimon ki sarzanish.

Haashiyah

① Jannat mayn Ahl-e-Jannat ko har woh cheez milay gi jo woh maangayn gay aur Jannat mayn choonkeh Nafs-e-Ammaarah fanaa kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa is liye ko'i Jannati buri aur gandi cheez ki khwaahish nah karay gaa.

② Is ki ayk Tafseer yeh hay keh jis waqt Momin Jannat ki taraf rawaanah kiye jaa'ayn gay, us waqt kuffaar say kahaa jaa'ay gaa keh alag hat jaa'o aur Momineen say 'alayhidah ho jaa'o. Doosri yeh hay keh kuffaar ko yeh hukm ho gaa keh alag alag Jahannam mayn apnay apnay maqaam par chalay jaa'o. Teesri yeh hay keh Qiyaamat kay din mujrimon ko ayk doosray say alag alag kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa jaisay Yahoodiyon, 'Isaa'iyon, Majoosiyon, Sitaarah paraston, aur Hindu'on ko jo keh alag alag firqay hayn ayk doosray say judaa kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa.

36:63 Yeh hay woh Jahannam jis say tumhayn daraayaa jaataa thaa.	هٰذِهٖ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِیْ كُنْتُمْ تُوْعَدُوْنَ ﴿۶۳﴾
36:64 Apnay Kufr kay sabab aaj is mayn daakh-il ho jaa'o.	اِصْلَوْهَا الْیَوْمَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿۶۴﴾
36:65 Aaj hum un kay munhon par mohr laagaa dayn gay aur un kay haath hum say kalaam karayn gay aur un kay paa'on un kay a'maal ki gawaahi dayn gay.[1]	اَلْیَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ عَلٰۤی اَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَ تُكَلِّمُنَاۤ اَیْدِیْهِمْ وَ تَشْهَدُ اَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوْا یَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿۶۵﴾
36:66 Aur agar hum chaahayn to un ki aankhayn mitaa detay to woh jaldi say raastay ki taraf jaatay to kahaan say dikhaa'i daytaa?[2]	وَ لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلٰۤی اَعْیُنِهِمْ فَاسْتَبَقُوا الصِّرَاطَ فَاَنّٰی یُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿۶۶﴾
36:67 Aur agar hum chaahtay to un ki jagah par hi un ki sooratayn badal detay to nah woh aagay barh saktay aur nah peechay louttay.	وَ لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَمَسَخْنٰهُمْ عَلٰی مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوْا مُضِیًّا وَّ لَا یَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿۶۷﴾ ع
36:68 Aur jisay hum lambi 'umr detay hayn to khalqat-o-banaawat mayn hum usay ultaa phayr detay hayn, to kiyaa woh samajhtay nahin?	وَ مَنْ نُّعَمِّرْهُ نُنَكِّسْهُ فِی الْخَلْقِ ؕ اَفَلَا یَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۶۸﴾

'Unwaan

- Dukhool-e-Jahannam kay waqt mujrimon say kalaam.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat a'zaa'ay kuffaar ki gawaahi.
- Dunyaa mayn bhi sazaa denay par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ qaadir hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Ibtedaa' mayn kuffaar kalaam karayn gay aur apnay Kufr-o-takzeeb kaa inkaar kar dayn gay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un kay munhon par mohr laagaa day gaa taakeh woh bol nah sakayn, phir un kay deegar a'zaa' bol uthayn gay aur jo kuch un say saadir huaa hay sab bayaan kar dayn gay, is kay ba'd un kay munhon par lagi mohr tor di jaa'ay gi.

[2] Ya'ni 'Azaab-e-Jahannam to Aakhirat mayn ho gaa laykin agar hum chaahtay to dunyaa mayn bhi un kay Kufr ki sazaa' kay tor par un ki aankhayn mitaa kar unhayn andhaa kar detay, phir unhayn raastah bhi nazar nah aataa laykin hum nay aysaa nah kiyaa aur apnay fazl-o-karam say aankh ki nay'mat un kay paas rakkhi, to ab un par haq yeh hay keh woh shukr guzaari karayn aur Kufr nah karayn.

36:69 Aur hum nay Nabi ko shay'r kehnaa nah sikhaayaa[1] aur nah woh un ki Shaan kay laa'iq hay woh to nahin magar naseehat aur Roshan Qur'aan.	وَمَا عَلَّمْنٰهُ الشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَنْۢبَغِيْ لَهٗ ؕ اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَّ قُرْاٰنٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۙ﴿۶۹﴾
36:70 Taakeh woh har aysay shakhs ko daraa'ay jo zindah ho[2] aur kaafiron par baat saabit ho jaa'ay.	لِّيُنْذِرَ مَنْ كَانَ حَيًّا وَّيَحِقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۷۰﴾
36:71 Aur kiyaa unhon nay nah daykhaa keh hum nay apnay haath[3] kay banaa'ay hu'ay chopaa'ay un kay liye paydaa kiye to yeh un kay maalik hayn.	اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا اَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِّمَّا عَمِلَتْ اَيْدِيْنَاۤ اَنْعَامًا فَهُمْ لَهَا مٰلِكُوْنَ ﴿۷۱﴾
36:72 Aur hum nay un chopaayon ko un kay liye taabay' kar diyaa to un chopaayon say kuch un ki sawaariyaan hayn aur kuch say woh khaatay hayn.	وَذَلَّلْنٰهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوْبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَاْكُلُوْنَ ﴿۷۲﴾
36:73 Aur logon kay liye un chopaayon mayn ka'i tarah kay manaafay' aur peenay ki cheezayn hayn to kiyaa woh log shukr adaa nahin karayn gay.	وَلَهُمْ فِيْهَا مَنَافِعُ وَمَشَارِبُ ؕ اَفَلَا يَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۷۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay shaa'ir honay ki nafi.
- Qur'aan kay naseehat aur roshan honay kaa maqsad.
- Chopaayon ki takhleeq aur un kay manaafay' say Touheed par istedlaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar-e-Quraysh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko shaa'ir aur Qur'aan-e-Majeed ko shay'r kehtay thay aur is say un ki muraad yeh thi keh jaisay ash'aar jhoot aur mubaalaghah aaraa'iyon par mushta'mil hotay hayn aysay hi (مَعَاذَ اللّٰه) Qur'aan-e-Majeed jhootaa kalaam hay. Yahaan is kaa rad kiyaa gayaa keh hum nay Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko aysi baatil go'i kaa malakah hi nahin diyaa aur yeh Kitaab ash'aar ya'ni jhooti baaton par mushta'mil nahin.

[2] Daraanay waalay say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم yaa Qur'aan-e-Majeed muraad hay, aur zindah say muraad woh shakhs hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilm mayn Imaan laanay wala hay, us kaa Imaan aysay hay jaisay badan kay liye zindagi kiyonkeh Imaan abadi zindagi haasil honay kaa sabab hay.

[3] Aayat mayn haath kaa lafz bator-e-muhaawrah kay hay aur muraad qudrat hay warnah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jism aur jismaani haathon say paak hay.

وَاتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اٰلِهَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ۝٧٤

36:74 Aur unhon nay Allah kay siwaa aur Ma'bood banaa liye keh shaayad un ki madad ho jaa'ay.

لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ نَصْرَهُمْ ۙ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُّحْضَرُوْنَ ۝٧٥

36:75 Woh ma'bood in ki madad nahin kar saktay aur woh log khud in ma'boodon kay liye haazir-e-khidmat lashkar banay hu'ay hayn.[1]

فَلَا يَحْزُنْكَ قَوْلُهُمْ ۘ اِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّوْنَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُوْنَ ۝٧٦

وقف لازم

36:76 To un ki baat tumhayn ghamgeen nah karay bayshak hum jaantay hayn jo woh chupaatay hayn aur jo zaahir kartay hayn.

اَوَلَمْ يَرَ الْاِنْسَانُ اَنَّا خَلَقْنٰهُ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ فَاِذَا هُوَ خَصِيْمٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝٧٧

36:77 Aur kiyaa aadmi nay nah daykhaa keh hum nay usay ayk boond say banaayaa phir tab hi woh khullam khullaa jhagraa karnay wala hay.

وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَّنَسِيَ خَلْقَهٗ ۭ قَالَ مَنْ يُّحْيِ الْعِظَامَ وَهِيَ رَمِيْمٌ ۝٧٨

36:78 Aur hamaaray liye misaal daytaa hay aur apni paydaa'ish ko bhool gayaa. Kehnay laagaa: Aysaa kon hay jo haddiyon ko zindah kar day jabkeh woh bilkul gali hu'i hon.

قُلْ يُحْيِيْهَا الَّذِيْٓ اَنْشَاَهَآ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۭ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيْمُۨ ۝٧٩

36:79 Tum farmaa'o: In haddiyon ko woh zindah karay gaa jis nay pehli baar inhayn banaayaa aur woh har paydaa'ish ko jaannay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Gumraahi mayn Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki intehaa'.
- Buton aur un kay pujaariyon kaa haal.
- Mukhaalafat-e-Kuffaar par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ko tasalli.
- Marnay kay ba'd uthnay kay mu'aamalay mayn behes karnay waalay ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Mushrikeen kay ma'bood un ki madad aur un say 'azaab door nahin kar saktay kiyonkeh woh jamaad, bay jaan, bay qudrat aur bay shu'oor hayn aur ultaa mu'aamalah yeh hay keh yeh but parast khud apnay ma'boodon ki hifaazat kay liye un kay lashkar banay hu'ay aur buton ki khidmat kay liye moujood rehtaay hayn.

36:80 Jis nay tumhaaray liye sabz darakht say aag paydaa ki to jabhi tum us say aag jalaatay ho.①

الَّذِیْ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الشَّجَرِ الْاَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَاِذَاۤ اَنْتُمْ مِّنْهُ تُوْقِدُوْنَ ﴿۸۰﴾

36:81 Aur kiyaa jis nay aasmaan aur zameen banaa'ay woh is baat par qaadir nahin keh un jaisay aur paydaa kar day? Kiyon nahin! Aur wohi baraa paydaa karnay wala, sab kuch jaannay wala hay.②

اَوَلَیْسَ الَّذِیْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِقٰدِرٍ عَلٰۤی اَنْ یَّخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ ؕ بَلٰی ۗ وَهُوَ الْخَلّٰقُ الْعَلِیْمُ ﴿۸۱﴾

وقف غفران

36:82 Us kaa kaam to yehi hay keh jab kisi cheez kaa iraadah farmaataa hay to us say farmaataa hay, "Ho jaa" to woh ho jaati hay.③

اِنَّمَاۤ اَمْرُهٗۤ اِذَاۤ اَرَادَ شَیْـًٔا اَنْ یَّقُوْلَ لَهٗ كُنْ فَیَكُوْنُ ﴿۸۲﴾

36:83 To paak hay woh jis kay haath mayn har cheez kaa qabzah hay aur usi ki taraf tum phayray jaa'o gay.

فَسُبْحٰنَ الَّذِیْ بِیَدِهٖ مَلَكُوْتُ كُلِّ شَیْءٍ وَّاِلَیْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿۸۳﴾ ع

ع ٥ ٦ ٣

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Elahi kaa shaahkaar darakht.
- Murdon ko zindah karnay par Qudrat-e-Elahi ki ayk daleel.
- Hukm-e-Elahi ki Shaan.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'Azmat-o-Paaki kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① 'Arab kay jangalon mayn do darakht paa'ay jaatay hayn ayk kaa naam Markh hay doosray kaa 'Afaar, in ki khaasiyat yeh hay keh jab in ki sabz shaakhayn ayk doosray par ragri jaa'ayn to paani say tar honay kay baawujood un say aag nikalti hay. Is mayn qudrat ki 'ajeeb-o-ghareeb nishaani hay keh aag aur paani donon ayk doosray ki zid, donon ayk hi jagah ya'ni lakri mayn moujood hayn laykin nah paani aag ko bujhaa rahaa hay aur nah aag lakri ko jalaa rahi hay, jis Qaadir-e-Mutlaq ki yeh hikmat hay woh agar ayk badan par mout kay ba'd zindagi waarid karay to us ki Qudrat say kiyaa 'ajeeb aur is ko naa-mumkin kehnaa Aasaar-e-Qudrat daykh kar jaahilaanah aur sarkashi wala inkaar karnaa hay.

② Ya'ni jis Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay aasmaan aur zameen jaysi 'azeem makhlooq banaa di kiyaa woh is baat par qaadir nahin keh Aakhirat mayn zameen-o-aasmaan say bohut choti makhlooq ya'ni insaan dubaarah banaa day? Kiyon nahin! Bayshak woh is par qaadir hay aur 'aql bhi yehi fayslah karti hay keh aasmaan aur zameen jaysi 'azeem makhlooq paydaa karnay par qudrat rakhnay wala insaanon ko dubaarah paydaa karnay par yaqeenan qudrat rakhtaa hay.

③ Ya'ni makhlooqaat kaa wujood us kay hukm kay taabay' hay aur jab Khudaa kisi cheez ko wujood mayn aanay kaa hukm farmaataa hay to usay logon ki tarah mukhtalif ashyaa' ki haajat nahin hoti balkeh Khudaa kay hukm par har cheez wujood mayn aa jaati hay.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
37:1 Un ki Qasam jo baaqaa'idah safayn baand-hay hu'ay hayn.[1]	وَالصّٰٓفّٰتِ صَفًّا ۙ﴿۱﴾
37:2 Phir un ki qasam jo jhirak kar chalaanay waalay hayn.[2]	فَالزّٰجِرٰتِ زَجْرًا ۙ﴿۲﴾
37:3 Phir Qur'aan ki Tilaawat karnay waalon ki qasam.	فَالتّٰلِيٰتِ ذِكْرًا ۙ﴿۳﴾
37:4 Bayshak Tumhaaraa Ma'bood zaroor ayk hay.	اِنَّ اِلٰهَكُمْ لَوَاحِدٌ ؕ﴿۴﴾
37:5 Aasmaanon aur zameen kaa aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay sab kaa Rab hay aur mashriqon kaa maalik hay.	رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَرَبُّ الْمَشَارِقِ ؕ﴿۵﴾
37:6 Bayshak hum nay neechay keh aasmaan ko sitaaron kay singhaar say aaraastah kiyaa.[3]	اِنَّا زَيَّنَّا السَّمَآءَ الدُّنْيَا بِزِيْنَةِ ۣالْكَوَاكِبِ ۙ﴿۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Chand girohon ki qasam irshaad farmaa kar Touheed kaa bayaan.
- Raboobiyat-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Sitaaron kay fawaa'id mayn say do kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Saf baandhnay waalon say muraad woh Farishtay hayn jo Namaaziyon ki tarah saf bastah ho kar Hukm-e-Elahi kay muntazir rehtaay hayn. Yaa, 'Ulamaa'-o-Saaleheen kay giroh muraad hayn jo Namaazon mayn safayn baandh kar 'ibaadat mayn masroof rehtaay hayn. Yaa, ghaaziyon kay giroh muraad hayn jo Raah-e-Khudaa mayn safayn baandh kar Dushmanaan-e-Haq kay saath muqaabalah kartay hayn.

[2] Jhirak kar chalaanay waalon say muraad baadal par muqarrar Farishtay hayn jo usay hukm day kar chalaatay hayn, yaa woh 'Ulamaa' muraad hayn jo wa'z-o-naseehat say logon ko mouqa' mehel aur mouzoo' ki munaasabat say ba'z auqaat sakht alfaaz kay saath Raah-e-Deen par chalaatay hayn. Yaa, woh ghaazi muraad hayn jo ghoron ko dapat kar Jihaad mayn chalaatay hayn.

[3] Aasmaan-e-dunyaa ko sitaaron say sajaanay kay bohut say maqaasid hayn jin mayn do yeh hayn, (1) Zeenat kay liye. Noor aur roshni aankhon ko bhaati hay aur jab aasmaan par roshniyon kaa yeh jaal nazar aataa hay to bohut haseen-o-jameel lagtaa hay aur aasmaan par sitaaray kisi chaadar bikhray hu'ay rang barang motiyon jaisay lagtay hayn. (2) Aasmaan ko chori chupay Farishton ki baatayn sunnay waalay sarkash Shaitaanon say mehfooz karnay kay liye.

وَحِفْظًا مِّنْ كُلِّ شَيْطٰنٍ مَّارِدٍ ۚ ﴿۷﴾

37:7 Aur har sarkash Shaytaan say hifaazat kay liye.

لَا يَسَّمَّعُوْنَ اِلَى الْمَلَاِ الْاَعْلٰى وَيُقْذَفُوْنَ مِنْ كُلِّ جَانِبٍ ۖ ﴿۸﴾

37:8 Woh Shayaateen ‘Aalam-e-Baalaa ki taraf kaan nahin laagaa saktay aur unhayn har jaanib say maaraa jaataa hay.

دُحُوْرًا وَّلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ وَّاصِبٌ ۙ ﴿۹﴾

37:9 (Unhayn) bhagaanay kay liye aur un kay liye hamayshah kaa ‘azaab hay.[1]

اِلَّا مَنْ خَطِفَ الْخَطْفَةَ فَاَتْبَعَهٗ شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ﴿۱۰﴾

37:10 Magar jo ayk aadh baar (ko’i baat) uchak kar lay chalay to roshan angaaraa us kay peechay lag jaataa hay.

فَاسْتَفْتِهِمْ اَهُمْ اَشَدُّ خَلْقًا اَمْ مَّنْ خَلَقْنَا ؕ اِنَّا خَلَقْنٰهُمْ مِّنْ طِيْنٍ لَّازِبٍ ﴿۱۱﴾

37:11 To un say poocho, kiyaa in logon ki paydaa’ish ziyaadah mazboot hay yaa hamaari (doosri) makhlooq ki. Bayshak hum nay unhayn chipaknay waali mitti say banaayaa.

بَلْ عَجِبْتَ وَيَسْخَرُوْنَ ۪ ﴿۱۲﴾

37:12 Balkeh tum nay ta’ajjub kiyaa aur woh mazaaq uraatay hayn.

وَاِذَا ذُكِّرُوْا لَا يَذْكُرُوْنَ ۪ ﴿۱۳﴾

37:13 Aur jab unhayn samjhaayaa jaa’ay to samajhtay nahin.

‘Unwaan

- Shayaateen Aasmaani Farishton ki guftugoo nahin sun saktay.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah say ayk istifsaar.
- Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم kaa haal aur Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki rawish.

Haashiyah

[1] Shayaateen aasmaan ki taraf jaatay aur ba’z auqaat Farishton kaa kalaam sun kar kaahinon ko khabar detay aur kaahin is binaa par Ghayb ki baatayn jaannay kaa da’waa kartay thay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay shahaab kay zaree’ay Shaitaanon ko aasmaan tak pohunchnay say rok diyaa.

37:14 Aur jab ko'i nishaani daykhtay hayn to thathaa kartay hayn.	وَاِذَا رَاَوۡا اٰیَۃً یَّسۡتَسۡخِرُوۡنَ ﴿۱۴﴾
37:15 Aur kehtay hayn yeh to khulaa jaadoo hi hay.[1]	وَقَالُوۡۤا اِنۡ هٰذَاۤ اِلَّا سِحۡرٌ مُّبِیۡنٌ ﴿۱۵﴾
37:16 Kiyaa jab hum mar kar mitti aur haddi-yaan ho jaa'ayn gay to kiyaa hum zaroor uthaa'ay jaa'ayn gay?	ءَاِذَا مِتۡنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَّعِظَامًا ءَاِنَّا لَمَبۡعُوۡثُوۡنَ ﴿۱۶﴾
37:17 Aur kiyaa hamaaray aglay baap daadaa bhi?	اَوَاٰبَآؤُنَا الۡاَوَّلُوۡنَ ﴿۱۷﴾
37:18 Tum farmaa'o! Haan aur us waqt tum zaleel-o-ruswaa ho gay.	قُلۡ نَعَمۡ وَاَنۡتُمۡ دٰخِرُوۡنَ ﴿۱۸﴾
37:19 To woh to ayk jhirak hi ho gi to jabhi woh daykhnay lagayn gay.	فَاِنَّمَا هِیَ زَجۡرَۃٌ وَّاحِدَۃٌ فَاِذَا هُمۡ یَنۡظُرُوۡنَ ﴿۱۹﴾
37:20 Aur kahayn gay: Haa'ay hamaari kharaa-bi! Yeh badlay kaa din hay.	وَقَالُوۡا یٰوَیۡلَنَا هٰذَا یَوۡمُ الدِّیۡنِ ﴿۲۰﴾
37:21 Yeh woh fayslay kaa din hay jisay tum jhutlaatay thay.	هٰذَا یَوۡمُ الۡفَصۡلِ الَّذِیۡ كُنۡتُمۡ بِهٖ تُكَذِّبُوۡنَ ﴿۲۱﴾ ع ۲۱ ۵

'Unwaan

- Marnay kay ba'd uthnay say muta'alliq Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa sawaal aur unhayn jawaab.
- Qiyaamat kay din dubaarah uthnay ki kayfiyat.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar ki hasrat aur unhayn jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Aap nay Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay inkaar par ta'ajjub kiyaa keh Aap ki Risaalat aur marnay kay ba'd uthnay par dalaalat karnay waali waazeh nishaaniyaan aur dalaa'il honay kay baawujood woh kis tarah inkaar kartay hayn laykin woh kuffaar Aap kaa aur Aap kay ta'ajjub karnay kaa yaa logon kay marnay kay ba'd Qiyaamat mayn dubaarah uthnay kaa mazaaq uraatay hayn, aur jab unhayn kisi cheez kay zaree'ay samjhaayaa jaa'ay to samajhtay nahin, aur jab chaand kay tukray wagherah honaa ko'i Nishaani-o-Mo'jizah daykhtay hayn to mazaaq kartay aur kehtay hayn yeh to khulaa jaadoo hi hay.

37:22 Zaalimon aur un kay saathiyon ko aur jin ki yeh Allah kay siwaa poojaa kartay thay un sab ko ikhattaa kar do.	احْشُرُوا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَأَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ ۙ ﴿٢٢﴾
37:23 Phir in sab ko Dozakh kaa raastah dikhaa'o.	مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَاهْدُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٢٣﴾
37:24 Aur inhayn thehraa'o, bayshak in say pooch gach ki jaa'ay gi.	وَقِفُوهُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ مَسْئُولُونَ ۙ ﴿٢٤﴾
37:25 (Kahaa jaa'ay gaa:) Tumhayn kiyaa huaa? Tum ayk doosray ki madad kiyon nahin kartay.[1]	مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنَاصَرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
37:26 Balkeh woh aaj gardan jhukaa'ay hu'ay hon gay.	بَلْ هُمُ الْيَوْمَ مُسْتَسْلِمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾
37:27 Aur un mayn ayk doosray ki taraf aapas mayn sawaal kartay hu'ay mutawajjah ho gaa.	وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
37:28 Payrokaar kahayn gay: Tum hamaaray paas taaqat-o-quwwat say aatay thay.	قَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَأْتُونَنَا عَنِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ko ikhattaa kar kay Jahannam kaa raastah dikhaanay kaa hukm.
- Pul Siraat kay paas pooch gach kay liye kuffaar ko roknay kaa hukm.
- Jahannam kay khaazinon ki kuffaar ko daant dapat.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar ki zillat.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar kaa baahami mukaalamah.

Haashiyah

[1] Jahannam kay khaazin daanttay hu'ay Mushrikeen say kahayn gay keh aaj tumhayn kiyaa huaa, tum ayk doosray ki madad kiyon nahin kartay haalaankeh dunyaa mayn tum ayk doosray ki madad karnay par bohut ghamand rakhtay thay. Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Mushrikeen to ayk doosray ki madad nah kar sakayn gay jabkeh Ambiyaa', Awliyaa' aur nayk log Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay izn say Ahl-e-Imaan ki Shafaa'at farmaa kar un ki madad farmaa'ayn gay albattah un ki Shfaa'at ki ummeed par Itaa'at-e-Elahi chor daynaa, 'Azaab-e-Elahi say bay khouf ho jaanaa aur gunaahon mayn mubtalaa rehnaa kisi soorat durust nahin hay.

قَالُوْا بَلْ لَّمْ تَكُوْنُوْا مُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۚ ﴿۲۹﴾

37:29 Sardaar kahayn gay: Balkeh tum khud hi Imaan waalay nahin thay.

وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ سُلْطٰنٍ ۚ بَلْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا طٰغِيْنَ ﴿۳۰﴾

37:30 Aur hamaaraa tum par kuch qaaboo nah thaa balkeh tum sarkash log thay.

فَحَقَّ عَلَيْنَا قَوْلُ رَبِّنَاۤ ۖ اِنَّا لَذَآئِقُوْنَ ﴿۳۱﴾

37:31 To hum par Hamaaray Rab ki baat saabit ho ga'i (keh) hum zaroor mazah chakhaa'ayn gay.

فَاَغْوَيْنٰكُمْ اِنَّا كُنَّا غٰوِيْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾

37:32 To hum nay tumhayn gumraah kiyaa, bayshak hum khud gumraah thay.

فَاِنَّهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُوْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾

37:33 To us din woh sab kay sab 'azaab mayn shareek hayn.

اِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾

37:34 Mujrimon kay saath hum aysaa hi kartay hayn.

اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْۤا اِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ ۙ يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ۙ ﴿۳۵﴾

37:35 Bayshak jab un say kahaa jaataa thaa keh Allah kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin to woh takabbur kartay thay.

وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ اَئِنَّا لَتَارِكُوْۤا اٰلِهَتِنَا لِشَاعِرٍ مَّجْنُوْنٍ ۭ ﴿۳۶﴾

37:36 Aur kehtay thay kiyaa hum ayk deewaanay shaa'ir ki wajah say apnay ma'boodon ko chor dayn.

بَلْ جَآءَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَدَّقَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾

37:37 Balkeh woh to Haq laa'ay hayn[1] aur unhon nay Rasoolon ki tasdeeq farmaa'i hay.

'Unwaan

- Nafs-e-'azaab mayn gumraah aur gumraah-gar donon shareek hon gay.
- Kuffaar kay 'azaab mayn mubtalaa honay kaa sabab.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Haqqaaniyat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko deewaanah aur shaa'ir kahaa to un ki baat kaa rad kartay hu'ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay farmaayaa keh yeh Nabi deewaanay aur shaa'ir nahin, balkeh woh to Haq laa'ay hayn aur unhon nay Deen aur Touheed kay 'aqeeday mayn aur nafiy-e-Shirk mayn apnay say pehlay Rasoolon عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki tasdeeq farmaa'i hay.

إِنَّكُمْ لَذَآئِقُوا الْعَذَابِ الْأَلِيمِ ۚ ٣٨

37:38 Bayshak tum zaroor dardnaak ‘azaab chakhnay waalay ho.

وَمَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ۙ ٣٩

37:39 To tumhayn tumhaaray a‘maal hi kaa badlah diyaa jaa’ay gaa.

إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ٤٠

37:40 Magar jo Allah kay chunay hu’ay banday hayn.[1]

أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ رِزْقٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ۙ ٤١

37:41 Un kay liye woh rozi hay jo ma’loom hay.[2]

فَوَاكِهُ ۚ وَهُم مُّكْرَمُونَ ۙ ٤٢

37:42 Phal meway hayn aur woh mo’azziz hon gay.

فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ۙ ٤٣

37:43 Chayn kay baaghon mayn.

عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مُّتَقَابِلِينَ ٤٤

37:44 Takhton par aamnay saamnay hon gay.

يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِم بِكَأْسٍ مِّن مَّعِينٍ ۙ ٤٥

37:45 Khaalis sharaab kay jaam kay un par dor hon gay.

بَيْضَاءَ لَذَّةٍ لِّلشَّارِبِينَ ۚ ٤٦

37:46 Safayd rang ki sharaab ho gi, peenay waalay kay liye lazzat bakhsh ho gi.

‘Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko shaa’ir aur majnoon kehnay waalon kay liye wa’eed.
- Hukm-e-‘azaab say mustasnaa log.
- Mukhlis Mominon kay sawaab ki kayfiyat.
- Mukhlis Mominon ko milnay waali Jannati Sharaab kay ausaaf.

Haashiyah

[1] Chunay hu’ay bandon say muraad Imaan aur ikhlaas waalay banday hayn, yeh dardnaak ‘azaab nahin chakhayn gay aur un kay hisaab mayn sawaal-o-kalaam nah ho gaa balkeh agar un say ko’i khataa sarzad hu’i ho gi to us say dar guzar kar diyaa jaa’ay gaa aur unhayn ayk nayki kaa badlah das say laykar saat so gunaa yaa is say jitnaa ziyaadah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ chaahay diyaa jaa’ay gaa.

[2] Is say muraad Jannat ki woh rozi hay jo Qur’aan kay zaree’ay ma’loom ho chuki hay yaa woh rozi muraad hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ‘ilm mayn hay.

لَا فِيْهَا غَوْلٌ وَّلَا هُمْ عَنْهَا يُنْزَفُوْنَ ۝٤٧

37:47 Nah us mayn 'aql ki kharaabi ho gi aur nah us say woh nashay mayn laa'ay jaa'ayn gay.[1]

وَعِنْدَهُمْ قٰصِرٰتُ الطَّرْفِ عِيْنٌ ۙ ۝٤٨

37:48 Aur un kay paas nigaahayn neechi rakhnay waali, bari aankhon waali (biwiyaan) hon gi.

كَاَنَّهُنَّ بَيْضٌ مَّكْنُوْنٌ ۝٤٩

37:49 Goyaa woh posheedah rakkhay hu'ay anday hayn.[2]

فَاَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ يَّتَسَآءَلُوْنَ ۝٥٠

37:50 Phir Jannati aapas mayn sawaal kartay hu'ay ayk doosray ki taraf mutawajjah hon gay.

قَالَ قَآئِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ اِنِّيْ كَانَ لِيْ قَرِيْنٌ ۙ ۝٥١

37:51 Un mayn say ayk kehnay wala kahay gaa: Bayshak mayraa ayk saathi thaa.

يَّقُوْلُ اَئِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُصَدِّقِيْنَ ۝٥٢

37:52 Mujh say kahaa kartaa thaa: Kiyaa tum tasdeeq karnay waalon mayn say ho?

ءَاِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَّعِظَامًا ءَاِنَّا لَمَدِيْنُوْنَ ۝٥٣

37:53 Kiyaa jab hum mar jaa'ayn gay aur mitti aur haddiyaan ho jaa'ayn gay to kiyaa hamayn jazaa sazaa di jaa'ay gi?

قَالَ هَلْ اَنْتُمْ مُّطَّلِعُوْنَ ۝٥٤

37:54 Jannati kahay gaa: Kiyaa tum jhaank kar daykho gay?

فَاطَّلَعَ فَرَاٰهُ فِيْ سَوَآءِ الْجَحِيْمِ ۝٥٥

37:55 To woh jhaankay gaa to us saathi ko bharakti aag kay darmiyaan mayn daykhay gaa.

'Unwaan

- Mukhlis Mominon ko milnay waali Jannati Hooron kay ausaaf.
- Ahl-e-Jannat ki baahami guftugoo.

Haashiyah

[1] Jannati sharaab mayn khumaar nahin hay jis say 'aql mayn khalal aa'ay aur is say Jannati nashay mayn nah aa'ayn gay, jabkeh dunyaa ki sharaab mayn yeh ausaaf nahin, is say payt aur sar mayn dard hotaa, payshaab mayn bhi takleef ho jaati, tabee'at matlaanay lagti, qay aati, sar chakraataa hay aur 'aql thikaanay nahin rehti.

[2] Jannati Hoorayn shoharon kay siwaa doosri taraf aankh uthaa kar nah daykhayn gi keh un kay nazdeek un kaa shohar hi saahib-e-husn aur piyaaraa hay. Bari aur khoobsoorat aankhon waali hon gi. Gard-o-ghubaar say paak aur is qadr saaf shafaaf aur safayd hon gi goyaa keh woh chupaa kar rakkhay hu'ay anday hayn.

37:56 Woh Jannati kahay gaa: Khudaa ki qasam, qareeb thaa keh tu zaroor mujhay halaak kar daytaa.	قَالَ تَاللّٰهِ اِنْ كِدْتَّ لَتُرْدِيْنِ ۙ﴿۵۶﴾
37:57 Aur agar Meray Rab kaa ehsaan nah hotaa to zaroor mayn bhi pakar kar haazir kiyaa jaataa.	وَ لَوْ لَا نِعْمَةُ رَبِّيْ لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِيْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾
37:58 To kiyaa hum marayn gay nahin?	اَفَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَيِّتِيْنَ ۙ﴿۵۸﴾
37:59 Siwaa'ay hamaari pehli mout kay aur hamayn 'azaab nahin diyaa jaa'ay gaa.	اِلَّا مَوْتَتَنَا الْاُوْلٰى وَ مَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِيْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾
37:60 Bayshak yehi bari kaamyaabi hay.[1]	اِنَّ هٰذَا لَهُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿۶۰﴾
37:61 Aysi hi kaamyaabi kay liye 'amal karnay waalon ko 'amal karnaa chaahiye.[2]	لِمِثْلِ هٰذَا فَلْيَعْمَلِ الْعٰمِلُوْنَ ﴿۶۱﴾
37:62 To yeh mehmaan nawaazi behtar hay yaa Zaqqoom kaa darakht?	اَذٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ نُّزُلًا اَمْ شَجَرَةُ الزَّقُّوْمِ ﴿۶۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Zabh-e-mout kay ba'd Ahl-e-Jannat kaa Farishton say istifsaar.
- Bari kaamyaabi Jannat mayn daakhlah hay.
- Ukhrawi kaamyaabi kay liye a'maal karnay ki targheeb.
- Jannati mehmaan nawaazi aur Jahannami khaanay Zaqqoom mayn taqaabul.

Haashiyah

[1] Jab mout zabah kar di jaa'ay gi to Ahl-e-Jannat Farishton say kahayn gay: Kiyaa hum dunyaa mayn ho jaanay waali pehli mout kay ba'd ab dubaarah marayn gay nahin? Aur hamayn 'azaab nahin diyaa jaa'ay gaa? Farishtay kahayn gay: Nahin ya'ni ab tumhayn kabhi mout nahin aa'ay gi. Is par Jannati kahayn gay keh bayshak yeh bari kaamyaabi hay jo hamayn naseeb hu'i. Ahl-e-Jannat kaa yeh daryaaft karnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat say lazzat haasil karnay aur is liye ho gaa taakeh woh daa'imi hayaat ki nay'mat aur 'azaab say maamoon honay kay ehsaan par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'mat ko yaad karayn aur is zikr say unhayn suroor haasil ho.

[2] Asal aur haqeeqi kaamyaabi 'Azaab-e-Jahannam say bach jaanaa aur Jannat mayn daakhil kiyaa jaanaa hay, lihaazaa isi kaamyaabi ko haasil karnay ki bharpoor koshish karni chaahiye.

إِنَّا جَعَلْنٰهَا فِتْنَةً لِّلظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾

37:63 Bayshak hum nay us darakht ko zaalimon kay liye aazmaa'ish banaa diyaa hay.[1]

إِنَّهَا شَجَرَةٌ تَخْرُجُ فِيْٓ أَصْلِ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿٦٤﴾

37:64 Bayshak woh ayk darakht hay jo Jahannam ki jar mayn say nikaltaa hay.

طَلْعُهَا كَأَنَّهٗ رُءُوْسُ الشَّيٰطِيْنِ ﴿٦٥﴾

37:65 Us ka shagoofah aysay hay jaisay Shaiytaanon kay sar hon.

فَإِنَّهُمْ لَاٰكِلُوْنَ مِنْهَا فَمَالِـُٔوْنَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُوْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾

37:66 Phir bayshak woh us mayn say khaa'ayn gay phir us say payt bharayn gay.

ثُمَّ إِنَّ لَهُمْ عَلَيْهَا لَشَوْبًا مِّنْ حَمِيْمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾

37:67 Phir Bayshak un kay liye us par kholtay paani ki milaawat hay.

ثُمَّ إِنَّ مَرْجِعَهُمْ لَإِلَى الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿٦٨﴾

37:68 Phir bayshak un kaa lotnaa zaroor bharakti aag ki taraf hay.

إِنَّهُمْ أَلْفَوْا اٰبَآءَهُمْ ضَآلِّيْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾

37:69 Bayshak unhon nay apnay baap daadaa ko gumraah paayaa.

فَهُمْ عَلٰٓى اٰثٰرِهِمْ يُهْرَعُوْنَ ﴿٧٠﴾

37:70 To woh unheen kay nishaan-e-qadam par doraa'ay jaa rahay hayn.[2]

'Unwaan

- Darakht-e-Zaqqom kaafiron kay liye aazmaa'ish hay.
- Darakht-e-Zaqqom kaa ta'aaruf.
- Jahannam mayn kuffaar kay khaanay aur mashroob kaa bayaan.
- Jahannam mayn kuffaar kay loutnay ki jagah.
- Kuffaar kay 'azaab kaa mustahiq honay ki wajah.

Haashiyah

[1] Jab kuffaar nay Jahannami darakht kay baaray mayn sunaa to woh ay'teraaz aur inkaar kay fitnay mayn par ga'ay aur Qur'aan aur Nubuwwat par ta'n karnay lagay keh yeh kesay mumkin hay keh aag mayn darakht ho haalaankeh aag to darakhton ko jalaa daalti hay. Yeh log apni jahaalat ki wajah say jaantay nahin keh jo Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ aag mayn zindagi guzarnay aur us say lazzat haasil karnay wala haywaan paydaa karnay par qudrat rakhtaa hay to woh aag mayn darakht paydaa karnay aur usay jalnay say mehfooz rakhnay par bhi qaadir hay.

[2] Yahaan kuffaar kay 'azaab kaa mustahiq honay ki wajah bayaan farmaa'i ga'i keh apnay baap daadaa ko gumraah paanay kay baawujood woh unheen kay nishaan-e-qadam par douray jaa rahay hayn aur gumraahi mayn un ki payrawi kartay hayn jab keh Haq kay waazeh dalaa'il say aankhayn band kar laytay hayn. Ma'loom huaa keh gumraahon ki payrawi halaakat mayn mubtalaa honay kaa sabab hay, is say woh log naseehat haasil karayn jin kay paas ghayr Shar'ee rasm-o-riwaaj par yehi daleel hoti hay keh yeh un kay baap daadaa kaa tareeqah hay.

37:71 Aur bayshak un say pehlay bohut say aglay log gumraah hu'ay.	وَلَقَدْ ضَلَّ قَبْلَهُمْ اَكْثَرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿۷۱﴾
37:72 Aur bayshak hum nay un mayn dar sunaanay waalay bhayjay.	وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا فِيْهِمْ مُّنْذِرِيْنَ ﴿۷۲﴾
37:73 To daykho daraa'ay jaanay waalon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa?	فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُنْذَرِيْنَ ﴿۷۳﴾
37:74 Magar Allah kay chunay hu'ay banday.	اِلَّا عِبَادَ اللّٰهِ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ﴿۷۴﴾
37:75 Aur bayshak Nooh nay hamayn pukaara hum kiyaa hi achchay jawaab denay waalay hayn.	وَلَقَدْ نَادٰىنَا نُوْحٌ فَلَنِعْمَ الْمُجِيْبُوْنَ ﴿۷۵﴾
37:76 Aur hum nay usay aur us kay ghar waalon ko bari takleef say najaat di.	وَنَجَّيْنٰهُ وَاَهْلَهٗ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿۷۶﴾
37:77 Aur hum nay usi ki aulaad baaqi rakkhi.①	وَجَعَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهٗ هُمُ الْبٰقِيْنَ ﴿۷۷﴾
37:78 Aur hum nay ba'd waalon mayn us ki ta'reef baaqi rakkhi.②	وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْاٰخِرِيْنَ ﴿۷۸﴾

'Unwaan

- Saabiqah gumraahon kay anjaam ki taraf ishaarah aur 'azaab say mustasnaa log.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki nidaa aur un par Karam-e-Elahi.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par In'aamaat-e-Elahiyah aur un ki 'azmat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay kashti say utarnay kay ba'd Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aulaad aur un ki biwiyon kay 'ilaawah jitnay mard-o-'aurat thay sabhi aagay ko'i nasal chalaa'ay baghayr fout ho ga'ay. Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aulaad ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay baaqi rakkhaa aur un say dunyaa ki naslayn chaleen to ab dunyaa mayn jitnay insaan hayn sab Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki nasal say hayn.

② Ya'ni ba'd waalay Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur un ki Ummaton mayn Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa zikr-e-jameel baaqi rakkhaa. Is say ma'loom huaa keh wafaat kay ba'd dunyaa mayn zikr-e-khayr rehnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat hay.

37:79 Tamaam jahaan waalon mayn Nooh par Salaam ho.	سَلٰمٌ عَلٰى نُوْحٍ فِى الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٧٩﴾
37:80 Bayshak hum naykon ko aysaa hi silah detay hayn.	اِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِى الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾
37:81 Bayshak woh hamaaray a'laa darajah kay kaamil Imaan waalay bandon mayn say hay.	اِنَّهٗ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٨١﴾
37:82 Phir hum nay doosron ko dubo diyaa.	ثُمَّ اَغْرَقْنَا الْاٰخَرِيْنَ ﴿٨٢﴾
37:83 Aur bayshak usi (Nooh) kay giroh say Ibrahim hay.	وَاِنَّ مِنْ شِيْعَتِهٖ لَاِبْرٰهِيْمَ ﴿٨٣﴾
37:84 Jabkeh Apnay Rab kay paas salaamat dil lay kar haazir huaa.[1]	اِذْ جَآءَ رَبَّهٗ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيْمٍ ﴿٨٤﴾
37:85 Jab us nay apnay baap[2] aur apni qoum say farmaayaa tum kiyaa poojtay ho?	اِذْ قَالَ لِاَبِيْهِ وَقَوْمِهٖ مَاذَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿٨٥﴾
37:86 Kiyaa bohtaan baandh kar Allah kay siwaa aur ma'bood chaahtay ho?	اَئِفْكًا اٰلِهَةً دُوْنَ اللّٰهِ تُرِيْدُوْنَ ﴿٨٦﴾
37:87 To tumhaaraa Rabb-ul-'Aalameen par kiyaa gumaan hay?	فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٨٧﴾

وقف لازم

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Nooh kaa anjaam.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki chachaa aur qoum ko Tableegh.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh jab Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apni qoum ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat aur 'ibaadat ki da'wat di to hamayshah ki tarah us waqt un kay dil mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye ikhlaas thaa aur unhon nay dunyaa ki har cheez say apnay dil ko faarigh kiyaa huaa thaa.

[2] Yahaan baap say Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay haqeeqi waalid nahin balkeh chachaa Aazar muraad hay.

37:88 Phir us nay sitaaron ko ayk nigaah daykhaa.
فَنَظَرَ نَظْرَةً فِي النُّجُومِ ۙ ﴿٨٨﴾

37:89 To kahaa mayn beemaar honay wala hoon.
فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَقِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾

37:90 To qoum kay log us say peeth phayr kar chalay ga'ay.
فَتَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

37:91 Phir Aap un khudaa'on ki taraf chup kar chalay phir farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum khaatay nahin?
فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰ آلِهَتِهِمْ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ ۚ ﴿٩١﴾

37:92 Tumhayn kiyaa huaa keh tum boltay nahin?
مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

37:93 To logon say nazar bachaa kar[1] daa'ayn haath say unhayn maarnay lagay.
فَرَاغَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبًا بِالْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٣﴾

37:94 To kaafir us ki taraf jaldi kartay hu'ay aa'ay.
فَأَقْبَلُوا إِلَيْهِ يَزِفُّونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

37:95 Farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum un ki 'ibaadat kartay ho jinhayn khud taraashtay ho?
قَالَ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مَا تَنْحِتُونَ ۙ ﴿٩٥﴾

37:96 Aur Allah nay tumhayn aur tumhaaray a'maal ko paydaa kiyaa.
وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾

37:97 Qoum nay kahaa! Us kay liye ayk 'imaarat banaa'o phir usay bharakti aag mayn daal do.
قَالُوا ابْنُوا لَهُ بُنْيَانًا فَأَلْقُوهُ فِي الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٩٧﴾

'Unwaan

- Sitaaray daykh kar apni beemaari ki khabar daynaa.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki but shikni.
- Qoum kay aanay par Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki unhayn naseehat.
- Qoum kaa Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko aag mayn daalnay kaa fayslah.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay buton say sawaalaat un say izhaar-e-bughz aur un buton ki tazleel-o-tehqeer kay liye thay. Phir jab buton nay Aap kay sawaalaat kaa bilkul ko'i jawaab nah diyaa to Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay logon ki 'adam moujoodgi mayn daa'ayn haath mayn kulhaaraa uthaa kar buton par waar shuroo' kar diye yahaan tak kah maar maar kar unhayn paarah paarah kar diyaa.

37:98 To inhon nay us kay saath farayb karnaa chaahaa① to hum nay inhayn neechaa kar diyaa.	فَاَرَادُوْا بِهٖ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنٰهُمُ الْاَسْفَلِيْنَ ﴿٩٨﴾
37:99 Aur Ibrahim nay kahaa: Bayshak mayn Apnay Rab ki taraf jaanay wala hoon,② ab woh mujhay raah dikhaa'ay gaa.	وَقَالَ اِنِّيْ ذَاهِبٌ اِلٰى رَبِّيْ سَيَهْدِيْنِ ﴿٩٩﴾
37:100 Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay nayk aulaad 'ataa farmaa.③	رَبِّ هَبْ لِيْ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿١٠٠﴾
37:101 To hum nay usay ayk burdbaar larkay ki khushkhabri sunaa'i.④	فَبَشَّرْنٰهُ بِغُلٰمٍ حَلِيْمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
37:102 Phir jab woh us kay saath koshish karnay kay qaabil 'umr ko pohunch gayaa to Ibrahim nay kahaa: Ay meray baytay! Mayn nay khwaab mayn daykhaa keh mayn tujhay zabah kar rahaa hoon. Ab tu daykh keh tayri kiyaa raa'ay hay? Baytay nay kahaa: Ay meray baap! Aap wohi karayn jis kaa Aap ko hukm diyaa jaa rahaa hay. اِنْ شَآءَاللهُ 'anqareeb Aap mujhay sabr karnay waalon mayn say paa'ayn gay.	فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّعْيَ قَالَ يٰبُنَيَّ اِنِّيْۤ اَرٰى فِي الْمَنَامِ اَنِّيْۤ اَذْبَحُكَ فَانْظُرْ مَاذَا تَرٰى ؕ قَالَ يٰۤاَبَتِ افْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمَرُ ؗ سَتَجِدُنِيْۤ اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ مِنَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Ibrahim ki zillat.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa iraadah-e-hijrat.
- Nayk aulaad say muta'alliq Du'aa'ay Ibrahimi aur us ki qubooliyat.
- Hazrat Ismaa'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay zabah kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan farayb say muraad kuffaar kaa Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko aag mayn daalnay kaa iraadah karnaa hay.

② Ya'ni mayn is maqaam-e-Kufr say hijrat kar kay us 'ilaaqay mayn jaanay wala hoon jahaan jaanay kaa Mayraa Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ hukm day.

③ Nayk aulaad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bohut bari nay'mat hay, is liye jab bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say aulaad ki du'aa maangi jaa'ay to nayk-o-saaleh aulaad ki du'aa maangni chaahiye.

④ Du'aa maangnay par Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko yeh bashaarat di ga'i keh un kay haan baytay ki wilaadat ho gi aur woh 'aqlmand aur burdbaar ho gaa. Baytay ki wilaadat say pehlay us ki khabar day daynaa 'Ilm-e-Ghayb balkeh un paanch 'uloom mayn say hay jin kaa 'ilm Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay paas honaa bator-e-khaas Qur'aan mayn mazkoor huaa hay. Ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay maqbool bandon ko un 'Uloom-e-Khamsah ki khabar 'ataa kar daytaa hay.

37:103 To jab un dono<u>n</u> nay (hamaaray hukm par) gardan jhukaa di. Aur baap nay bay<u>t</u>ay ko payshaani kay bal li<u>t</u>aayaa (us waqt kaa haal nah poo<u>ch</u>).	فَلَمَّآ اَسْلَمَا وَتَلَّهٗ لِلْجَبِيْنِ ۚ﴿۱۰۳﴾
37:104 Aur hum nay usay nidaa farmaa'i keh Ay Ibrahim!	وَنَادَيْنٰهُ اَنْ يّٰٓاِبْرٰهِيْمُ ۙ﴿۱۰۴﴾
37:105 Bayshak tu nay <u>kh</u>waab sach kar dikhaayaa hum nayki karnay waalo<u>n</u> ko aysaa hi silah detay hay<u>n</u>.	قَدْ صَدَّقْتَ الرُّءْيَا ۚ اِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِی الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۰۵﴾
37:106 Bayshak yeh zaroor khuli aazmaa'ish thi.①	اِنَّ هٰذَا لَهُوَ الْبَلٰٓؤُا الْمُبِيْنُ ﴿۱۰۶﴾
37:107 Aur hum nay Ismaa'eel kay fidye may<u>n</u> ayk ba<u>r</u>aa zabeehah day diyaa.②	وَفَدَيْنٰهُ بِذِبْحٍ عَظِيْمٍ ﴿۱۰۷﴾
37:108 Aur hum nay ba'd waalo<u>n</u> may<u>n</u> us ki ta'reef baaqi rakkhi.	وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِی الْاٰخِرِيْنَ ۖ﴿۱۰۸﴾
37:109 Ibrahim par Salaam ho.	سَلٰمٌ عَلٰٓى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ ﴿۱۰۹﴾
37:110 Hum nayki karnay waalo<u>n</u> ko aysaa hi silah detay hay<u>n</u>.	كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِی الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۰﴾
37:111 Bayshak woh hamaaray a'laa darajah kay kaamil Imaan waalay bando<u>n</u> may<u>n</u> say hay<u>n</u>.	اِنَّهٗ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۱﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki 'azmat aur un par In'aamaat-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay jaan, maal aur watan ki qurbaaniyaa<u>n</u> pehlay hi paysh farmaa di thee<u>n</u> aur ab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say apnay us farzand ko bhi qurbaani kay liye paysh kar diyaa jisay apni aa<u>kh</u>iri 'umr may<u>n</u> bohut du'aa'o<u>n</u> kay ba'd paayaa, jo ghar kaa ujaalaa, goud kaa paalaa aur aa<u>n</u>kho<u>n</u> kaa noor thaa aur yeh yaqeenan bohut ka<u>th</u>an imtehaan thaa.

② 'Allaamah Baydaawi رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hay<u>n</u>: Is zabeehah ki Shaan bohut buland honay ki wajah say isay ba<u>r</u>aa farmaayaa gay kiyo<u>n</u>keh yeh us Nabi عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa fidyah banaa jin ki nasal say Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hay<u>n</u>. (Baydaawi, as-Saaffaat, teht al-Aayat: 107, Jild 5, Safhah 22)

37:112 Aur hum nay usay Ishaaq ki khush-khabri di jo Allah kay khaas qurb kay laa'iq bandon mayn say ayk Nabi hay.	وَبَشَّرْنٰهُ بِاِسْحٰقَ نَبِيًّا مِّنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۲﴾
37:113 Aur hum nay us par aur Ishaaq par barakat utaari① aur un ki aulaad mayn ko'i achchaa kaam karnay wala hay aur ko'i apni jaan par sareeh zulm karnay wala hay.②	وَبٰرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَعَلٰٓى اِسْحٰقَ ۭ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا مُحْسِنٌ وَّظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهٖ مُبِيْنٌ ﴿۱۱۳﴾ ع ۳ / ۳۹
37:114 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa aur Haar-oon par ehsaan farmaayaa.	وَلَقَدْ مَنَنَّا عَلٰى مُوْسٰى وَهٰرُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۴﴾ ج
37:115 Aur unhayn aur un ki qoum ko bohut bari sakhti say najaat bakhshi.	وَنَجَّيْنٰهُمَا وَقَوْمَهُمَا مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿۱۱۵﴾ ج
37:116 Aur hum nay un ki madad farmaa'i to wohi ghaalib hu'ay.	وَنَصَرْنٰهُمْ فَكَانُوْا هُمُ الْغٰلِبِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۶﴾ ج
37:117 Hum nay un donon ko Roshan Kitaab 'ataa farmaa'i.③	وَاٰتَيْنٰهُمَا الْكِتٰبَ الْمُسْتَبِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۷﴾ ج

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ishaaq عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki bashaarat aur un kay fazaa'il.
- Hazrat Ibrahim-o-Ishaaq عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام par nuzool-e-barakat aur Aulaad-e-Ibrahimi kay do giroh.
- Hazrat Musaa-o-Haaroon عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام par Ehsaanaat-e-Elahiyah.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni hum nay Hazrat Ibrahim aur Hazrat Ishaaq عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام par Deeni aur dunyaawi har tarah ki barakat utaari aur zaahiri barakat yeh hay keh Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aulaad mayn kasrat ki, un mayn Hazrat Ya'qoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say lay kar Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام tak bohut say Ammbiyaa'-e-Kiraam mab'oos kiye.

② Ya'ni in donon ki aulaad mayn say ko'i Imaan laa kar achchaa kaam karnay wala aur ko'i Kufr kar kay apni jaan par sareeh zulm karnay wala hay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh kisi baap kay bakasrat fazaa'il wala honay say aulaad kaa bhi waysaa hi honaa laazim nahin, yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaanayn hayn keh kabhi nayk say nayk paydaa kartaa hay kabhi bad say bad aur kabhi bad say nayk, taakeh nah aulaad kaa bad honaa aabaa' kay liye 'ayb ho aur nah aabaa' ki badi aulaad kay liye baa'is-e-'aar ho.

③ Roshan Kitaab say muraad Touraat Shareef hay. Yeh Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko bilaa waastah aur Hazrat Haroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay waastay say 'ataa hu'i.

37:118 Aur unhayn seedhi raah dikhaa'i.	وَهَدَيْنٰهُمَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ ﴿۱۱۸﴾
37:119 Aur pichlon mayn un ki ta'reef baaqi rakkhi.①	وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِمَا فِي الْاٰخِرِيْنَ ﴿۱۱۹﴾
37:120 Musaa aur Haaroon par Salaam ho.	سَلٰمٌ عَلٰى مُوْسٰى وَهٰرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۰﴾
37:121 Bayshak nayki karnay waalon ko hum aysaa hi silah detay hayn.	اِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۱﴾
37:122 Bayshak woh donon hamaaray a'laa darajah kay kaamil Imaan waalay bandon mayn say hayn.	اِنَّهُمَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۲﴾
37:123 Aur bayshak Ilyaas zaroor Rasoolon mayn say hay.②	وَاِنَّ اِلْيَاسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۳﴾
37:124 Jab us nay apni qoum say farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum dartay nahin?	اِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهٖٓ اَلَا تَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۱۲۴﴾
37:125 Kiyaa tum Ba'l (but) ki poojaa kartay ho③ aur behtareen khaaliq ko chortay ho?	اَتَدْعُوْنَ بَعْلًا وَّتَذَرُوْنَ اَحْسَنَ الْخَالِقِيْنَ ﴿۱۲۵﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa-o-Haaroon عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Hazrat Ilyaas عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur un ki qoum kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

① Ba'd mayn aanay waalon say muraad Hazrat Muhammad صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat hay aur achchay zikr say un ki ta'reef-o-touseef aur sanaa'-e-jameel muraad hay.

② Hazrat Ilyaas عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Hazrat Haaroon عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aulaad mayn say hayn aur Aap Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay bohut 'arsah ba'd Ba'labak aur un kay atraaf kay logon ki taraf mab'oos hu'ay. Aap un chaar Ambiyaa' mayn say ayk hayn jo abhi tak zindah hayn. Qurb-e-Qiyaamat mayn wafaat paa'ayn gay aur ba'z Buzurgon ki un say mulaaqaat bhi hu'i hay.

③ "Ba'l" un logon kay but kaa naam thaa jis ki woh poojaa kartay thay, yeh 20 gaz lambaa aur sonay kaa banaa huaa thaa.

اللّٰهَ رَبَّكُمْ وَرَبَّ اٰبَآئِكُمُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

37:126 Allah jo Tumhaaraa Rab aur tumhaaray baap daadaa kaa Rab hay.

فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَاِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُوْنَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

37:127 Phir unhon nay usay jhutlaayaa to woh zaroor paysh kiye jaa'ayn gay.

اِلَّا عِبَادَ اللّٰهِ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

37:128 Magar Allah kay chunay hu'ay banday.

وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْاٰخِرِيْنَ ﴿١٢٩﴾

37:129 Aur hum nay ba'd waalon mayn us ki ta'reef baaqi rakkhi.

سَلٰمٌ عَلٰٓى اِلْ يَاسِيْنَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

37:130 Ilyaas[1] par Salaam ho.

اِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿١٣١﴾

37:131 Bayshak hum nayki karnay waalon ko aysaa hi silah detay hayn.

اِنَّهٗ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

37:132 Bayshak woh hamaaray a'laa darajah kay kaamil Imaan waalay bandon mayn say hay.

وَاِنَّ لُوْطًا لَّمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿١٣٣﴾

37:133 Aur bayshak Loot zaroor Rasoolon mayn say hay.

اِذْ نَجَّيْنٰهُ وَاَهْلَهٗٓ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

37:134 Jab hum nay usay aur us kay sab ghar waalon ko najaat bakhshi.

اِلَّا عَجُوْزًا فِي الْغٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿١٣٥﴾

37:135 Magar ayk burhyaa peechay reh jaanay waalon mayn ho ga'i.[2]

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ilyaas عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur un ki qoum kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

[1] Il-Yaa-Seen bhi Ilyaas ki ayk lughat hay. Jaisay Seenaa aur Seeneen donon "Toor-e-Seenaa" hi kay naam hayn, aesay hi Ilyaas aur Il-Yaa-Seen ayk hi zaat kay naam hayn.

[2] Yeh burhyaa Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki biwi "Waahilah" thi jo kaafirah aur khaa'inah thi.

ثُمَّ دَمَّرْنَا الْاٰخَرِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۶﴾

37:136 Phir doosron ko hum nay halaak farmaa diyaa.

وَ اِنَّكُمْ لَتَمُرُّوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ مُّصْبِحِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۷﴾ لا

37:137 Aur (Ay logo!) Bayshak tum subh kay waqt un kay paas say guzartay ho.

ع ٢٥ ٨ ٣

وَ بِالَّيْلِ ؕ اَفَلَا تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۳۸﴾ ع

37:138 Aur raat kay waqt (bhi un bastiyon say guzartay ho.)

وَ اِنَّ يُوْنُسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ﴿۱۳۹﴾ ط

37:139 Aur bayshak Yoonus[1] zaroor Rasoolon mayn say hay.

اِذْ اَبَقَ اِلَى الْفُلْكِ الْمَشْحُوْنِ ﴿۱۴۰﴾ لا

37:140 Jab woh bhari kashti ki taraf nikal gayaa.

فَسَاهَمَ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْمُدْحَضِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۱﴾ ج

37:141 To kashti waalay nay qur'ah daalaa to Yoonus dhakaylay jaanay waalon mayn say ho ga'ay.

فَالْتَقَمَهُ الْحُوْتُ وَ هُوَ مُلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۴۲﴾

37:142 Phir unhayn machli nay nigal liyaa aur woh apnay aap ko malaamat kar rahay thay.

فَلَوْ لَاۤ اَنَّهٗ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُسَبِّحِيْنَ ﴿۱۴۳﴾ لا

37:143 To agar woh Tasbeeh karnay wala nah hotaa.[2]

النصف

لَلَبِثَ فِيْ بَطْنِهٖۤ اِلٰى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُوْنَ ﴿۱۴۴﴾ ج النصف

37:144 To zaroor us din tak us machli kay payt mayn rehtaa jis din log uthaa'ay jaa'ayn gay.

'Unwaan

- ■ Qaum-e-Loot ki bastiyon say 'ibrat nah pakarnay par Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki sarzanish.
- ■ Hazrat Yoonus عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur machli kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Yoonus عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aulaad mayn say hayn. Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa laqab Zun-Noon aur Saahib-ul-Hoot hay, Aap basti Naynawaa kay Nabi thay jo Moosal kay 'ilaaqah mayn Dajlah kay kinaaray par waaqay' thi.

[2] Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Machli kay payt mayn Hazrat Yoonus عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay yeh du'aa maangi: "لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّاۤ اَنْتَ سُبْحٰنَكَ اِنِّیْ كُنْتُ مِنَ الظّٰلِمِیْنَ" aur jo Musalmaan is kay zaree'ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say du'aa maangay gaa to us ki du'aa qubool ki jaa'ay gi. (Ibn-e-'Asaakir, Jild 45, Safhah 38)

فَنَبَذْنٰهُ بِالْعَرَآءِ وَهُوَ سَقِيْمٌ ۚ﴿۱۴۵﴾

37:145 Phir hum nay usay maydaan mayn daal diyaa aur woh beemaar thaa.

وَاَنْۢبَتْنَا عَلَيْهِ شَجَرَةً مِّنْ يَّقْطِيْنٍ ۚ﴿۱۴۶﴾

37:146 Aur hum nay us par kaddu kaa payr ugaa diyaa.[1]

وَاَرْسَلْنٰهُ اِلٰى مِائَةِ اَلْفٍ اَوْ يَزِيْدُوْنَ ۚ﴿۱۴۷﴾

37:147 Aur hum nay usay ayk laakh balkeh ziyaadah aadmiyon ki taraf bhayjaa.

فَاٰمَنُوْا فَمَتَّعْنٰهُمْ اِلٰى حِيْنٍ ؕ﴿۱۴۸﴾

37:148 To woh Imaan lay aa'ay to hum nay unhayn ayk waqt tak faa'idah uthaanay diyaa.

فَاسْتَفْتِهِمْ اَلِرَبِّكَ الْبَنَاتُ وَلَهُمُ الْبَنُوْنَ ۙ﴿۱۴۹﴾

37:149 To un say poocho, kiyaa tumhaaray Rab kay liye baytiyaan hayn aur un kay liye baytay hayn?

اَمْ خَلَقْنَا الْمَلٰٓئِكَةَ اِنَاثًا وَّهُمْ شٰهِدُوْنَ ﴿۱۵۰﴾

37:150 Yaa hum nay Malaa'ikah ko 'auratayn paydaa kiyaa aur woh moujood thay.

اَلَآ اِنَّهُمْ مِّنْ اِفْكِهِمْ لَيَقُوْلُوْنَ ۙ﴿۱۵۱﴾

37:151 Khabardaar! Bayshak woh apnay bohtaan say yeh baat kehtay hayn.

وَلَدَ اللّٰهُ ۙ وَاِنَّهُمْ لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ﴿۱۵۲﴾

37:152 Keh Allah ki aulaad hay aur bayshak woh zaroor jhootay hayn.

اَصْطَفَى الْبَنَاتِ عَلَى الْبَنِيْنَ ؕ﴿۱۵۳﴾

37:153 Kiyaa Allah nay baytay chor kar baytiyaan pasand keen.

مَا لَكُمْ ۫ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُوْنَ ﴿۱۵۴﴾

37:154 Tumhayn kiyaa hay? Tum kaysaa hukm lagaatay ho?

اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ۚ﴿۱۵۵﴾

37:155 To kiyaa tum dhiyaan nahin kartay?

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Yoonus عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki be'sat aur qoum kaa Imaan laanaa.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye baytiyaan qaraar denay ki tardeed.

Haashiyah

[1] Kaddu ki bayl hoti hay jo zameen par phaylti hay magar Hazrat Yoonus عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Mo'jizah thaa keh yeh kaddu kaa darakht qad waalay darakhton ki tarah shaakh rakhtaa thaa aur is kay baray baray patton kay saa'ay mayn Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aaraam kartay thay. Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaddu shareef pasand farmaatay thay. (Ibn-Maajah, Jild 4, Safhah 27, al-Hadees: 3302)

37:156 Yaa tumhaaray liye ko'i khuli daleel hay?

أَمْ لَكُمْ سُلْطَٰنٌ مُّبِينٌ ۙ ﴿١٥٦﴾

37:157 To apni Kitaab laa'o agar tum sachchay ho.

فَأْتُوا بِكِتَٰبِكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

37:158 Aur unhon nay Allah aur jinon kay darmiyaan nasab kaa rishtah thehraayaa aur bayshak jinon ko ma'loom hay keh un ki payshi ki jaa'ay gi.[1]

وَجَعَلُوا بَيْنَهُۥ وَبَيْنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ نَسَبًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمَتِ ٱلْجِنَّةُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ۙ ﴿١٥٨﴾

37:159 Allah us say paak hay jo yeh bataatay hayn.

سُبْحَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ۙ ﴿١٥٩﴾

37:160 Magar Allah kay chunay hu'ay banday.

إِلَّا عِبَادَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦٠﴾

37:161 To tum aur jinhayn tum Allah kay siwaa poojtay ho.

فَإِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُونَ ۙ ﴿١٦١﴾

37:162 Tum us kay khilaaf (kisi ko) fitnay mayn daalnay waalay nahin.

مَآ أَنتُمْ عَلَيْهِ بِفَٰتِنِينَ ۙ ﴿١٦٢﴾

37:163 Magar usay jo bharakti aag mayn daakhil honay wala hay.

إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ صَالِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٦٣﴾

37:164 Aur (Farishtay kehtay hayn) hum mayn har ayk kay liye ayk jagah muqarrar hay.

وَمَا مِنَّآ إِلَّا لَهُۥ مَقَامٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ۙ ﴿١٦٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur jinon kay darmiyaan nasabi rishtah thehraanay waalon kaa rad.
- Kuffaar azali Jahannami ko gumraah kar saktay hayn.
- Farishton kay iqraar.

Haashiyah

[1] Ba'z Mushrikeen kehtay thay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay jinnaat mayn shaadi ki jis say Farishtay paydaa hu'ay. (مَعَاذَ اللّٰه) is Aayat mayn un kaa rad kartay hu'ay farmaayaa gayaa keh Mushrikeen Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur jinon kay darmiyaan nasab kaa rishtah thehraa kar 'azeem Kufr kay murtakib hu'ay aur bayshak jinon ko ma'loom hay keh yeh bayhoodah baat kehnay waalay zaroor Jahannam mayn phaynkay jaa'ayn gay.

وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الصَّآفُّونَ ۚ ﴿١٦٥﴾

37:165 Aur bayshak hum (hukm kay intezaar mayn) saf baandhay hu'ay hayn.

وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْمُسَبِّحُونَ ﴿١٦٦﴾

37:166 Aur bayshak hum (us ki) Tasbeeh karnay waalay hayn.

وَإِنْ كَانُوا لَيَقُولُونَ ۙ ﴿١٦٧﴾

37:167 Aur bayshak kaafir kehtay thay.

لَوْ أَنَّ عِنْدَنَا ذِكْرًا مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ۙ ﴿١٦٨﴾

37:168 Agar hamaaray paas aglon ki ko'i naseehat hoti.

لَكُنَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦٩﴾

37:169 To zaroor hum Allah kay chunay hu'ay banday hotay.

فَكَفَرُوا بِهِ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾

37:170 To us kay munkir hu'ay to 'anqareeb unhayn patah chal jaa'ay gaa.①

وَلَقَدْ سَبَقَتْ كَلِمَتُنَا لِعِبَادِنَا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ۚ ﴿١٧١﴾

37:171 Aur bayshak hamaaray bhayjay hu'ay bandon kay liye hamaaraa kalaam guzar chukaa hay.

إِنَّهُمْ لَهُمُ الْمَنْصُورُونَ ۠ ﴿١٧٢﴾

37:172 Keh bayshak unhi ki madad ki jaa'ay gi.

وَإِنَّ جُنْدَنَا لَهُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾

37:173 Aur bayshak hamaaraa lashkar hi ghaalib ho gaa.

فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ۙ ﴿١٧٤﴾

37:174 To ayk waqt tak tum un say munh phayr lo.

'Unwaan

- Nuzool-e-Qur'aan say pehlay aur ba'd mayn Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki rawish.
- Bandagaan-e-Khudaa ko madad-o-ghalbah ki bashaarat.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Hidaayat.

Haashiyah

① Kuffaar-e-Makkah Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tashreef aawari say pehlay kehtay thay keh agar hamayn bhi Touraat aur Injeel ki tarah ko'i Kitaab milti to zaroor hum Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay chunay hu'ay banday hotay, us ki itaa'at kartay aur ikhlaas kay saath 'Ibaadat-e-Elahi bajaa laatay aur jaisay pehlay logon nay jhutlaayaa aur mukhaalafat ki waysay hum nah jhutlaatay aur nah mukhaalafat kartay laykin phir jab sab say afzal-o-ashraf aur bay misl Kitaab unhayn mili ya'ni Qur'aan-e-Majeed naazil huaa to yehi log us kay munkir ho ga'ay, pas 'anqareeb yeh apnay Kufr kaa anjaam jaan layn gay.

37:175 Aur unhayn daykhtay raho to 'anqa-reeb woh bhi daykh layn gay.	وَّاَبۡصِرۡهُمۡ فَسَوۡفَ يُبۡصِرُوۡنَ ﴿۱۷۵﴾
37:176 To kiyaa hamaaray 'azaab ki jaldi kartay hayn?	اَفَبِعَذَابِنَا يَسۡتَعۡجِلُوۡنَ ﴿۱۷۶﴾
37:177 Phir jab un kay sehen mayn 'azaab utray gaa to daraa'ay jaanay waalon ki kiyaa hi buri subh ho gi.	فَاِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمۡ فَسَآءَ صَبَاحُ الۡمُنۡذَرِيۡنَ ﴿۱۷۷﴾
37:178 Aur ayk waqt tak un say munh phayr lo.[1]	وَتَوَلَّ عَنۡهُمۡ حَتّٰى حِيۡنٍ ﴿۱۷۸﴾
37:179 Aur unhayn daykhtay raho to 'anqa-reeb woh bhi daykhayn gay.	وَّاَبۡصِرۡ فَسَوۡفَ يُبۡصِرُوۡنَ ﴿۱۷۹﴾
37:180 Tumhaaraa Rab 'izzat wala un tamaam baaton say paak hay jo woh bayaan kartay hayn.	سُبۡحٰنَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الۡعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُوۡنَ ﴿۱۸۰﴾
37:181 Aur Rasoolon par Salaam ho.	وَسَلٰمٌ عَلَى الۡمُرۡسَلِيۡنَ ﴿۱۸۱﴾
37:182 Aur tamaam ta'reefayn us Allah kay liye hayn jo tamaam jahaanon kaa paalnay wala hay.	وَالۡحَمۡدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الۡعٰلَمِيۡنَ ﴿۱۸۲﴾

ع ۵ ۹

'Unwaan

- 'Azaab kaa mazaaq uraanay waalay kuffaar ko tambeeh.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah say muta'alliq mazeed Hidaayat.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Paaki, Rasoolon par salaamati aur Hamd-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan dubaarah yeh kalaam 'azaab ki wa'eed ko taakeed kay saath bayaan karnay kay liye kiyaa gayaa hay aur yeh bhi kahaa gayaa hay keh Aayat number 174 aur 175 mayn kuffaar kay dunyawi ayhwaal kay baaray mayn kalaam farmaa'ay gayaa aur ab yahaan say un kay ukhrawi ayhwaal kay baaray mayn kalaam farmaayaa jaa rahaa hay is soorat mayn Aayaat mayn takraar nahin hay.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

صٓ وَالۡقُرۡاٰنِ ذِى الذِّكۡرِؕ ۝١

38:1 Saad, naseehat waalay Qur'aan ki qasam.

بَلِ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا فِىۡ عِزَّةٍ وَّشِقَاقٍ ۝٢

38:2 Balkeh kaafir takabbur aur mukhaalafat mayn paray hu'ay hayn.

كَمۡ اَهۡلَكۡنَا مِنۡ قَبۡلِهِمۡ مِّنۡ قَرۡنٍ فَنَادَوۡا وَّلَاتَ حِيۡنَ مَنَاصٍ ۝٣

38:3 Hum nay un say pehlay kitni qoumayn halaak kar deen to woh pukaarnay lagay haalaankeh bhaagnay kaa waqt nah thaa.[1]

وَعَجِبُوۡۤا اَنۡ جَآءَهُمۡ مُّنۡذِرٌ مِّنۡهُمۡ‌ وَقَالَ الۡكٰفِرُوۡنَ هٰذَا سٰحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ۖ ۝٤

38:4 Aur unhayn is baat par ta'ajjub huaa keh un kay paas unheen mayn say ayk dar sunaanay wala (Rasool) tashreef laayaa aur kaafiron nay kahaa: Yeh jaadoogar hay, baraa jhootaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan ki qasam irshaad farmaa kar kuffaar kay takabbur-o-mukhaalafat kaa bayaan.
- Guzishtah Ummaton ki halaakat ki taraf ishaarah.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay ta'ajjub aur takzeeb kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say pehli Aayat mayn Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay takabbur aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki mukhaalafat kaa zikr huaa aur yahaan farmaayaa gayaa hay keh Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, isi takabbur aur Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki mukhaalafat kay baa'is hum nay Aap ki qoum say pehlay kitni Ummatayn halaak kar deen aur jab un par 'azaab naazil honay kaa waqt aayaa to unhon nay faryaad ki aur Toubah-o-Isteghfaar karnay lagay taakeh us 'azaab say najaat pa jaa'ayn haalaankeh woh bhaagnay aur 'azaab say najaat paanay kaa waqt nah thaa aur us waqt un ki faryaad bay kaar thi kiyonkeh woh waqt maayoos ho jaanay kaa thaa, laykin Kuffaar-e-Makkah nay un kay haal say 'ibrat haasil nah ki.

اَجَعَلَ الْاٰلِهَةَ اِلٰهًا وَّاحِدًا ۚۖ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَشَیْءٌ عُجَابٌ ﴿۵﴾

38:5 Kiyaa is nay bohut saaray khudaa'on ko ayk Khudaa kar diyaa? Bayshak yeh zaroor bari 'ajeeb baat hay.[1]

وَ انْطَلَقَ الْمَلَاُ مِنْهُمْ اَنِ امْشُوْا وَ اصْبِرُوْا عَلٰۤى اٰلِهَتِكُمْ ۚۖ
اِنَّ هٰذَا لَشَیْءٌ یُّرَادُ ﴿۶﴾ۚ

38:6 Aur un mayn say jo sardaar thay woh yeh kehtay hu'ay chal paray keh (Ay logo!) Tum bhi chalay jaa'o aur apnay ma'boodon par datay raho bayshak is baat mayn is ki ko'i gharaz hay.

مَا سَمِعْنَا بِهٰذَا فِی الْمِلَّةِ الْاٰخِرَةِ ۚۖ اِنْ هٰذَاۤ اِلَّا
اخْتِلَاقٌ ﴿۷﴾ۚۖ

38:7 Hum nay yeh baat pichlay Deen mayn bhi nahin suni. Yeh sirf khud banaa'i hu'i jhooti baat hay.

ءَاُنْزِلَ عَلَیْهِ الذِّكْرُ مِنْۢ بَیْنِنَا ؕ بَلْ هُمْ فِیْ شَكٍّ
مِّنْ ذِكْرِیْ ۚ بَلْ لَّمَّا یَذُوْقُوْا عَذَابِ ﴿۸﴾ؕ

38:8 Kiyaa hamaaray darmiyaan un par Qur'aan utaaraa gayaa? Balkeh woh mayri Kitaab kay baaray mayn shak mayn hayn balkeh unhon nay abhi mayraa 'azaab nahin chakhaa.

اَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَآىٕنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ الْعَزِیْزِ الْوَهَّابِ ﴿۹﴾ۚ

38:9 Kiyaa un kay paas tumhaaray 'izzat waalay, bohut 'ataa farmaanay waalay Rab ki rahmat kay khazaanay hayn?[2]

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kaa Inkaar-e-Touheed aur but parasti par israar-o-izlaal.
- Nubuwwat par kuffaar kay ay'teraazaat aur unhayn wa'eed.

Haashiyah

[1] Abu Taalib kay saamnay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Kuffaar-e-Makkah say farmaayaa keh kiyaa tum ayk Kalimah qubool kar saktay ho jis say 'Arab-o-'Ajam kay maalik-o-farmaanrawaa ho jaa'o. Abu Jehel nay kahaa: Ayk kiyaa hum aesay das kalimay qubool kar saktay hayn. Irshaad farmaayaa: Kaho: "لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ" is par woh log uth ga'ay aur kehnay lagay keh kiyaa inhon nay bohut say khudaa'on kaa ayk Khudaa kar diyaa, itni bohut si makhlooq kay liye ayk Khudaa kesay kaafi ho saktaa hay, bayshak yeh zaroor bari 'ajeeb baat hay kiyonkeh yeh hamaaray aabaa'-o-ajdaad kay muttafiqah nazariye kay khilaaf hay.

[2] Nubuwwat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa khaas 'atiyah hay, woh apnay bandon mayn say jisay chaahay is sa'aadat say musharraf farmaa day, albattah Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tashreef aawari kay ba'd ab kisi ko Nubuwwat nahin mil sakti kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Nubuwwat kaa silsilah khatm farmaa diyaa hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: 'Anqareeb mayri Ummat mayn tees kazzaab hon gay, un mayn say har ayk kaa yeh da'waa ho gaa keh woh Nabi hay haalaankeh mayn sab say aakhiri Nabi hoon aur meray ba'd ko'i Nabi nahin hay. (Sunan Abu Daawood, Jild 4, Safhah 132, al-Hadees: 4252)

أَمْ لَهُمْ مُّلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۫ فَلْيَرْتَقُوْا فِي الْاَسْبَابِ ﴿١٠﴾

38:10 Yaa kiyaa un kay liye aasmaanon aur zameen aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay sab ki saltanat hay? Phir to unhayn chaahiye keh rassiyon kay zaree'ay charh jaa'ayn.

جُنْدٌ مَّا هُنَالِكَ مَهْزُوْمٌ مِّنَ الْاَحْزَابِ ﴿١١﴾

38:11 Yeh lashkaron mayn say ayk zaleel lashkar hay jisay yahaan shikast day di jaa'ay gi.

كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوْحٍ وَّعَادٌ وَّفِرْعَوْنُ ذُو الْاَوْتَادِ ۙ﴿١٢﴾

38:12 Nooh ki qoum aur 'Aad aur maykhon wala Fir'aun[1] in say pehlay jhutlaa chukay hayn.

وَثَمُوْدُ وَقَوْمُ لُوْطٍ وَّاَصْحٰبُ لْـَٔيْكَةِ ۭ اُولٰۗىِٕكَ الْاَحْزَابُ ﴿١٣﴾

38:13 Aur Samood aur Loot ki qoum aur Aykah (naami jangal) waalay. Yehi giroh hayn.

اِنْ كُلٌّ اِلَّا كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ عِقَابِ ﴿١٤﴾ ع ١٤ ١٠

38:14 Un mayn ko'i aysaa nahin jis nay Rasoolon ko nah jhutlaayaa ho to mayraa 'azaab laazim ho gayaa.

وَمَا يَنْظُرُ هٰٓؤُلَاۗءِ اِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً مَّا لَهَا مِنْ فَوَاقٍ ﴿١٥﴾

38:15 Aur yeh ayk cheenkh kaa hi intezaar kar rahay hayn jisay ko'i phayrnay wala nahin.

وَقَالُوْا رَبَّنَا عَجِّلْ لَّنَا قِطَّنَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٦﴾

38:16 Aur unhon nay kahaa: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hamaaraa hissah hamayn Hisaab kay din say pehlay jald day day.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki shikast ki khabar.
- Guzishtah Ummaton kay haal-o-anjaam kaa bayaan.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay 'azaab kaa zikr.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki taraf say jald nuzool-e-'azaab ki du'aa.

Haashiyah

[1] Fir'aun ko maykhon wala is liye farmaayaa gayaa keh yeh jab kisi par ghussah kartaa to usay litaa kar us kay haath paa'on kheench kar chaaron taraf khonton mayn bandhwaa daytaa, phir usay pitwaataa aur us par tarah tarah ki sakhtiyaan kartaa thaa.

38:17 Tum un ki baaton par sabr karo aur hamaaray nay'maton waalay banday Daawood ko yaad karo bayshak woh baraa rujoo' karnay wala hay.①	اِصْبِرْ عَلٰى مَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا دَاوٗدَ ذَا الْاَيْدِۚ اِنَّهٗۤ اَوَّابٌ ﴿۱۷﴾
38:18 Bayshak hum nay us kay saath pahaaron ko taabay' kar diyaa keh woh shaam aur sooraj kay chamaktay waqt Tasbeeh karayn.	اِنَّا سَخَّرْنَا الْجِبَالَ مَعَهٗ يُسَبِّحْنَ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْاِشْرَاقِۙ ﴿۱۸﴾
38:19 Aur jama' kiye hu'ay parinday, sab us kay farmaanbardaar thay.②	وَالطَّيْرَ مَحْشُوْرَةًؕ كُلٌّ لَّهٗۤ اَوَّابٌ ﴿۱۹﴾
38:20 Aur hum nay us ki saltanat ko mazboot kiyaa aur usay hikmat aur haqq-o-baatil mayn farq kar denay wala 'ilm 'ataa farmaayaa.③	وَشَدَدْنَا مُلْكَهٗ وَاٰتَيْنٰهُ الْحِكْمَةَ وَفَصْلَ الْخِطَابِ ﴿۲۰﴾
38:21 Aur kiyaa tumhaaray paas un daa'way daaron ki khabar aa'i jab woh deewaar kood kar Masjid mayn aa'ay.④	وَهَلْ اَتٰىكَ نَبَؤُا الْخَصْمِۘ اِذْ تَسَوَّرُوا الْمِحْرَابَۙ ﴿۲۱﴾

وقف لازم

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sabr ki taakeed aur Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa zikr-e-khayr.
- Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay liye pahaaron aur parindon ki taskheer.
- Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par In'aamaat-e-Elahiyah.
- Do da'waydaaron kay zaree'ay Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aazmaa'ish kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

① Ayk bar gazeedah Nabi ko yaad karnay kaa hukm denay kaa maqsad yeh hay keh Rahmat-e-Elahi par dil mazboot ho jaa'ay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kis tarah apnay maqbool-o-mehboob bandon ko apnay fazl-o-karam say nawaaztaa hay.

② Ya'ni pahaar aur parinday sabhi Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay farmaanbardaar thay. Marwi hay keh jab Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Tasbeeh kartay to pahaar Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay saath Tasbeeh kartay aur parinday sabhi Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay paas jama' ho kar Tasbeeh kartay thay.

③ Hikmat say Nubuwwat yaa 'adl karnaa muraad hay aur qoul-e-faysal say qazaa kaa 'ilm muraad hay jo Haqq-o-baatil mayn farq-o-tameez kar day.

④ Mashhoor qoul kay mutaabiq yeh aanay waalay Farishtay thay jo Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aazmaa'ish kay liye aa'ay thay.

38:22 Jab woh Daawood par daakhil hu'ay to woh un say ghabraa gayaa① unhon nay 'arz ki: Darye nahin hum do fareeq hayn, hum mayn say ayk nay doosray par ziyaadati ki hay to hum mayn Haq kay saath fayslah farmaa deejiye aur Haq kay khilaaf nah keejiye gaa aur hamayn seedhi raah bataa dayn.

إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَىٰ دَاوُۥدَ فَفَزِعَ مِنْهُمْ قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ خَصْمَانِ بَغَىٰ بَعْضُنَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تُشْطِطْ وَاهْدِنَا إِلَىٰ سَوَاءِ الصِّرَاطِ ﴿٢٢﴾

38:23 Bayshak yeh mayraa bhaa'i hay is kay paas ninaanway dumbiyaan hayn② aur meray paas ayk dumbi hay. Ab yeh kehtaa hay keh woh bhi meray hawaalay kar do aur is nay is baat mayn mujh par zor daalaa hay.

إِنَّ هَٰذَا أَخِي لَهُۥ تِسْعٌ وَتِسْعُونَ نَعْجَةً وَلِيَ نَعْجَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَقَالَ أَكْفِلْنِيهَا وَعَزَّنِي فِي الْخِطَابِ ﴿٢٣﴾

38:24 Daawood nay farmaayaa: Bayshak tayri dumbi ko apni dumbiyon kay saath milaanay kaa sawaal kar kay us nay tujh par ziyaadati ki hay aur bayshak aksar shareek ayk doosray par ziyaadati kartay hayn magar Imaan waalay aur achchay kaam karnay waalay aur woh bohut thoray hayn. Aur Daawood samajh ga'ay keh hum nay to sirf usay aazmaayaa thaa to us nay Apnay Rab say mu'aafi maangi aur Sajday mayn gir paraa aur rujoo' kiyaa.③

قَالَ لَقَدْ ظَلَمَكَ بِسُؤَالِ نَعْجَتِكَ إِلَىٰ نِعَاجِهِۦ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْخُلَطَاءِ لَيَبْغِي بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَقَلِيلٌ مَّا هُمْ وَظَنَّ دَاوُۥدُ أَنَّمَا فَتَنَّاهُ فَاسْتَغْفَرَ رَبَّهُۥ وَخَرَّ رَاكِعًا وَأَنَابَ ﴿٢٤﴾ السجدة

السجدة ١٠

38:25 To hum nay usay yeh mu'aaf farmaa diyaa aur bayshak us kay liye hamaari Baargaah mayn zaroor qurb aur achchaa thikaanah hay.④

فَغَفَرْنَا لَهُۥ ذَٰلِكَ وَإِنَّ لَهُۥ عِندَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ مَآبٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki mu'aafi ki qubooliyat aur un ki 'azmat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Deewaar kood kar aanay waalon ko daykh kar Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa ghabraanaa fitri aur tab'ee thaa kiyonkeh kisi shakhs kaa 'aadat kay bar khilaaf bay waqt aur pehraa tor kar is tarah aanaa 'aam tor par buri niyyat say hi hotaa hay aur tab'ee khouf-o-ghabraahat Nubuwwat kay munaafi nahin hotaa.

② Is waaqi'ah ki tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 8, Safhah 382 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

③ Yeh Aayat un Aayaat mayn say hay jin kay parhnay aur sunnay waalon par Sajdah'-e-Tilaawat karnaa Waajib ho jaataa hay.

④ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa maqaam-o-martabah intehaa'i buland hay, isi liye agar un say ko'i khilaaf-e-shaan kaam waaqay' ho to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un ki tarbiyat farmaa daytaa hay aur yeh bhi Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn intehaa'i darajay ki 'aajizi-o-inkisaari kartay hayn. Yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay maqbool bandon kaa mu'aamalah hay, 'aam logon ko yeh haq haasil nahin keh woh un kay khilaaf-e-shaan kaamon aur un kaamon par kiye ga'ay 'ijz-o-inkisaar ko bunyaad banaa kar un kay khilaaf zabaan-e-ta'n daraaz karayn aur un ki 'asmat par ay'teraazaat karnaa shuroo' kar dayn, yeh Imaan kay liye zehr-e-qaatil say bhi ziyaadah khatarnaak hay.

ع ۲ / ۱۲ / ۱۱

38:26 Ay Daawood! Bayshak hum nay tujhay zameen mayn apnaa naa'ib kiyaa to logon mayn Haq kay mutaabiq fayslah kar aur nafs ki khwaahish kay peechay nah chalnaa warnah woh tujhay Allah ki raah say behkaa day gi bayshak woh jo Allah ki raah say behektay hayn un kay liye sakht 'azaab hay is binaa par keh unhon nay Hisaab kay din ko bhulaa diyaa hay.

يٰدَاوٗدُ اِنَّا جَعَلْنٰكَ خَلِيْفَةً فِي الْاَرْضِ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَ
النَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْهَوٰى فَيُضِلَّكَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ
اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَضِلُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
شَدِيْدٌۢ بِمَا نَسُوْا يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ ۝۲۶

38:27 Aur hum nay aasmaan aur zameen aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay bay kaar paydaa nahin kiyaa. Yeh (bay kaar paydaa karnay kaa khayaal) kaafiron kaa gumaan hay to kaafiron kay liye aag say kharaabi hay.

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَآءَ وَالْاَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا بَاطِلًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ
ظَنُّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ۚ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنَ النَّارِ ۝۲۷

38:28 Kiyaa hum Imaan laanay waalon aur achchay a'maal karnay waalon ko zameen mayn fasaad phaylaanay waalon ki tarah kar dayn gay? Yaa hum parhayzgaaron ko naa-far-maanon jaysaa kar dayn gay?

اَمْ نَجْعَلُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ كَالْمُفْسِدِيْنَ
فِي الْاَرْضِ ۡ اَمْ نَجْعَلُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ كَالْفُجَّارِ ۝۲۸

38:29 Yeh (Qur'aan) ayk barakat waali Kitaab hay jo hum nay tumhaari taraf naazil ki hay taakeh log is ki Aayaton mayn ghour-o-fikr karayn[1] aur 'aqlmand naseehat haasil karayn.[2]

كِتٰبٌ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ اِلَيْكَ مُبٰرَكٌ لِّيَدَّبَّرُوْٓا اٰيٰتِهٖ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ
اُولُوا الْاَلْبَابِ ۝۲۹

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko 'ataa'ay khilaafat aur logon kay darmiyaan fayslay say muta'alliq taakeed.
- Kaa'inaat ko baykaar paydaa nahin kiyaa gayaa.
- Baa 'amal Momin aur kuffaar, parhayzgaar aur naa-farmaan ayk jaisay nahin.
- Nuzool-e-Qur'aan kay do maqaasid.

Haashiyah

[1] Faqat 'Arbi 'ibaarat ko parh laynaa Nuzool-e-Qur'aan kay maqsad ko pooraa karnay kay liye kaafi nahin, is kay saath saath Aayaat kaa ma'naa aur matlab samajhnay ki koshish bhi karni chaahiye taakeh un mayn ghour-o-fikr karnaa, 'ibrat angayz baaton say naseehat haasil karnaa aur ayhkaamaat par 'amal karnaa mumkin ho.

[2] Aayaat-e-Qur'aani say naseehat to har ayk haasil kar saktaa hay laykin un say Deeni ayhkaam nikaalnaa har ayk kaa kaam nahin balkeh sirf a'laa darajay ki Deeni 'aql rakhnay waalay ya'ni maahir 'Ulamaa' aur khaas tor par Mujtahideen is mansab kay ayhl hayn, 'awaam ko chaahiye keh Qur'aan-o-Hadees say khud masaa'il nikaalnay ki bajaa'ay 'Ulamaa' say masaa'il seekhayn taakeh ghaltiyon say bach sakayn.

38:30 Aur hum nay Daawood ko Sulaymaan 'ataa farmaayaa, woh kiyaa achchaa bandah hay bayshak woh bohut rujoo' karnay wala hay.

وَوَهَبْنَا لِدَاوٗدَ سُلَيْمٰنَ ؕ نِعْمَ الْعَبْدُ ؕ اِنَّهٗۤ اَوَّابٌ ﴿۳۰﴾

38:31 Jab us kay saamnay shaam kay waqt aesay ghoray paysh kiye ga'ay jo teen paa'on par kharay (aur) chothay sum kaa kinaarah zameen par lagaa'ay hu'ay thay, bohut tayz dournay waalay thay.

اِذْ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْعَشِيِّ الصّٰفِنٰتُ الْجِيَادُ ﴿۳۱﴾ ۙ

38:32 To Sulaymaan nay kahaa: Mujhay Apnay Rab ki yaad kay liye in ghoron ki mohabbat pasand aa'i hay (phir unhayn chalaanay kaa hukm diyaa) yahaan tak keh woh nigah say parday mayn chup ga'ay.

فَقَالَ اِنِّیْۤ اَحْبَبْتُ حُبَّ الْخَيْرِ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّیْ ۚ حَتّٰى
تَوَارَتْ بِالْحِجَابِ ﴿۳۲﴾ ۫

38:33 (Phir hukm diyaa keh) unhayn meray paas waapis laa'o to un ki pindliyon aur gardanon par haath phayrnay laagaa.[1]

رُدُّوْهَا عَلَیَّ ؕ فَطَفِقَ مَسْحًۢا بِالسُّوْقِ وَالْاَعْنَاقِ ﴿۳۳﴾

38:34 Aur bayshak hum nay Sulaymaan ko aazmaayaa aur us kay takht par ayk bay jaan badan daal diyaa phir us nay rujoo' kiyaa.[2]

وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا سُلَيْمٰنَ وَاَلْقَيْنَا عَلٰى كُرْسِيِّهٖ جَسَدًا ثُمَّ
اَنَابَ ﴿۳۴﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Daawood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko 'ataa'ay farzand aur us kay ausaaf kaa bayaan.
- Baargaah-e-Sulaymaan mayn paysh kiye jaanay waalay ghoron kay ausaaf.
- Ghoron say mohabbat kaa sabab aur un kay baaray mayn hukm.
- Ayk bay jaan badan kay zaree'ay Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aazmaa'ish.

Haashiyah

[1] Jab ghoray waapis pohnchay to Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام un ki pindliyon aur gardanon par haath phayrnay lagay. Is haath phayrnay say ghoron ki 'izzat-o-sharf kaa izhaar maqsood thaa keh woh dushman kay muqaabalay mayn behtar madadgaar hayn. Umoor-e-saltanat ki khud nigraani farmaa'i taakeh tamaam hukkaam musta'id rahayn. Neez Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ghoron kay ayhwaal aur un kay amraaz-o-'uyoob kay a'laa maahir thay, un par haath phayr kar un ki haalat kaa imtehaan farmaayaa.

[2] Is Aayat mayn nah to aazmaa'ish kay baaray mayn bataayaa gayaa hay keh woh kiyaa thi aur nah hi bay jaan jism kay baaray mayn bataayaa gayaa keh us kaa misdaaq kon hay.

قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ وَهَبْ لِيْ مُلْكًا لَّا يَنْۢبَغِيْ لِاَحَدٍ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِيْ ۚ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ﴿۳۵﴾

38:35 ‘Arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay bakhsh day[1] aur mujhay aysi saltanat ‘ataa farmaa jo meray ba’d kisi ko laa’iq nah ho bayshak Tu hi bohut ‘ataa farmaanay wala hay.

فَسَخَّرْنَا لَهُ الرِّيْحَ تَجْرِيْ بِاَمْرِهٖ رُخَآءً حَيْثُ اَصَابَ ﴿۳۶﴾

38:36 To hum nay hawaa Sulaymaan kay qaaboo mayn kar di keh us kay hukm say narm narm chalti jahaan woh pohunchnaa chaahtay.

وَالشَّيٰطِيْنَ كُلَّ بَنَّآءٍ وَّغَوَّاصٍ ﴿۳۷﴾

38:37 Aur har me’maar aur ghoutah khor jin ko.

وَّاٰخَرِيْنَ مُقَرَّنِيْنَ فِي الْاَصْفَادِ ﴿۳۸﴾

38:38 Aur doosray bayriyon mayn jakray hu’ay (jinon ko Sulaymaan kay taabay’ kar diyaa.)

هٰذَا عَطَآؤُنَا فَامْنُنْ اَوْ اَمْسِكْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿۳۹﴾

38:39 Yeh hamaari ‘ataa hay to tum ehsaan karo yaa rok rakkho (tum par) ko’i hisaab nahin.[2]

ع ۳ ۱۴ ۱۲
وَاِنَّ لَهٗ عِنْدَنَا لَزُلْفٰى وَحُسْنَ مَاٰبٍ ﴿۴۰﴾

38:40 Aur bayshak us kay liye hamaari Baargaah mayn zaroor qurb aur achchaa thikaanah hay.

‘Unwaan

- Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du’aa.
- Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay liye hawaa aur jinon ki taskheer.
- ‘Ataa’ay Elahi taqseem karnay say muta’alliq Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko ikhtiyaar.
- Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay liye ukhrawi nay’matayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Mustahab kaamon kay nah kar saknay par bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn ‘aajizi-o-inkisaari kaa izhaar kar kay us par maghfirat talab karnaa Ambiyaa’-e-Kiraam aur Saaliheen kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn ayk adab hay taakeh un kay maqaam-o-martabah mayn taraqqi ho.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Hazrat Sulaymaan عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko denay aur nah denay kaa ikhtiyaar diyaa gayaa keh jaysi marzi ho wesay karayn. Is say ma’loom huaa keh Ambiyaa’-e-Kiraam ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ daytaa hay aur woh hazraat us kay hukm say makhlooq mayn taqseem farmaatay hayn aur is mayn unhayn denay aur nah denay kaa mutlaqan ikhtiyaar hotaa hay. Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay bhi irshaad farmaayaa “Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ daytaa hay aur mayn taqseem farmaataa hoon.” (Bukhaari, Jild 1, Safhah 42, al-Hadees: 71)

وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَآ اَيُّوْبَ ۘ اِذْ نَادٰى رَبَّهٗٓ اَنِّىْ مَسَّنِىَ الشَّيْطٰنُ بِنُصْبٍ وَّعَذَابٍ ؕ﴿۴۱﴾

38:41 Aur hamaaray banday Ayyoob ko yaad karo jab us nay Apnay Rab ko pukaaraa keh mujhay Shaitaan nay takleef aur eezaa pohnchaa'i hay.[1]

اُرْكُضْ بِرِجْلِكَ ۚ هٰذَا مُغْتَسَلٌۢ بَارِدٌ وَّشَرَابٌ ﴿۴۲﴾

38:42 (Hum nay farmaayaa) zameen par apnaa paa'on maaro. Yeh nahaanay aur peenay kay liye paani kaa thandaa chashmah hay.

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهٗٓ اَهْلَهٗ وَمِثْلَهُمْ مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا وَذِكْرٰى لِاُولِى الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿۴۳﴾

38:43 Aur hum nay apni rahmat karnay aur 'aqlmandon ki naseehat kay liye usay us kay ghar waalay aur un kay baraabar aur 'ataa farmaa diye.[2]

وَخُذْ بِيَدِكَ ضِغْثًا فَاضْرِبْ بِّهٖ وَلَا تَحْنَثْ ؕ اِنَّا وَجَدْنٰهُ صَابِرًا ؕ نِعْمَ الْعَبْدُ ؕ اِنَّهٗٓ اَوَّابٌ ﴿۴۴﴾

38:44 Aur (farmaayaa) apnay haath mayn ayk jhaaroo lay kar us say maar do aur qasam nah toro[3] bayshak hum nay usay sabr karnay wala paayaa. Woh kiyaa hi achchaa bandah hay bayshak woh bohut rujoo' laanay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Hazraat Ayyob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa zikr aur un ki du'aa.
- Du'aa'ay Ayyob ki qubooliyat.
- Ahl-e-khaanah say muta'alliq Hazrat Ayyob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par Rahmat-e-Elahi.
- Qasam say muta'alliq Hazrat Ayyob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko hukm aur in kay ausaaf.

Haashiyah

[1] Takleef aur eezaa say Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki beemaari aur us kay shadaa'id yaa beemaari kay douraan Shaitaan ki taraf say daalay jaanay waalay waswasay muraad hayn jo keh naa-kaam hi saabit hu'ay.

[2] Hazrat Ayyoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay aazmaa'ish mayn sabr kiyaa aur aazmaa'ish khatm honay par shukr adaa kiyaa, is mayn 'aqlmandon kay liye naseehat hay keh woh museebat aanay par waawaylaa karnay ki bajaa'ay sabr karayn aur museebat say khulaasi paanay kay ba'd Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shukr adaa karayn.

[3] Beemaari kay zamaanay mayn Hazrat Ayyoob عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay kisi sabab ki binaa par zoujah ko so koray maarnay ki qasam khaa'i. Jab sehetyaab hu'ay to Hukm-e-Elahi huaa keh unhayn jhaaroo maar dayn aur apni qasam nah torayn, chunaancheh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay so teeliyon wala ayk jhaaroo lay kar apni zoujah ko ayk hi baar maar diyaa.

وَاذْكُرْ عِبٰدَنَآ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَاِسْحٰقَ وَيَعْقُوْبَ اُولِي الْاَيْدِيْ وَالْاَبْصَارِ ﴿۴۵﴾

38:45 Aur hamaaray bandon Ibrahim aur Ishaaq aur Ya'qoob ko yaad karo jo quwwat waalay aur samajh rakhnay waalay thay.

اِنَّآ اَخْلَصْنٰهُمْ بِخَالِصَةٍ ذِكْرَى الدَّارِ ﴿۴۶﴾ ج

38:46 Bayshak hum nay unhayn ayk khari baat say chun liyaa woh us (Aakhirat kay) ghar ki yaad hay.

وَاِنَّهُمْ عِنْدَنَا لَمِنَ الْمُصْطَفَيْنَ الْاَخْيَارِ ﴿۴۷﴾ ط

38:47 Aur bayshak woh hamaaray nazdeek behtareen chunay hu'ay bandon mayn say hayn.

وَاذْكُرْ اِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَالْيَسَعَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ ؕ وَكُلٌّ مِّنَ الْاَخْيَارِ ﴿۴۸﴾ ط

38:48 Aur Ismaa'eel aur Yasa' aur Zulkifl ko yaad karo[1] aur sab behtareen log hayn.

هٰذَا ذِكْرٌ ؕ وَاِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ لَحُسْنَ مَاٰبٍ ﴿۴۹﴾ لا

38:49 Yeh naseehat hay aur bayshak parhayzgaaron kay liye achchaa thikaanah hay.

جَنّٰتِ عَدْنٍ مُّفَتَّحَةً لَّهُمُ الْاَبْوَابُ ﴿۵۰﴾ ج

38:50 Basnay kay baaghaat hayn jin kay sab darwaazay un kay liye khulay hu'ay hayn.

مُتَّكِـِٕيْنَ فِيْهَا يَدْعُوْنَ فِيْهَا بِفَاكِهَةٍ كَثِيْرَةٍ وَّشَرَابٍ ﴿۵۱﴾

38:51 Un mayn takyah lagaa'ay hon gay. Un baaghon mayn woh bohut say phal meway aur peenay ki cheezayn maangayn gay.

وَعِنْدَهُمْ قٰصِرٰتُ الطَّرْفِ اَتْرَابٌ ﴿۵۲﴾

38:52 Aur un kay paas aysi biwiyaan hon gi jo shohar kay siwaa kisi aur ki taraf aankh nahin uthaateen, jo ham'umr hon gi.

الثلثة

هٰذَا مَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ لِيَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿۵۳﴾ الثلثة

38:53 Yeh woh hay jis kaa tumhayn Hisaab kay din kay liye wa'dah kiyaa jaataa hay.

'Unwaan

- Chand Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kaa zikr aur un ki 'azmat kaa bayaan.
- Parhayzgaaron kay liye achchay thikaanay ki bashaarat.
- Jannati nay'maton kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Yasa' عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Bani-Israa'eel kay Ambiyaa' mayn say hayn, unhayn Hazrat Ilyaas عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Bani-Israa'eel par apnaa khaleefah muqarrar kiyaa, ba'd mayn unhayn Nubuwwat say sarfaraaz kiyaa gayaa. Hazrat Zul-kifl عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Nubuwwat mayn ikhtilaaf hay aur saheeh yeh hay keh woh Nabi hayn.

38:54 Bayshak yeh hamaaraa rizq hay, is kay liye kabhi khatm honaa nahin hay.

إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَرِزْقُنَا مَا لَهُ مِن نَّفَادٍ ۚ ﴿٥٤﴾

38:55 (Naykon kay liye to) yeh (hay) aur bayshak sarkashi karnay waalon kay liye buraa thikaanah hay.

هَٰذَا ۚ وَإِنَّ لِلطَّاغِينَ لَشَرَّ مَآبٍ ۙ ﴿٥٥﴾

38:56 Jahannam hay jis mayn daakhil hon gay to woh kiyaa hi buraa bichonaa hay.

جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَوْنَهَا ۚ فَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿٥٦﴾

38:57 Yeh kholtaa paani aur peep hay to Jahannami isay chakhayn.①

هَٰذَا ۙ فَلْيَذُوقُوهُ حَمِيمٌ وَغَسَّاقٌ ۙ ﴿٥٧﴾

38:58 Aur isi tarah kay doosray mukhtalif aqsaam kay ‘azaab hon gay.

وَآخَرُ مِن شَكْلِهِ أَزْوَاجٌ ۖ ﴿٥٨﴾

38:59 Yeh ayk aur fouj hay jo tumhaaray saath dhansi jaa rahi hay, inhayn ko’i khush aamdeed nahin, bayshak yeh aag mayn daakhil ho rahay hayn.

هَٰذَا فَوْجٌ مُّقْتَحِمٌ مَّعَكُمْ ۖ لَا مَرْحَبًا بِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ صَالُو النَّارِ ﴿٥٩﴾

38:60 (Payrokaar) kahayn gay balkeh tumhayn ko’i khush aamdeed nahin. Tum hi yeh museebat hamaaray aagay laa’ay ho to kiyaa hi buraa thikaanah hay.②

قَالُوا بَلْ أَنتُمْ ۖ لَا مَرْحَبًا بِكُمْ ۖ أَنتُمْ قَدَّمْتُمُوهُ لَنَا ۖ فَبِئْسَ الْقَرَارُ ﴿٦٠﴾

‘Unwaan

- Sarkashi karnay waalon ki sazaa.
- Jahannam mayn kuffaar ki baahami naa-ittefaaqi.

Haashiyah

① Jahannamiyon ki peep say muta’alliq Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Agar ghassaaq ya’ni Jahannamiyon ki peep kaa ayk doul dunyaa mayn bahaa diyaa jaa’ay to poori dunyaa waalay badboodaar ho jaa’ayn. (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 263, al-Hadees: 2593)

② Jab sardaaraan-e-kuffaar Jahannam mayn daakhil hon gay aur un kay peechay peechay un kay payrokaar bhi jaa rahay hon gay to khaazin-e-Jahannam un sardaaron say kahayn gay: Yeh tumhaaray payrokaaron ki fouj hay jo tumhaaray saath Jahannam mayn dhansi jaa rahi hay. Kaafir sardaar bad du’aa detay hu’ay kahayn gay: In payrokaaron ko raahat-o-aaraam aur musarrat-o-sukoon naseeb nah ho, bayshak hamaari tarah yeh bhi aag mayn daakhil ho rahay hayn. Payrokaar unhayn bad du’aa detay kahayn gay: Balkeh tumhayn raahat-o-aaraam aur musarrat-o-sukoon naseeb nah ho. Tum hi yeh ‘azaab hamaaray aagay laa’ay ho kiyonkeh tum nay pehlay Kufr ikhtiyaar kiyaa aur phir hamayn bhi is raah par chalaayaa to Jahannam bohut hi buraa thikaanah hay.

38:61 (Phir payrokaar) kahayn gay: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Jo yeh museebat hamaaray aagay laayaa usay aag mayn dugnaa 'azaab barhaa.	قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا مَنْ قَدَّمَ لَنَا هٰذَا فَزِدْهُ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا فِی النَّارِ ﴿۶۱﴾
38:62 Aur kahayn gay: Hamayn kiyaa huaa keh hum un mardon ko nahin daykh rahay jinhayn hum buraa shumaar kartay thay.	وَ قَالُوْا مَا لَنَا لَا نَرٰی رِجَالًا كُنَّا نَعُدُّهُمْ مِّنَ الْاَشْرَارِ ﴿۶۲﴾
38:63 Kiyaa hum nay unhayn (aesay hi) hansi banaa liyaa thaa yaa aankhayn un ki taraf say phir ga'i theen?[1]	اَتَّخَذْنٰهُمْ سِخْرِیًّا اَمْ زَاغَتْ عَنْهُمُ الْاَبْصَارُ ﴿۶۳﴾
38:64 Bayshak yeh Dozakhiyon kaa baaham jhagarnaa zaroor haq hay.	اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ لَحَقٌّ تَخَاصُمُ اَهْلِ النَّارِ ﴿۶۴﴾
38:65 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn sirf dar sunaanay wala hoon aur ko'i Ma'bood nahin magar ayk Allah jo sab par ghaalib hay.[2]	قُلْ اِنَّمَاۤ اَنَا مُنْذِرٌ ۖۗ وَّ مَا مِنْ اِلٰهٍ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿۶۵﴾
38:66 Woh aasmaanon aur zameen kaa aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay sab kaa maalik hay, 'izzat wala, baraa bakhshnay wala hay.	رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَ مَا بَیْنَهُمَا الْعَزِیْزُ الْغَفَّارُ ﴿۶۶﴾

ع ٤ ٢٤ ١٣

'Unwaan

- Jahannam mayn payrokaaron ki sardaaron kay khilaaf du'aa.
- Jahannam mayn ghareeb Musalmaanon ko nah daykh kar kuffaar kaa kalaam.
- Jahannamiyon kaa baahami jhagraa zaroor ho gaa.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay mansab aur Wahdaaniyat-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Maalikiyyat aur do ausaaf.

Haashiyah

[1] Jahannam mayn Musalmaanon ko nah daykh kar kuffaar kay sardaar kahayn gay: Hamayn woh ghareeb Musalmaan nazar kiyon nahin aa rahay jinahayn hum dunyaa mayn buray logon mayn shumaar kartay aur unhayn apnay Deen kaa mukhaalif honay ki wajah say shareer kehtay aur ghareeb honay ki wajah say haqeer samajhtay thay? Phir kahayn gay kiyaa hum nay unhayn mazaaq nah banaa liyaa thaa jabkeh haqeeqat mayn woh aesay nah thay aur woh Dozakh mayn aa'ay hi nahin hayn, neez hamaaraa un kaa mazaaq uraanaa baatil aur ghalat thaa yaa hamaari aankhayn un ki taraf say phir ga'i theen is liye woh hamayn nazar nah aa'ay.

[2] Jo ko'i "Yaa Qahhaar" ayk hazaar baar parh liyaa karay to us kay dil say makhlooq kaa khouf door ho jaa'ay gaa.

قُلْ هُوَ نَبَؤٌا عَظِيْمٌ ۙ﴿۶۷﴾

38:67 Tum farmaa'o woh ayk 'azeem khabar hay.①

اَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿۶۸﴾

38:68 Tum us say munh phayray hu'ay ho.

مَا كَانَ لِيَ مِنْ عِلْمٍۭ بِالْمَلَاِ الْاَعْلٰۤى اِذْ يَخْتَصِمُوْنَ ﴿۶۹﴾

38:69 Mujhay 'Aalam-e-Baalaa ki ko'i khabar nahin thi② jab woh behes kar rahay thay.③

اِنْ يُّوْحٰۤى اِلَيَّ اِلَّاۤ اَنَّمَاۤ اَنَا نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿۷۰﴾

38:70 Mujhay to yehi Wahee hoti hay keh mayn to khulaa dar sunaanay wala hi hoon.

اِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلٰٓىٕكَةِ اِنِّيْ خَالِقٌۢ بَشَرًا مِّنْ طِيْنٍ ﴿۷۱﴾

38:71 Jab Tumhaaray Rab nay Farishton say farmaayaa keh mayn mitti say insaan banaanay wala hoon.④

فَاِذَا سَوَّيْتُهٗ وَ نَفَخْتُ فِيْهِ مِنْ رُّوْحِيْ فَقَعُوْا لَهٗ سٰجِدِيْنَ ﴿۷۲﴾

38:72 Phir jab mayn usay theek banaa loon aur us mayn apni khaas Rooh phoonkoon to tum us kay liye Sajdaay mayn par jaanaa.

فَسَجَدَ الْمَلٰٓىٕكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ اَجْمَعُوْنَ ۙ﴿۷۳﴾

38:73 To tamaam Farishton nay ikhattay Sajdah kiyaa.

'Unwaan

- 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan aur kuffaar ki ghaflat.
- 'Aalam-e-Baalaa kay Farishton ki behes jaannay ki nafi.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa mansab.
- Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki takhleeq aur Iblees kay Sajdah nah karnay kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni Qur'aan-e-Paak aur jo kuch us mayn Touheed, Nubuwwat, Qiyaamat, Hashr aur Jannat-o-Dozakh wagherah kay baaray mayn bayaan kiyaa gayaa yeh 'azeem-ush-shaan khabar hay.

② Yeh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat saheeh honay ki ayk daleel hay goyaa keh yoon irshaad farmaayaa: Agar mayn Nabi nah hotaa to 'Aalam-e-Baalaa mayn Farishton kaa Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay baab mayn sawaal-o-jawaab karnaa mujhay ma'loom hi nah hotaa, is ki khabar daynaa Mayri Nubuwwat aur meray paas Wahee aanay ki daleel hay.

③ Behes karnay waalon say muraad woh Farishtay hayn jo Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki takhleeq kay baaray mayn guftugoo kar rahay thay. Yaa, woh Farishtay muraad hayn jo is cheez mayn behes kar rahay thay keh kon say kaam gunaahon kaa kaffaarah ban jaatay hayn.

④ Kuffaar-e-Makkah choonkeh hasad aur takabbur ki binaa par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say jhagartay thay, is liye yahaan ayk baar phir Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki takhleeq aur Iblees kay Sajdah nah karnay kaa waaqi'ah bayaan farmaayaa gayaa taakeh woh 'ibrat haasil karayn aur apnay hasad-o-takabbur say baaz aa jaa'ayn. Is waqi'ah ki tafseel Tafseer Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 8, Safhah 420 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

38:74 Siwaa'ay Iblees kay. Us nay takabbur kiyaa aur woh kaafiron mayn say ho gayaa.

إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ ط اسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

38:75 (Allah nay) farmaayaa: Ay Iblees! Tujhay kis cheez nay rokaa keh to usay Sajdah karay jisay mayn nay apnay haathon say banaayaa? Kiyaa tu nay takabbur kiyaa hay yaa tu thaa hi mutakabbiron mayn say?

قَالَ يَٰٓإِبْلِيسُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَن تَسْجُدَ لِمَا خَلَقْتُ بِيَدَيَّ ط أَسْتَكْبَرْتَ أَمْ كُنتَ مِنَ الْعَالِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

38:76 Us nay kahaa: Mayn is say behtar hoon Tu nay mujhay aag say banaayaa aur isay mitti say paydaa kiyaa.

قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ ط خَلَقْتَنِي مِن نَّارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُۥ مِن طِينٍ ﴿٧٦﴾

38:77 Allah nay farmaayaa: Tu Jannat say nikal jaa keh bayshak tu dhutkaaraa huaa hay.

قَالَ فَاخْرُجْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ ج

38:78 Aur bayshak Qiyaamat tak tujh par mayri la'nat hay.

وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ لَعْنَتِيٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٧٨﴾

38:79 Us nay kahaa: Ay Meray Rab! (Agar aysaa hi hay) to mujhay logon kay uthaa'ay jaanay tak mohlat day.[1]

قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنظِرْنِيٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

38:80 Allah nay farmaayaa: Pas bayshak tu mohlat waalon mayn say hay.

قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ الْمُنظَرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ لا

38:81 Mu'aiyyan waqt kay din tak.[2]

إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٨١﴾

'Unwaan

- Sajdah nah karnay par Iblees say pooch gach aur us kaa mutakabbiraanah jawaab.
- Iblees ki Jannat say bay dakhali aur us kaa dunyaawi anjaam.
- Iblees ki taraf say mohlat kaa mutaalabah aur usay khaas waqt tak mohlat milnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say Iblees ki muraad yeh thi keh woh insaanon ko gumraah karnay kay liye faraaghat paa'ay aur un say apnaa bughz khoob nikaalay aur mout say bilkul bach jaa'ay kiyonkeh uthnay kay ba'd mout nahin.

[2] Yahaan mu'aiyan waqt say Qiyaamat kay pehlay Nafkhah tak kaa waqt muraad hay keh jisay makhlooq ki fanaa kay liye mu'aiyan farmaayaa gayaa hay.

قَالَ فَبِعِزَّتِكَ لَاُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ۙ﴿۸۲﴾

38:82 Us nay kahaa: Tayri 'izzat ki qasam zaroor mayn un sab ko gumraah kar doon gaa.

اِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ الْمُخْلَصِيْنَ ﴿۸۳﴾

38:83 Magar jo un mayn teray chunay hu'ay banday hayn.

قَالَ فَالْحَقُّ ۡ وَالْحَقَّ اَقُوْلُ ۚ﴿۸۴﴾

38:84 Allah nay farmaayaa: To Haq (mayri taraf say hi hotaa hay) aur mayn Haq hi farmaataa hoon.

لَاَمْلَئَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكَ وَمِمَّنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿۸۵﴾

38:85 Bayshak mayn zaroor Jahannam bhar doon gaa tujh say aur un sab say jo tayri payra-wi karnay waalay hayn.

قُلْ مَاۤ اَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اَجْرٍ وَّمَاۤ اَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكَلِّفِيْنَ ﴿۸۶﴾

38:86 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn is par tum say kuch ujrat nahin maangtaa aur mayn jhoot gharnay waalon mayn say nahin hoon.①

اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۸۷﴾

38:87 Yeh to saaray jahaan waalon kay liye naseehat hi hay.

وَلَتَعْلَمُنَّ نَبَاَهٗ بَعْدَ حِيْنٍ ﴿۸۸﴾ ع ۵ ۲۴ ۱۴

38:88 Aur zaroor ayk waqt kay ba'd tum is ki khabar jaan lo gay.②

'Unwaan

- Logon ko gumraah karnay say muta'alliq Iblees kaa 'azm.
- Baargaah-e-Elahi say Iblees ko jawaab.
- Tableegh mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki bay losi.
- 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni mayn apni taraf say Nubuwwat kaa da'waa kar kay aur apnay paas say Qur'aan banaa kar jhoot gharnay waalon mayn say nahin hoon. 'Aalim ko agar ko'i mas'alah ma'loom nah ho to woh khaamoshi ikhtiyaar karay aur khud ghar kar nah bataa'ay keh yeh bhi takalluf mayn daakhil hay. Hazrat Abu Musaa Ash'ari رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ nay apnay ayk khutbay mayn farmaayaa: "Jo aadmi kisi cheez kaa 'ilm rakhtaa ho to usay chaahiye keh woh logon ko sikhaa'ay aur woh baat kehnay say bachay jis kaa 'ilm nah rakhtaa ho warnah woh Deen say nikal jaa'ay gaa aur takalluf karnay waalon mayn say ho gaa. (Sunan Darimi, Jild 1, Safhah 74, al-Hadees: 174)

② Is say mout kay ba'd kaa waqt yaa Qiyaamat kaa din aa jaanay kay ba'd kaa waqt muraad hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

تَنْزِيْلُ الْكِتٰبِ مِنَ اللّٰهِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْحَكِيْمِ ①

39:1 Kitaab kaa naazil farmaanaa us Allah ki taraf say hay jo 'izzat wala, hikmat wala hay.

اِنَّآ اَنْزَلْنَآ اِلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ بِالْحَقِّ فَاعْبُدِ اللّٰهَ مُخْلِصًا
لَّهُ الدِّيْنَ ②

39:2 Bayshak hum nay tumhaari taraf yeh Kitaab Haq kay saath utaari to Allah ki 'ibaadat karo usi kay banday ban kar.

اَلَا لِلّٰهِ الدِّيْنُ الْخَالِصُ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖٓ
اَوْلِيَآءَ ۘ مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ اِلَّا لِيُقَرِّبُوْنَآ اِلَى اللّٰهِ زُلْفٰى ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِيْ مَا هُمْ فِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهْدِيْ مَنْ هُوَ كٰذِبٌ كَفَّارٌ ③

وقف لازم

39:3 Sun lo! Khaalis 'ibaadat Allah hi kay liye hay aur woh jinhon nay us kay siwaa aur madadgaar banaa rakkhay hayn (woh kehtay hayn:) Hum to un buton ki is liye 'ibaadat kartay hayn taakeh yeh hamayn Allah kay ziyaadah nazdeek kar dayn[1] Allah un kay darmiyaan is baat mayn fayslah kar day gaa jis mayn yeh ikhtilaaf kar rahay hayn bayshak Allah usay Hidaayat nahin daytaa jo jhootaa, baraa naa-shukraa ho.

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan 'izzat-o-hikmat waalay Rab kaa kalaam hay.
- Ikhlaas kay saath 'Ibaadat-e-Elahi ki taakeed.
- Buton ki poojaa say muta'alliq kuffaar kaa nazariyah aur unhayn tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Kisi ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say qurb haasil honay kaa waseelah samajhna Shirk nahin kiyonkeh Baargaah-e-Elahi tak pohunchnay kay liye waseelah talaash karnay kaa Qur'aan-e-Paak mayn hukm diyaa gayaa hay, albattah jisay waseelah samjhaa jaa'ay usay Ma'bood jaannaa aur us ki poojaa karnaa zaroor Shirk hay. Waseelah say muta'alliq Ahl-e-Haq kaa 'aqeedah-o-nazariyah Shirk hargiz nahin, kiyonkeh woh Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur Awliyaa'-e-'Uzzaam رَحِمَهُمُ اللّٰه ko Ma'bood nahin maantay aur nah hi un ki 'ibaadat kartay hayn balkeh Ma'bood sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko maantay hayn aur sirf usi ki 'ibaadat kartay hayn jabkeh unhayn sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa maqbool bandah maan kar us ki Baargaah mayn pohunchnay kaa zaree'ah aur waseelah samajhtay hayn.

39:4 Agar Allah apnay liye aulaad banaanay kaa iraadah farmaataa to apni makhlooq mayn say jisay chaahtaa chun laytaa woh paak hay. Wohi ayk Allah sab par ghaalib hay.

لَوْ اَرَادَ اللّٰهُ اَنْ يَّتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا لَّاصْطَفٰى مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ
مَا يَشَآءُ ۙ سُبْحٰنَهٗ ؕ هُوَ اللّٰهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ④

39:5 Us nay aasmaan aur zameen Haq kay saath banaa'ay, woh raat ko din par lapayttaa hay aur din ko raat par lapayttaa hay[1] aur us nay sooraj aur chaand ko kaam mayn lagaayaa har ayk, ayk muqararah muddat tak chaltaa rahay gaa. Sun lo! Wohi 'izzat wala, bakhshnay wala hay.

خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ يُكَوِّرُ الَّيْلَ عَلَى
النَّهَارِ وَيُكَوِّرُ النَّهَارَ عَلَى الَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ؕ
كُلٌّ يَّجْرِيْ لِاَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ؕ اَلَا هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْغَفَّارُ ⑤

39:6 Us nay tumhayn ayk jaan say paydaa kiyaa phir usi say us kaa joraa banaayaa[2] aur tumhaaray liye chopaayon mayn say aath joray banaa'ay, tumhayn tumhaari maan kay payt mayn teen andhayron mayn paydaa kartaa hay, ayk haalat ki takhleeq kay ba'd doosri haalat ki takhleeq hoti hay. Yeh Allah Tumhaaraa Rab hay, usi ki baadshaahi hay, us kay siwaa ko'i 'ibaadat kay laa'iq nahin. To tum kahaan phairay jaatay ho?

خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّفْسٍ وَّاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا
وَاَنْزَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الْاَنْعَامِ ثَمٰنِيَةَ اَزْوَاجٍ ؕ يَخْلُقُكُمْ
فِيْ بُطُوْنِ اُمَّهٰتِكُمْ خَلْقًا مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ خَلْقٍ فِيْ ظُلُمٰتٍ ثَلٰثٍ ؕ
ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ ؕ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ فَاَنّٰى
تُصْرَفُوْنَ ⑥

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aulaad say paak hay.
- Wahdaaniyat aur Qudrat-e-Elahi ki aafaaqi nishaaniyaan.
- Wahdaaniyat aur Qudrat-e-Elahi ki zameeni nishaaniyaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh kabhi din kaa waqt kam kar kay raat ko barhaataa hay aur kabhi raat kaa waqt kam kar kay din ko ziyaadah kartaa hay, yoon raat aur din mayn say kam honay wala kam hotay hotay ka'i ghantay kam ho jaataa hay aur barhnay wala barhtay barhtay ka'i ghantay barh jaataa hay.

[2] Ayk jaan say muraad Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn aur joray say muraad Hazrat Hawwaa رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا hayn.

إِنْ تَكْفُرُوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْكُمْ ۟ وَلَا يَرْضٰى لِعِبَادِهِ الْكُفْرَ ۚ وَاِنْ تَشْكُرُوْا يَرْضَهُ لَكُمْ ۭ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِّزْرَ اُخْرٰى ۭ ثُمَّ اِلٰى رَبِّكُمْ مَّرْجِعُكُمْ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۭ اِنَّهٗ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ۝

39:7 Agar tum naa-shukri karo to bayshak Allah tum say bay niyaaz hay aur woh apnay bandon ki naa-shukri ko pasand nahin kartaa aur agar tum shukr karo to usay tumhaaray liye pasand farmaataa hay[1] aur ko'i bojh uthaanay waali jaan doosray kaa bojh nahin uthaa'ay gi[2] phir tumhayn Apnay Rab hi ki taraf phirnaa hay to woh tumhayn bataa day gaa jo tum kartay thay bayshak woh dilon ki baat jaantaa hay.

وَاِذَا مَسَّ الْاِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَا رَبَّهٗ مُنِيْبًا اِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ اِذَا خَوَّلَهٗ نِعْمَةً مِّنْهُ نَسِيَ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُوْٓا اِلَيْهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِلّٰهِ اَنْدَادًا لِّيُضِلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِهٖ ۭ قُلْ تَمَتَّعْ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيْلًا ۖ اِنَّكَ مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ النَّارِ ۝

39:8 Aur jab aadmi ko ko'i takleef pohunchti hay to Apnay Rab ko us ki taraf rujoo' kartay hu'ay pukaartaa hay phir jab Allah usay apnay paas say ko'i nay'mat day day to woh us takleef ko bhool jaataa hay jis ki taraf woh pehlay pukaar rahaa thaa[3] aur Allah kay liye shareek banaanay lagtaa hay taakeh us kay raastay say behkaa day. Tum farmaa'o: Thoray din apnay Kufr kay saath faa'idah uthaalay bayshak tu Dozakhiyon mayn say hay.

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-bay niyaazi aur us ki raza.
- Aakhirat say muta'alliq logon ko tambeeh.
- Museebat-o-Raahat mayn kaafir kaa haal aur usay tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Bandon kay Kufr, naa-shukri, Imaan aur shukr guzaari say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ bay niyaaz hay, in say usay ko'i nafa' yaa nuqsaan nahin hotaa laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay bandon kaa Kufr aur naa-shukri ko pasand nahin kartaa jabkeh un kay Imaan aur shukr guzaari ko pasand farmaataa hay.

[2] Is say muraad yeh hay keh ko'i shakhs doosray kay gunaah ki wajah say nahin pakraa jaa'ay gaa. Albattah gumraah karnay waalon par un kaa apnaa boujh bhi ho gaa aur un kaa bhi jinhayn inhon nay behkaayaa ho gaa.

[3] Kuffaar museebat kay waqt Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko pukaartay hayn aur raahat mayn bhool jaatay hayn. Musalmaanon ko is say bachnaa chaahiye aur museebat-o-raahat har haal mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko yaad rakhnaa aur us say du'aa kartay rehnaa chaahiye, Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Jisay yeh baat pasand ho keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sakhtiyon aur masaa'ib mayn us ki madad farmaa'ay to usay chaahiye keh raahat-o-aasaa'ish kay dinon mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say bakasrat du'aa karay. (Tirmizee, Jild 5, Safhah 248, al-Hadees: 3393)

أَمَّنْ هُوَ قَانِتٌ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ سَاجِدًا وَّقَائِمًا يَّحْذَرُ الْاٰخِرَةَ
وَيَرْجُوْا رَحْمَةَ رَبِّهٖ ؕ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الَّذِيْنَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ
وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ؕ اِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ اُولُوا الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿٩﴾ ع ١ ٩ ١٥

39:9 Kiyaa woh shakhs jo Sajday aur Qiyaam ki haalat mayn raat kay auqaat farmaanbardaari mayn guzaartaa hay, Aakhirat say dartaa hay aur Apnay Rab ki rahmat ki ummeed laagaa rakhtaa hay[①] (kiyaa woh naa-farmaanon jaysaa ho jaa'ay gaa?) Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa 'ilm waalay aur bay 'ilm baraabar hayn?[②] 'Aql waalay hi naseehat maantay hayn.

قُلْ يٰعِبَادِ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوْا رَبَّكُمْ ؕ لِلَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوْا
فِيْ هٰذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ ؕ وَاَرْضُ اللّٰهِ وَاسِعَةٌ ؕ اِنَّمَا
يُوَفَّى الصّٰبِرُوْنَ اَجْرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿١٠﴾

39:10 Tum farmaa'o: Ay Meray Momin bando! Apnay Rab say daro. Jinhon nay bhalaa'i ki, un kay liye is dunyaa mayn bhalaa'i hay aur Allah ki zameen wasee' hay. Sabr karnay waalon hi ko un kaa sawaab bay hisaab bharpoor diyaa jaa'ay gaa.[③]

'Unwaan

- 'Ibaadat guzaar aur naa-farmaan yoonhi 'ilm waalay aur bay 'ilm baraabar nahin.
- Ahl-e-Imaan ko taqwaa-o-parhayzgaari aur 'ibaadat-o-riyaazat ki targheeb denay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

① Mo'min kay liye laazim hay keh woh ummeed aur khouf kay darmiyaan ho, apnay 'amal ki taqseer par nazar kar kay 'Azaab-e-Elahi say dartaa rahay aur Rahmat-e-Elahi kaa ummeedwaar rahay. Dunyaa mayn bilkul bay khouf honaa yaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat say mutlaqan maayoos honaa yeh donon haalatayn kuffaar ki hayn.

② Is say ma'loom huaa keh 'ilm aur 'Ulamaa'-e-Kiraam ki bari fazeelat hay, Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: 'Aalim ki fazeelat 'ibaadat guzaar par aysi hay jaisay mayri fazeelat tumhaaray adnaa par hay, phir irshaad farmaayaa: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, us kay Farishtay, aasmaanon aur zameen ki makhlooq hattaa keh choontiyaan apnay suraakhon mayn aur machliyaan logon ko 'ilm sikhaanay waalay par Durood bhaijtay hayn. (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 313, al-Hadees: 2694)

③ Sabr karnay waalay baray khushnaseeb hayn kiyonkeh Qiyaamat kay din unhayn bay hisaab ajr-o-sawaab diyaa jaa'ay gaa. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Museebat aur balaa mayn mubtalaa rehnay waalay (Qiyaamat kay din) haazir kiye jaa'ayn gay, nah un kay liye meezaan qaa'im ki jaa'ay gi aur nah un kay liye (a'maal naamon kay) daftar kholay jaa'ayn gay, un par ajr-o-sawaab ki (bay hisaab) baarish ho gi yahaan tak keh dunyaa mayn 'aafiyat ki zindagi basar karnay waalay daykh kar aarzoo karayn gay keh "Kaash (woh ahl-e-museebat mayn say hotay aur) un kay jism qaynchiyon say kaatay ga'ay hotay (taakeh aaj yeh sabr kaa ajr paatay.)" (Mu'jam-ul-Kabeer, Jild 12, Safhah 141. Al-Hadeees: 12829)

39:11 Tum farmaa'o: Mujhay hukm hay keh mayn Allah ki 'ibaadat karoon aur usi kay liye Deen ko khaalis kartay hu'ay.	قُلْ اِنِّیْۤ اُمِرْتُ اَنْ اَعْبُدَ اللّٰهَ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ الدِّیْنَۙ ⑪
39:12 Aur mujhay hukm hay keh mayn sab say pehlaa Musalmaan banoon.[1]	وَ اُمِرْتُ لِاَنْ اَكُوْنَ اَوَّلَ الْمُسْلِمِیْنَ ⑫
39:13 Tum farmaa'o: Bilfarz agar mujh say naa-farmaani ho jaa'ay to mujhay Apnay Rab say ayk baray din kay 'azaab kaa dar hay.	قُلْ اِنِّیْۤ اَخَافُ اِنْ عَصَیْتُ رَبِّیْ عَذَابَ یَوْمٍ عَظِیْمٍ ⑬
39:14 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn Allah hi ki 'ibaadat kartaa hoon khaalis us kaa bandah ho kar.	قُلِ اللّٰهَ اَعْبُدُ مُخْلِصًا لَّهٗ دِیْنِیْۙ ⑭
39:15 To tum us kay siwaa jis ki 'ibaadat karnaa chaahtay ho, kar lo.[2] (Ay Nabi) tum farmaa'o: Bilaa shubah nuqsaan uthaanay waalay wohi hayn jinhon nay apni jaanon aur apnay ghar waalon ko Qiyaamat kay din khasaaray mayn daalaa. Sun lo! Yehi khulaa nuqsaan hay.	فَاعْبُدُوْا مَا شِئْتُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِهٖؕ قُلْ اِنَّ الْخٰسِرِیْنَ الَّذِیْنَ خَسِرُوْۤا اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَ اَهْلِیْهِمْ یَوْمَ الْقِیٰمَةِؕ اَلَا ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِیْنُ ⑮
39:16 Un kay liye un kay opar say aag kay pahaar hon gay aur un kay neechay pahaar hon gay. Allah apnay bandon ko usi say daraata hay, Ay meray bando! To tum mujh say daro.	لَهُمْ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ مِّنَ النَّارِ وَ مِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلَلٌؕ ذٰلِكَ یُخَوِّفُ اللّٰهُ بِهٖ عِبَادَهٗؕ یٰعِبَادِ فَاتَّقُوْنِ ⑯

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko diye ga'ay ayhkaamaat.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Khouf-e-Khudaa.
- Kuffaar par izhaar-e-ghazab aur haqeeqi nuqsaan uthaanay waalay log.
- 'Azaab-e-kuffaar ki ayk no'iyat.
- Khouf-e-Khudaa kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay pehlay ikhlaas kaa hukm diyaa jo dil kaa 'amal hay phir itaa'at ya'ni a'maal-e-jawaareh kaa hukm diyaa aur choonkeh Shar'ee Ayhkaam Rasool say haasil hotay hayn, wohi in ayhkaam ko pohnchaanay waalay hayn to woh un kay shuroo' karnay mayn sab say muqaddam aur awwal hu'ay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko yeh hukm day kar logon ko tambeeh ki hay keh dooson par is ki paabandi intehaa'i zaroori hay aur doosron ki targheeb kay liye Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko yeh hukm diyaa gayaa hay.

[2] Yeh jo farmaayaa gayaa "Tum Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa jis ki chaaho 'ibaadat karo" is mayn Shirk ki ijaazat nahin balkeh intehaa'i ghazab kaa izhaar hay.

39:17 Aur jinhon nay buton ki poojaa say ijtenaab kiyaa aur Allah ki taraf rujoo' kiyaa unheen kay lliye khushkhabri hay to meray bandon ko khushkhabri sunaa do.	وَالَّذِيْنَ اجْتَنَبُوا الطَّاغُوْتَ اَنْ يَّعْبُدُوْهَا وَاَنَابُوْٓا اِلَى اللّٰهِ لَهُمُ الْبُشْرٰى ۚ فَبَشِّرْ عِبَادِ ﴿١٧﴾
39:18 Jo kaan laagaa kar baat suntay hayn phir us ki behtar baat ki payrawi kartay hayn.[1] Yeh hayn jinhayn Allah nay Hidaayat di aur yehi 'aqlmand hayn.	الَّذِيْنَ يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ الْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُوْنَ اَحْسَنَهٗ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ هَدٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمْ اُولُوا الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿١٨﴾
39:19 To kiyaa woh jis par 'azaab ki baat saabit ho chuki hay (woh najaat waalon kay baraabar ho jaa'ay gaa? Hargiz nahin.) To kiyaa tum usay jo aag kaa mustahiq hay bachaa lo gay?[2]	اَفَمَنْ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ ؕ اَفَاَنْتَ تُنْقِذُ مَنْ فِى النَّارِ ۚ ﴿١٩﴾
39:20 Laykin Apnay Rab say darnay waalon kay liye buland mehellaat hayn jin kay opar (mazeed) buland mehallaat banay hu'ay hayn. Un kay neechay nehrayn behti hayn, yeh Allah kaa wa'dah hay. Allah wa'dah khilaafi nahin kartaa.	لٰكِنِ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ غُرَفٌ مِّنْ فَوْقِهَا غُرَفٌ مَّبْنِيَّةٌ ۙ تَجْرِىْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ۬ؕ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ ؕ لَا يُخْلِفُ اللّٰهُ الْمِيْعَادَ ﴿٢٠﴾

'Unwaan

- Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn khushkhabri kay mustahiq log.
- 'Azaab kaa mustahiq aur najaat paanay wala donon baraabar nahin.
- Azali bad bakht ko 'azaab say ko'i nahin bachaa saktaa.
- Parhayzgaaron kay liye ayk ukhrawi in'aam.

Haashiyah

[1] Qur'aan-o-Hadees mayn Musalmaanon ko diye ga'ay ayhkaam mayn sawaab kay ay'tebaar say farq hay, yoon ba'z a'maal ba'z say behtar hayn, jaisay tangdast maqrooz ko aasaani aanay tak mohlat yaa qarz mu'aaf kar daynaa donon behtar hayn laykin qarz mu'aaf kar daynaa mohlat denay say ziyaadah behtar hay. Isi tarah jaysi kisi nay takleef pohnchaa'i waysi usay sazaa daynaa yaa sabr karnaa donon Jaa'iz hayn laykin sabr karnaa sazaa denay say ziyaadah behtar hay. Jo log Jaa'iz ayhkaam par 'amal kartay hayn woh malaamat kay mustahiq nahin aur jo sawaab kay kaam kartay hayn woh qaabil-e-ta'reef hayn laykin jo ziyaadah behtar a'maal bajaa laatay hayn woh ziyaadah sawaab kay mustahiq aur ziyaadah qaabil-e-ta'reef hayn.

[2] Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh jo azali badbakht hay aur jis kay baaray mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilm mayn hay keh woh apnay khabees a'maal ki wajah say Jahannam mayn jaanay kaa haqdaar hay to kiyaa Aap usay Hidaayat day kar Jahannam say bachaa layn gay, hargiz nahin. Kiyonkeh najaat to Nabi kay maannay waalon kay liye hay nah keh nah maannay waalon kay liye.

ع ٢ ١٢ ١٦

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللّٰهَ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَسَلَكَهٗ يَنَابِيعَ
فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُ بِهٖ زَرْعًا مُّخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَانُهٗ ثُمَّ
يَهِيجُ فَتَرٰىهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهٗ حُطَامًا ؕ اِنَّ فِي ذٰلِكَ
لَذِكْرٰى لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢١﴾

39:21 Kiyaa tu nay nah daykhaa keh Allah nay aasmaan say paani utaaraa phir usay zameen mayn moujood chashmon mayn daakhil kiyaa phir us say mukhtalif rangon ki khayti nikaaltaa hay phir woh khayti khushk ho jaati hay to tu daykhtaa hay keh woh peeli par jaati hay phir Allah usay tukray tukray kar daytaa hay, bayshak is mayn ‘aqlmandon kay liye naseehat hay.

أَفَمَنْ شَرَحَ اللّٰهُ صَدْرَهٗ لِلْإِسْلَامِ فَهُوَ عَلٰى نُورٍ مِّنْ
رَّبِّهٖ ؕ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلْقٰسِيَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ مِّنْ ذِكْرِ اللّٰهِ ؕ أُولٰٓئِكَ
فِي ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

39:22 To kiyaa woh jis kaa seenah Allah nay Islaam kay liye khol diyaa to woh Apnay Rab ki taraf say Noor par hay (us jaysaa ho jaa’ay gaa jo sangdil hay) to kharaabi hay un kay liye jin kay dil Allah kay zikr ki taraf say sakht ho ga’ay hayn.[1] Woh khuli gumraahi mayn hayn.

اَللّٰهُ نَزَّلَ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتٰبًا مُّتَشَابِهًا مَّثَانِيَ ۖ تَقْشَعِرُّ
مِنْهُ جُلُودُ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ۚ ثُمَّ تَلِينُ جُلُودُهُمْ
وَقُلُوبُهُمْ إِلٰى ذِكْرِ اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُدَى اللّٰهِ يَهْدِي بِهٖ

39:23 Allah nay sab say achchi Kitaab utaari jo saari ayk jaysi hay, baar baar duhraa’i jaati hay.[2] Is say un logon kay badan par baal kharay hotay hayn jo Apnay Rab say dartay hayn phir un ki khaalayn aur dil Allah ki yaad ki taraf narm par jaatay hayn. Yeh Allah ki Hidaayat hay woh jisay

‘Unwaan

- Nabaataat kay ayhwaal ‘aql waalon kay liye baa’is-e-naseehat hayn.
- Yaqeen-o-Hidaayat wala sangdil jaysaa nahin.
- Zikr-e-Elahi ki taraf say sakht dil logon kaa haal.
- Qur’aan-e-Kareem kay ausaaf.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya’ni un kay liye kharaabi hay jin kay paas Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa zikr kiyaa jaa’ay yaa us ki Aayat ki Tilaawat ki jaa’ay to woh pehlay say ziyaadah sukar jaa’ayn aur un kay dilon ki sakhti ziyaadah ho jaa’ay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay zikr kay siwaa ziyaadah guftugoo nah kiyaa karo kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay zikr kay ‘ilaawah ziyaadah guftugoo dil ki sakhti hay, aur logon mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say ziyaadah door woh hotaa hay jis kaa dil sakht ho. (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 184, al-Hadees: 2419)

[2] Is kaa ayk ma’naa yeh hay keh yeh do tarah kay bayaan waali hay keh is mayn wa’day kay saath wa’eed, amar kay saath nahi aur akhbaar kay saath ayhkaam hayn. Doosraa ma’naa yeh hay keh yeh Kitaab baar baar parhi jaanay waali hay.

مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَ مَنْ يُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿۲۳﴾	chaahtaa hay is kay zaree'ay Hidaayat daytaa hay aur jisay Allah gumraah karay usay ko'i raah dikhaanay wala nahin.①
اَفَمَنْ يَّتَّقِيْ بِوَجْهِهٖ سُوْٓءَ الْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ وَ قِيْلَ لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ ذُوْقُوْا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾	**39:24** To kiyaa woh jo Qiyaamat kay din apnay chehray kay zaree'ay buray 'azaab ko roknay ki koshish karay gaa (woh najaat paanay waalon ki tarah ho saktaa hay?)② Aur zaalimon say farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa: Apnay kamaa'ay hu'ay a'maal kaa mazah chakho.
كَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَاَتٰىهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾	**39:25** Un say pehlay logon nay jhutlaayaa to un kay paas wahaan say 'azaab aayaa jahaan say unhayn khabar nah thi.
فَاَذَاقَهُمُ اللّٰهُ الْخِزْيَ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَ لَعَذَابُ الْاٰخِرَةِ اَكْبَرُ ۘ لَوْ كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۲۶﴾ وقف لازم	**39:26** Aur Allah nay unhayn dunyaa ki zindagi mayn ruswaa'i kaa mazah chakhaayaa aur bayshak Aakhirat kaa 'azaab sab say baraa hay. Kiyaa achchaa hotaa agar woh jaan laytay.
وَ لَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِيْ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۲۷﴾ ۚ	**39:27** Aur bayshak hum nay logon kay liye is Qur'aan mayn har qism ki misaal bayaan farmaa'i taakeh woh naseehat haasil kar layn.③

'Unwaan

- 'Azaab kaa shikaar 'azaab say najaat paanay waalay ki tarah nahin.
- Guzishtah qoumon kay haal aur un kay dunyaawi-o-ukhrawi anjaam kaa bayaan.
- Qur'aan mayn misaalayn bayaan farmaanay ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

① Is say muraad yeh hay keh jis shakhs ki bad 'amaliyon ki wajah say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us mayn gumraahi paydaa farmaa day to usay ko'i raah dikhaanay wala nahin.

② Us shakhs say muraad yaa to woh hay jis kaa dil Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay zikr ki taraf say sakht ho gayaa, yaa is say muraad woh kaafir hay jis kay haath gardan kay saath milaa kar baandh diye jaa'ayn gay aur us ki gardan mayn gandhak kaa ayk jaltaa huaa pahaar paraa ho gaa jo us kay chehray ko bhoon daaltaa ho gaa, is tarah usay ondhaa kar kay Aatish-e-Jahannam mayn giraayaa jaa'ay gaa.

③ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay logon kay liye is Qur'aan mayn woh tamaam misaalayn bayaan farmaa'i hayn jin ki apnay Deen kay mu'aamalay mayn ghour karnay waalay ko zaroorat hay taakeh woh unhayn parh kar aur sun kar naseehat qubool karayn. Neez Qur'aan-e-Kareem mayn dalaa'il, misaalayn, bashaarat, daraanaa, 'Ishq-e-Elahi aur Na't-e-Mustafaa sab hi mazkoor hayn kiyonkeh Qur'aan-e-Paak saari dunyaa kay liye aayaa hay aur har jagah aur 'ilaaqay kay logon ki tabee'atayn mukhtalif hayn, in mayn say ko'i dalaa'il say maantaa hay ko'i khouf say, ko'i laalach say, ko'i 'ishq-o-mohabbat say, is liye Qur'aan-e-Paak mayn sab ki zarooraton ki takmeel hay.

قُرْاٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا غَيْرَ ذِيْ عِوَجٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾

39:28 'Arbi zabaan kaa Qur'aan jis mayn ko'i tayrhaa pan nahin taakeh woh darayn.

ضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلًا فِيْهِ شُرَكَآءُ مُتَشٰكِسُوْنَ وَ
رَجُلًا سَلَمًا لِّرَجُلٍ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيٰنِ مَثَلًا اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ
بَلْ اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۲۹﴾

39:29 Allah nay ayk ghulaam aadmi ki misaal bayaan farmaa'i jis mayn ka'i bad akhlaaq aaqaa shareek hon aur ayk aysaa ghulaam mard ho jo khaalis ayk hi kaa ghulaam ho. Kiyaa donon kaa haal ayk jaysaa hay? Sab khoobiyaan Allah kay liye hayn balkeh un mayn aksar nahin jaantay.

اِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَّ اِنَّهُمْ مَّيِّتُوْنَ ﴿۳۰﴾

39:30 (Ay Habeeb!) Bayshak tumhayn inteqaal farmaanaa hay aur un ko bhi marnaa hay.[1]

ع ۳ ۱۷

ثُمَّ اِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُوْنَ ﴿۳۱﴾

39:31 Phir (Ay logon!) Tum Qiyaamat kay din Apnay Rab kay paas jhagro gay.

'Unwaan

- 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan aur us kay nuzool kaa ayk maqsad.
- Momin-o-Kaafir mayn farq ki ayk misaal.
- Wafaat-e-Huzoor kay muntazir kuffaar kaa rad.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat logon kay jhagarnay ki khabar.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn un kuffaar kaa rad hay jo Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki wafaat kaa intezaar kiyaa kartay thay, unhayn farmaayaa gayaa keh khud marnay waalay ho kar doosron ki mout kaa intezaar karnaa himaaqat hay. Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki mout ayk aan kay liye hoti hay phir unhayn hayaat 'ataa farmaa'i jaati hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Bayshak Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay jismon ko khaanaa zameen par Haraam farmaa diyaa hay, pas Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa Nabi zindah hay, usay rizq diyaa jaataa hay. (Ibn-e-Maajah, Jild 2, Safhah 291, al-Hadees: 1637)

39:32 To us say barh kar zaalim kon jo Allah par jhoot baandhay[1] aur Haq ko jhutlaa'ay jab woh us kay paas aa'ay? Kiyaa kaafiron kaa thikaanah Jahannam mayn nahin?	فَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ وَكَذَّبَ بِالصِّدْقِ اِذْ جَآءَهٗ ؕ اَلَيْسَ فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾
39:33 Aur woh jo yeh sach lay kar tashreef laa'ay aur woh jis nay un ki tasdeeq ki yehi parhayzgaar hayn.[2]	وَالَّذِيْ جَآءَ بِالصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهٖۤ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُوْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾
39:34 In kay liye in kay Rab kay paas har woh cheez hay jo yeh chaahayn. Yeh nayk bandon kaa silah hay.	لَهُمْ مَّا يَشَآءُوْنَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ؕ ذٰلِكَ جَزٰٓؤُا الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾
39:35 Taakeh Allah un say un kay buray kaam mitaa day jo unhon nay kiye aur unhayn un kaa ajr day un achchay kaamon par jo woh kartay thay.	لِيُكَفِّرَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ اَسْوَاَ الَّذِيْ عَمِلُوْا وَيَجْزِيَهُمْ اَجْرَهُمْ بِاَحْسَنِ الَّذِيْ كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾

24

'Unwaan

- Allah par jhoot baandhnay aur Haq jhutlaanay waalay ko tambeeh.
- Parhayzgaar log.
- Parhayzgaaron kay liye bashaarat.
- Parhayzgaaron ko nayk kaamon ki jazaa denay ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par jhoot baandhnay ki ayk soorat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shareek thehraanaa aur us ki aulaad qaraar daynaa hay, yaa Haraam ko Halaal yaa Halaal ko Haraam kehnaa bhi is mayn daakhil hay, yoonhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf aysaa qoul yaa fay'l mansoob karnaa bhi isi mayn daakhil hay jo kaheen saabit nah ho. Neez Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taraf bhi apni taraf say kuch mansoob karnaa Haraam hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Jo mujh par jaan boojh kar jhoot baandhay to usay chaahiye keh apnaa thikaanah Jahannam mayn banaa lay. (Bukhaari, Jild 1, Safhah 437, al-Hadees: 1291)

[2] Sach say muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat yaa Qur'aan Majeed hay, isay lay kar tashreef laanay waalay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم yaa Jibreel-e-Ameen hayn aur tasdeeq karnay waalay say muraad Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ hayn yaa tamaam Momineen muraad hayn.

اَلَيْسَ اللّٰهُ بِكَافٍ عَبْدَهٗ ؕ وَ يُخَوِّفُوْنَكَ بِالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ
دُوْنِهٖ ؕ وَ مَنْ يُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ هَادٍ ۚ﴿۳۶﴾

39:36 Kiyaa Allah apnay banday ko kaafi nahin?[1] Aur woh tumhayn Allah kay siwaa doosron say daraatay hayn aur jisay Allah gumraah karay us kay liye ko'i Hidaayat denay wala nahin.

وَ مَنْ يَّهْدِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ مُّضِلٍّ ؕ اَلَيْسَ اللّٰهُ بِعَزِيْزٍ
ذِي انْتِقَامٍ ﴿۳۷﴾

39:37 Aur jisay Allah Hidaayat day usay ko'i behkaanay wala nahin.[2] Kiyaa Allah sab par ghaalib, badlah laynay wala nahin?

وَ لَئِنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ
اللّٰهُ ؕ قُلْ اَفَرَءَيْتُمْ مَّا تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اِنْ اَرَادَنِيَ
اللّٰهُ بِضُرٍّ هَلْ هُنَّ كٰشِفٰتُ ضُرِّهٖۤ اَوْ اَرَادَنِيْ بِرَحْمَةٍ
هَلْ هُنَّ مُمْسِكٰتُ رَحْمَتِهٖ ؕ قُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللّٰهُ ؕ عَلَيْهِ
يَتَوَكَّلُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُوْنَ ﴿۳۸﴾

39:38 Aur agar tum un say poocho: Aasmaan aur zameen kis nay banaa'ay? To zaroor kahayn gay: "Allah nay" tum farmaa'o: Bhalaa bataa'o keh jinhayn tum Allah kay siwaa poojtay ho agar Allah mujhay ko'i takleef pohnchaanaa chaahay to kiyaa woh us ki bhayji hu'i takleef ko taal dayn gay yaa agar Allah mujh par meherbani farmaanaa chaahay to kiyaa woh us ki meherbani ko rok saktay hayn? Tum farmaa'o: Mujhay Allah kaafi hay. Tawakkul karnay waalay usi par bharosah kartay hayn.[3]

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay liye Kifaayat-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa ayhmaqaanah tarz-e-'amal.
- Hidaayat say mehroom gumraah shakhs.
- Gumraahi say mehfooz Hidaayat yaaftah shakhs aur Shaan-e-Elahi.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay khaaliq honay kaa iqraar aur kuffaar par qiyaam-e-hujjat.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan "banday" say muraad Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hayn aur Aayat say muraad yeh hay keh yaqeenan jis tarah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Aap say pehlay Rasoolon ko kaafi thaa isi tarah Aap ko bhi kaafi hay.

[2] Ya'ni jis ki bad 'amaliyon ki wajah say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us mayn gumraahi paydaa farmaa day to usay ko'i Hidaayat denay wala nahin aur jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Hidaayat ya'ni Imaan kaa Noor day to usay ko'i behkaanay wala nahin.

[3] Tawakkul kaa mafhoom yeh hay keh apnaa kaam kisi kay supurd kar kay us par ay'temaad karnaa, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par tawakkul karnay kaa matlab yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay haqeeqi kaarsaaz honay kaa yaqeen rakhtay hu'ay apnay kaam us kay supurd kar daynaa. Jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par bharosah karay to har mushkil mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay kaafi ho gaa aur usay wahaan say rizq day gaa jahaan us kaa gumaan bhi nah ho aur jo dunyaa par bharosah karay to usay dunyaa kay supurd farmaa daytaa hay. (Mu'jam Ausat, Jild 2, Safhah 302, al-Hadees: 3359)

قُلْ يٰقَوْمِ اعْمَلُوْا عَلٰى مَكَانَتِكُمْ اِنِّیْ عَامِلٌ ۚ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ۙ﴿۳۹﴾

39:39 Tum farmaa'o: Ay mayri qoum! Apni jagah par kaam kiye jaa'o, mayn apnaa kaam kartaa hoon to 'anqareeb tum jaan lo gay.

مَنْ يَّاْتِيْهِ عَذَابٌ يُّخْزِيْهِ وَ يَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيْمٌ ﴿۴۰﴾

39:40 Kis par aataa hay woh 'azaab jo usay ruswaa kar day aur kis par hamayshah kaa 'azaab utartaa hay?

اِنَّاۤ اَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ لِلنَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ فَمَنِ اهْتَدٰى فَلِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَ مَنْ ضَلَّ فَاِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَ مَاۤ اَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيْلٍ ۠﴿۴۱﴾ ع

39:41 Bayshak hum nay Haq kay saath tum par yeh Kitaab logon ki Hidaayat kay liye utaari to jis nay Hidaayat paa'i to apni zaat kay liye hi (paa'i) aur jo gumraah huaa to apni jaan kay khilaaf hi gumraah huaa aur tum un par ko'i zimmahdaar nahin ho.①

اَللّٰهُ يَتَوَفَّى الْاَنْفُسَ حِيْنَ مَوْتِهَا وَ الَّتِیْ لَمْ تَمُتْ فِیْ مَنَامِهَا ۚ فَيُمْسِكُ الَّتِیْ قَضٰى عَلَيْهَا الْمَوْتَ وَ يُرْسِلُ الْاُخْرٰۤى اِلٰۤى اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ؕ اِنَّ فِیْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۴۲﴾

39:42 Allah jaanon ko un ki mout kay waqt wafaat daytaa hay aur jo nah marayn unhayn un ki neend ki haalat mayn② phir jis par mout kaa hukm farmaa daytaa hay usay rok laytaa hay aur doosray ko ayk muqarrarah muddat tak chor daytaa hay. Bayshak is mayn zaroor sochnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah say fayslah kun kalaam.
- Hidaayat kaa nafa' aur gumraahi kaa nuqsaan banday ko hi ho gaa.
- Haqeeqi tor par mout Allah hi daytaa hay.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli di ga'i hay keh hum nay logon kay faa'iday aur un ki Hidaayat kay liye yeh kaamil aur 'azeem Kitaab Aap par naazil farmaa'i hay, lihaazaa jo Hidaayat haasil karay to is raahyaabi kaa nafa' wohi paa'ay gaa aur jo gumraah huaa to us ki gumraahi kaa nuqsaan aur wabaal usi par paray gaa. Aap ki yeh zimmah daari nahin keh chaar-o-naa-chaar unhayn Imaan qubool karnay par majboor karayn balkeh Imaan qubool karnaa yaa nah karnaa un Mushrikeen kay zimmay hay, Aap say un ki kotaahiyon kaa mu'aakhazah nah ho gaa.

② Neend bhi ayk qism ki mout hay lihaazaa hamayn chaahiye sotay waqt aur neend say baydaar hotay waqt Ahadees mayn bayaan ki ga'i du'aa'ayn parh liyaa karayn. Ayk Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay, jab Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم raat kay waqt apnay bistar par tashreef lay jaatay to apni hathayli rukhsaar kay neechay rakh laytay, phir kehtay "اَللّٰهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ اَمُوْتُ وَاَحْيَا" aur jab baydaar hotay to yeh farmaatay "اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْٓ اَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَآ اَمَاتَنَا وَاِلَيْهِ النُّشُوْرُ" (Bukhaari, Jild 4, Safhah 192, al-Hadees: 6314)

39:43 Kiyaa unhon nay Allah kay muqaabalay mayn kuch sifaarishi banaa rakkhay hayn? Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa agarcheh woh kisi cheez kay maalik nah hon aur nah kuch samajh rakhtay hon.

أَمِ اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ شُفَعَاءَ ۚ قُلْ أَوَلَوْ كَانُوا لَا يَمْلِكُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

39:44 Tum farmaa'o: Tamaam Shafaa'aton kaa maalik Allah hi hay.[1] Usi kay liye aasmaanon aur zameen ki baadshaahi hay phir tum usi ki taraf loutaa'ay jaa'o gay.

قُل لِّلَّهِ الشَّفَاعَةُ جَمِيعًا ۖ لَّهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

39:45 Aur jab ayk Allah kaa zikr kiyaa jaataa hay to Aakhirat par Imaan nah laanay waalon kay dil mutanaffir ho jaatay hayn aur jab Allah kay siwaa auron kaa zikr hotaa hay to us waqt woh khush ho jaatay hayn.[2]

وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ اشْمَأَزَّتْ قُلُوبُ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ ۖ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ الَّذِينَ مِن دُونِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

39:46 Tum 'arz karo: Ay Allah! Aasmaanon aur zameen kay paydaa karnay waalay! Har posheedah aur zaahir kay jaannay waalay! Tu apnay bandon mayn us cheez kaa fayslah farmaa'ay gaa jis mayn woh ikhtilaaf rakhtay thay.

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ أَنتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِي مَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾

'Unwaan

- Baatil ma'boodon kay Shafee' honay kaa rad.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Malkiyat.
- Munkireen-e-Aakhirat ki Zikr-e-Khudaa say bayzaari.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko ayk 'azeem du'aa ki ta'leem.

Haashiyah

[1] Tamaam Shafaa'aton kaa maalik Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay aur ko'i shakhs tab tak kisi ki Shafaa'at karnay ki taaqat nahin rakhtaa jab tak usay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say izn nah milay.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat kay zikr say mutanaffir honaa aur buton kay zikr say khush honaa kuffaar ki jahaalat-o-himaaqat hay kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa zikr to sab say bari sa'aadat, tamaam bhalaa'iyon ki bunyaad aur dilon ki thandak hay jabkeh bay jaan aur khasees buton kay zikr mayn aysaa kuch bhi nahin hay.

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لَافْتَدَوْا بِهِ مِن سُوءِ الْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۚ وَبَدَا لَهُم مِّنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُونُوا يَحْتَسِبُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

39:47 Aur agar jo kuch zameen mayn hay woh sab aur us kay saath us jaysaa aur bhi zaalimon ki milk mayn hotaa to Qiyaamat kay din baray ‘azaab say chutkaaray kay ‘iwaz woh sab kaa sab day detay aur un kay liye Allah ki taraf say woh ho gaa jis kaa unhon nay sochaa bhi nahin thaa.[1]

وَبَدَا لَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

39:48 Aur un par un kay kamaa’ay hu’ay buray a’maal khul ga’ay aur un par wohi aa paraa jis kaa woh mazaaq uraatay thay.[2]

فَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَانَا ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلْنَاهُ نِعْمَةً مِّنَّا قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوتِيتُهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ ۚ بَلْ هِيَ فِتْنَةٌ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

39:49 Phir jab aadmi ko ko’i takleef pohunchti hay to hamayn pukaartaa hay phir jab usay hum apnay paas say ko’i nay’mat ‘ataa farmaa’ayn to kehtaa hay yeh to mujhay ayk ‘ilm ki badoulat mili hay balkeh woh to ayk aazmaa’ish hay magar un mayn aksar log jaantay nahin.

قَدْ قَالَهَا الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

39:50 Un say pehlon nay bhi aysi baat kahi thi[3] to un ki kamaa’iyaan un kay kuch kaam nah aa’een.

‘Unwaan

- Mushrikeen kaa Qiyaamat mayn anjaam.
- Takleef-o-raahat mayn Mushrikeen kaa haal.
- Guzishtah Ummaton kay haal-o-anjaam ki taraf ishaarah aur kuffaar-e-Makkah ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa ma’naa yeh hay keh Mushrikeen kay liye aysay aysay shadeed ‘azaab zaahir hon gay jin kaa unhayn khayaal bhi nah thaa. Yaa, yeh ma’naa hay keh Mushrikeen gumaan kartay hon gay keh un kay paas naykiyaan hayn laykin jab Naamah-e-A’maal khulayn gay to badiyaan zaahir hon gi.

[2] Ya’ni Mushrikeen par un kay dunyaa mayn kiye hu’ay buray a’maal kay aasaar zaahir ho jaa’ayn gay aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay khabar denay par woh jis ‘azaab kaa mazaaq uraayaa kartay thay woh naazil ho jaa’ay gaa aur Mushrikeen ko ghayr lay gaa.

[3] Pehlon say muraad Qaaroon aur us ki qoum hay. Qaaroon nay kahaa thaa “Yeh (khazaanah) to mujhay ayk ‘ilm ki binaa par milaa hay jo meray paas hay” aur Qaaroon ki qoum choonkeh us ki is bayhoodah go’i par raazi rahi thi is liye woh bhi kehnay waalon mayn shumaar hu’i. Neez mumkin hay keh Qaaroon kay ‘ilaawah saabiqah Ummaton mayn say aur logon nay bhi aysaa kahaa ho.

فَاَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّاٰتُ مَا كَسَبُوْا ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا مِنْ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ سَيُصِيْبُهُمْ سَيِّاٰتُ مَا كَسَبُوْا ۙ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ ﴿۵۱﴾

39:51 To un kay kamaa'ay hu'ay a'maal ki buraa'iyaan unhayn pohncheen aur in mayn (bhi) jo zaalim hayn 'anqareeeb un par un kay kamaa'ay hu'ay a'maal ki buraa'iyaan aa parayn gi aur woh Allah ko bay bas nahin kar saktay.

ع ۵ ۱۱ ۲

اَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۵۲﴾

39:52 Kiyaa unhayn ma'loom nahin keh Allah rozi kushaadah kartaa hay jis kay liye chaahtaa hay aur tang (bhi) farmaataa hay. Bayshak is mayn Imaan waalon kay liye zaroor nishaani-yaan hayn.

قُلْ يٰعِبَادِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اَسْرَفُوْا عَلٰۤى اَنْفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوْا مِنْ رَّحْمَةِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوْبَ جَمِيْعًا ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿۵۳﴾

39:53 Tum farmaa'o: Ay meray woh bandon jinhon nay apni jaanon par ziyaadati ki! Allah ki rahmat say maayoos nah honaa, bayshak Allah sab gunaah bakhsh daytaa hay, bayshak wohi bakhshnay wala meherban hay.[1]

وَاَنِيْبُوْۤا اِلٰى رَبِّكُمْ وَاَسْلِمُوْا لَهٗ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ لَا تُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿۵۴﴾

39:54 Aur Apnay Rab ki taraf rujoo' karo aur us waqt say pehlay us kay huzoor gardan rakkho keh tum par 'azaab aa'ay phir tumhaari madad nah ki jaa'ay.

'Unwaan

- Rizq mayn wus'at-o-tangi kaa ikhtiyaar sirf Allah kay paas hay.
- Gunaahgaaron ko Rahmat-e-Elahi say maayoos nah honay ki taakeed.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf rujoo' aur us ki farmaanbardaari karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Kisi bhi gunaahgaar banday ko Allah ki Rahmat-o-Maghfirat say kabhi maayoos nahin honaa chaahiye, kiyonkeh us ki rahmat bay intehaa wasee' hay aur mout kay waqt ghargharah ki haalat ko pohunchnay say pehlay tak us ki Baargaah mayn toubah ki qubooliyat kaa darwaazah khulaa huaa hay, is say pehlay pehlay ki jaanay waali sachchi toubah ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay fazl-o-rahmat say qubool farmaa kar sab gunaah bakhsh day gaa. Is Aayat mayn agarcheh Toubah-o-Maghfirat kay muta'alliq Rahmat-e-Elahi say maayoosi ki mumana'at hay laykin 'umoomi tor par har hawaalay say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat say maayoosi aur naa-ummeedi mamnoo' hay.

وَاتَّبِعُوْۤا اَحْسَنَ مَاۤ اُنْزِلَ اِلَیْكُمْ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ
یَّاْتِیَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ بَغْتَةً وَّ اَنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُوْنَۙ(۵۵)

39:55 Aur Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say jo behtareen cheez tumhaari taraf naazil ki ga'i hay us ki us waqt say pehlay payrawi ikhtiyaar kar lo keh tum par achaanak 'azaab aa ja'ay aur tumhayn khabar (bhi) nah ho.

اَنْ تَقُوْلَ نَفْسٌ یّٰحَسْرَتٰى عَلٰى مَا فَرَّطْتُّ فِیْ جَنْۢبِ اللّٰهِ
وَ اِنْ كُنْتُ لَمِنَ السّٰخِرِیْنَۙ(۵۶)

39:56 (Phir aysaa nah ho) keh ko'i jaan yeh kahay keh haa'ay afsos un kotaahiyon par jo mayn nay Allah kay baaray mayn keen aur bayshak mayn mazaaq uraanay waalon mayn say thaa.

اَوْ تَقُوْلَ لَوْ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ هَدٰىنِیْ لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِیْنَۙ(۵۷)

39:57 Yaa kahay: Agar Allah mujhay Hidaayat daytaa to mayn bhi parhayzgaaron mayn say hotaa.

اَوْ تَقُوْلَ حِیْنَ تَرَى الْعَذَابَ لَوْ اَنَّ لِیْ كَرَّةً فَاَكُوْنَ
مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِیْنَ(۵۸)

39:58 Yaa jab 'azaab daykhay to kahay: Agar mujhay ayk martabah lotnaa (naseeb) hotaa to mayn naykiyaan karnay waalon mayn say ho jaataa.[1]

بَلٰى قَدْ جَآءَتْكَ اٰیٰتِیْ فَكَذَّبْتَ بِهَا وَ اسْتَكْبَرْتَ وَ كُنْتَ

39:59 Haan kiyon nahin![2] Bayshak tayray paas mayri Aayatayn aa'een to tu nay unhayn

'Unwaan

- Ittibaa'-e-Qur'aan kaa hukm aur Qiyaamat ki hasraton kaa bayaan.
- Hasraton kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Allaamah Ibn-e-Rajab Hambali رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه farmaatay hayn: Insaan hamayshah zindagi say ummeed waabastah rakhtaa hay, us ki yeh ummeed dunyaa mayn khatm nahin hoti aur nah hi woh apnay nafs ko dunyaa ki lazzaton, shehwaton aur gunaahon wagherah say door kartaa hay aur Shaitaan usay aakhiri 'umr mayn toubah ki ummeed dilaataa rehtaa hay, phir jab usay mout kaa yaqeen aur zindagi say maayoos ho jaataa hay to us waqt woh dunyaa ki shehwaton kay nashay say baahir aataa hay, tab usay apni kotaahiyon par hasrat-o-nadaamat hoti hay aur woh toubah aur nayk a'maal kay liye dunyaa ki taraf lout jaanay kaa mutaalabah kartaa hay laykin ab usay ko'i jawaab nahin diyaa jaataa aur isi hasrat-o-nadaamat kay saath mout ki sakhtiyaan usay apni lapayt mayn lay layti hayn. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Qur'aan-e-Kareem mayn apnay bandon ko is hasrat say khabardaar kar diyaa hay, ab unhayn chaahiye keh toubah aur nayk a'maal kartay rahayn taakeh mout aanay say pehlay yeh us kay liye taiyyaar hon. (Lataa'if-ul-Ma'aarif, Safhah 574 Mulakhkhasan)

[2] Ya'ni haan kiyon nahin! Teray paas Qur'aan-e-Paak pohnchaa aur Haqq-o-baatil ki raahayn tum par waazeh kar di ga'een aur tujhay Haqq-o-Hidaayat ikhtiyaar karnay ki qudrat bhi di ga'i, is kay baawujood tu nay Haq ko choraa aur isay qubool karnay say takabbur kiyaa, gumraahi ikhtiyaar ki aur jo hukm diyaa gayaa us ki zidd-o-mukhaalafat ki, to ab tayraa yeh kehnaa ghalat hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ mujhay raah dikhaataa to mayn darnay waalon mayn say hotaa aur teray tamaam 'uzr jhootay hayn.

مِنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾	jhutlaayaa aur takabbur kiyaa aur tu inkaar karnay waalon mayn say ho gayaa.
وَيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ تَرَى الَّذِيْنَ كَذَبُوْا عَلَى اللّٰهِ وُجُوْهُهُمْ مُّسْوَدَّةٌ ؕ اَلَيْسَ فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِيْنَ ﴿۶۰﴾	**39:60** Aur Qiyaamat kay din tum Allah par jhoot baandhnay waalon ko daykho gay keh un kay munh kaalay hon gay kiyaa mutakabbiron kaa thikaanah Jahannam mayn nahin hay?
وَيُنَجِّي اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّقَوْا بِمَفَازَتِهِمْ ۫ لَا يَمَسُّهُمُ السُّوْٓءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿۶۱﴾	**39:61** Aur Allah parhayzgaaron ko un ki najaat ki jagah kay zaree'ay bachaa'ay gaa. Nah unhayn 'azaab choo'ay gaa aur nah woh gham-geen hon gay.
اَللّٰهُ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ ۫ وَّهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَّكِيْلٌ ﴿۶۲﴾	**39:62** Allah har cheez kaa khaaliq hay aur woh har cheez par nigehbaan hay.
لَهٗ مَقَالِيْدُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿۶۳﴾ ع	**39:63** Aasmaanon aur zameen ki kunjiyaan usi ki milkiyat mayn hayn[1] aur jinhon nay Allah ki Aayaton kaa inkaar kiyaa wohi nuqsaan uthaanay waalay hayn.
قُلْ اَفَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ تَاْمُرُوْٓنِّيْٓ اَعْبُدُ اَيُّهَا الْجٰهِلُوْنَ ﴿۶۴﴾	**39:64** Tum farmaa'o: Ay jaahilo! Kiyaa tum mujhay is baat kaa hukm detay ho keh mayn Allah kay siwaa kisi aur ki 'ibaadat karoon?[2]

ع ۲ ۱۱

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Allah par jhoot baandhnay waalon kaa anjaam.
- Parhayzgaaron kay liye bashaarat.
- Allah har cheez kaa khaaliq-o-nigehbaan hay.
- Zameen-o-aasmaan ki kunjiyon kaa maalik Allah hay.
- Aayaat-e-Elahi kay munkiron kaa anjaam.
- Ghayrullaah ki 'ibaadat kaa hukm denay waalon ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni rahmat, rizq aur baarish wagherah kay khazaanon ki kunjiyaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi kay paas hayn, wohi un kaa maalik hay. Ahaadees say saabit hay keh zameen kay khazaanon ki kunjiyaan Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko bhi di ga'i hayn, jaysaa keh Bukhaari Shareef mayn hay: Mujhay zameen kay khazaanon ki kunjiyaan 'ataa farmaa di ga'i hayn. (Bukhaari, Jild 1, Safhah 452, al-Hadees: 1344)

[2] Haqeeqi Ma'bood intehaa'i 'azeem awsaaf say muttasif hay, jabkeh buton kaa ta'alluq jamaadaat say hay aur woh ko'i nafa'-o-nuqsaan nahin pohnchaa saktay aur jo shakhs 'azeem awsaaf say mousoof Ma'bood ki 'ibaadat say munh phayr kar un bay jaan jismon ki 'ibaadat mayn mashghool ho to woh bohut baraa jaahil hay aur is kay saath saath Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat kay 'alambardaar ko bhi is jhooti 'ibaadat ki taraf bulaanaa is say bari jahaalat hay is liye yahaan unhayn jaahil farmaayaa gayaa.

39:65 Aur bayshak tumhaari taraf aur tum say aglon ki taraf yeh Wahee ki ga'i hay keh (Ay har sunnay waalay mukhaatib!) Agar tu nay Shirk kiyaa to zaroor tayraa har 'amal barbaad ho jaa'ay gaa aur zaroor tu khasaarah paanay waalon mayn say ho jaa'ay gaa.[1]

وَلَقَدْ اُوْحِيَ اِلَيْكَ وَاِلَى الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۚ لَئِنْ
اَشْرَكْتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ وَلَتَكُوْنَنَّ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾

39:66 Balkeh Allah hi ki bandagi kar aur shukr guzaaron mayn say ho jaa.

بَلِ اللّٰهَ فَاعْبُدْ وَكُنْ مِّنَ الشّٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾

39:67 Aur unhon nay Allah ki qadr nah ki jaysaa us ki qadr karnay kaa haq thaa aur Qiyaa-mat kay din saari zameen us kay qabzay mayn ho gi aur us ki qudrat say tamaam aasmaan lapaytay hu'ay hon gay aur woh un kay Shirk say paak aur buland hay.

وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللّٰهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهٖ ۖ وَالْاَرْضُ جَمِيْعًا قَبْضَتُهٗ
يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَالسَّمٰوٰتُ مَطْوِيّٰتٌۢ بِيَمِيْنِهٖ ؕ سُبْحٰنَهٗ
وَتَعٰلٰى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾

39:68 Aur Soor mayn phoonk maari jaa'ay gi to jitnay aasmaanon mayn hayn aur jitnay zameen mayn hayn sab bay hosh ho jaa'ayn gay magar jisay Allah chaahay[2] phir us mayn doosri baar phoonk maari jaa'ay gi[3] to usi waqt woh daykhtay hu'ay kharay ho jaa'ayn gay.[4]

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّوْرِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَنْ فِي
الْاَرْضِ اِلَّا مَنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيْهِ اُخْرٰى فَاِذَا
هُمْ قِيَامٌ يَّنْظُرُوْنَ ﴿٦٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Shirk karnay waalon ko barbaadiy-e-a'maal ki wa'eed.
- Allah ki bandagi aur shukr guzaari kaa hukm.
- Mushrikeen ki naa-qadri aur Roz-e-Qiyaamat 'Azmat-o-Jalaal-e-Elahi.
- Pehli aur doosri baar Soor phoonkay jaanay par makhlooq kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn khitaab agarcheh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hay laykin muraad sunnay waalay hayn. Yaa yahaan ayk naa-mumkin cheez ko naa-mumkin cheez par mouqoof kiyaa gayaa hay ya'ni agar bilfarz tum nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shareek kiyaa to zaroor tumhaaraa har 'amal barbaad ho jaa'ay gaa aur zaroor tum khasaarah paanay waalon mayn say ho jaa'o gay.

[2] Aayat kay is hissay mayn pehli baar Soor phoonknay kaa bayaan hay. Is say taari honay waali bay hoshi kaa asar yeh ho gaa keh Farishtay aur zameen par moujood zindah log jinhayn abhi tak mout nah aa'i ho gi, woh mar jaa'ayn gay.

[3] Yahaan doosri baar Soor phoonkay jaanay kaa bayaan hay jis say murday zindah kiye jaa'ayn gay.

[4] Daykhtay hu'ay kharay honay say yaa to yeh muraad hay keh woh hayrat mayn aa kar mabhoot shakhs ki tarah har taraf nigaahayn uthaa uthaa kar daykhayn gay, yaa yeh ma'naa hay keh woh yeh dekhtay hon gay keh ab unhayn kiyaa mu'aamalah paysh aa'ay gaa.

39:69 Aur zameen Apnay Rab kay Noor say jagmagaa uthay gi aur Kitaab rakkhi jaa'ay gi aur Ambiyaa' aur gawaahi denay waalay laa'ay jaa'ayn gay aur logon mayn sachchaa fayslah farmaa diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur un par zulm nah ho gaa.	وَ اَشْرَقَتِ الْاَرْضُ بِنُوْرِ رَبِّهَا وَ وُضِعَ الْكِتٰبُ وَ جِایْٓءَ بِالنَّبِیّٖنَ وَ الشُّهَدَآءِ وَ قُضِیَ بَیْنَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَ هُمْ لَا یُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۶۹﴾
39:70 Aur har jaan ko us kay a'maal kaa bharpoor badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur woh (Allah) khoob jaantaa hay jo log kartay hayn.	وَ وُفِّیَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا یَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿۷۰﴾ ع
39:71 Aur kaafiron ko giroh dar giroh Jahannam ki taraf haankaa jaa'ay gaa yahaan tak keh jab woh wahaan pohnchayn gay to Jahannam kay darwaazay kholay jaa'ayn gay aur us kay daaroghah un say kahayn gay: Kiyaa tumhaaray paas tumheen mayn say woh Rasool nah aa'ay thay jo tum par tumhaari Aayatayn parhtay thay aur tumhayn tumhaaray is din ki mulaaqaat say daraatay thay? Woh kahayn gay: Kiyon nahin magar 'azaab kaa qoul kaafiron par saabit ho gayaa.[1]	وَ سِیْقَ الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اِلٰى جَهَنَّمَ زُمَرًا ؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا جَآءُوْهَا فُتِحَتْ اَبْوَابُهَا وَ قَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَاۤ اَلَمْ یَاْتِكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنْكُمْ یَتْلُوْنَ عَلَیْكُمْ اٰیٰتِ رَبِّكُمْ وَ یُنْذِرُوْنَكُمْ لِقَآءَ یَوْمِكُمْ هٰذَا ؕ قَالُوْا بَلٰى وَ لٰكِنْ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ عَلَى الْكٰفِرِیْنَ ﴿۷۱﴾
39:72 Kahaa jaa'ay gaa: Jahannam kay darwaazon mayn daakhil ho jaa'o, is mayn hamayshah rehnaa hay, to mutakabbiron kaa kiyaa hi buraa thikaanah hay.	قِیْلَ ادْخُلُوْۤا اَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِیْنَ فِیْهَا ۚ فَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى الْمُتَكَبِّرِیْنَ ﴿۷۲﴾

ع ٧ ٧ ٢

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat kay ayhwaal aur 'Ilm-e-Elahi.
- Qiyaamat mayn kuffaar kaa Jahannam mayn daakhilay kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Azaab ki baat say muraad Allah kaa woh fayslah hay jo us nay Iblees kay challange kay jawaab mayn sunaa diyaa thaa keh "لَاَمْلَئَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكَ وَمِمَّنْ تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ" bayshak mayn zaroor Jahannam bhar doon gaa tujh say aur sab say jo tayri payrawi karnay waalay hayn. (Surat-u-Saad, al-Aayat: 85)

39:73 Aur Apnay Rab say darnay waalon ki giroh dar giroh Jannat ki taraf chalaayaa jaa'ay gaa yahaan tak keh jab woh wahaan pohnchayn gay aur us kay darwaazay khulay hu'ay hon gay aur us kay daaroghay un say kahayn gay: Tum par Salaam ho, tum paakeezah rahay to hamayshah rehnay ko Jannat mayn jaa'o.

وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا
جَاءُوهَا وَفُتِحَتْ أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا سَلَامٌ
عَلَيْكُمْ طِبْتُمْ فَادْخُلُوهَا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾

39:74 Aur woh kahayn gay: Sab khoobiyaan us Allah kay liye hayn jis nay apnaa wa'dah hum say sachchaa kiyaa aur hamayn is zameen kaa waaris kiyaa, hum Jannat mayn jahaan chaahayn rahayn gay to kiyaa hi achchaa ajr hay 'amal karnay waalon kaa.[1]

وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَنَا وَعْدَهُ وَأَوْرَثَنَا
الْأَرْضَ نَتَبَوَّأُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ نَشَاءُ ۖ فَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ
الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

39:75 Aur tum Farishton ko daykho gay keh har taraf say 'arsh ko ghayray hu'ay Apnay Rab ki ta'reef kay saath us ki paaki bayaan kar rahay hayn aur logon mayn sachchaa fayslah farmaa diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur kahaa jaa'ay gaa: Tamaam ta'reefayn Allah kay liye hayn jo tamaam jahaanon kaa paalnay wala hay.

وَتَرَى الْمَلَائِكَةَ حَافِّينَ مِنْ حَوْلِ الْعَرْشِ يُسَبِّحُونَ
بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَقِيلَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ ع ۸ / ۵

40 Suat-ul-Mo'min
Makkiyyah 60

(Is mayn 9 rukoo' aur 85 Aayatain hayn)

٤٠ سُورَةُ المُؤمِن مَكِّيَّة ٦٠ | اٰياتها: ۸۵ رکوعاتها: ۹

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

40:1 Haa-Meem.

حم ﴿١﴾

'Unwaan

- Parhayzgaaron kay Jannat mayn daakhilay kaa haal.
- Sawaab milnay par parhayzgaaron ki Hamd-e-Elahi.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Farishton kay giroh kaa Tasbeeh karnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is zameen say Jannat ki zameen muraad hay, aur Muttaqi log bhi Jannat mayn bilaa rok tok tasarruf karayn gay to goyaa keh woh Jannat kay waaris hayn.

تَنۡزِيۡلُ الۡكِتٰبِ مِنَ اللّٰهِ الۡعَزِيۡزِ الۡعَلِيۡمِ ۙ﴿۲﴾

40:2 Kitaab kaa naazil farmaanaa Allah ki taraf say hay jo 'izzat wala 'ilm wala hay.

غَافِرِ الذَّنۡۢبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوۡبِ شَدِيۡدِ الۡعِقَابِ ۙ ذِى الطَّوۡلِ ؕ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ؕ اِلَيۡهِ الۡمَصِيۡرُ ﴿۳﴾

40:3 Gunaah ba<u>kh</u>shnay wala aur toubah qubool karnay wala, sa<u>kh</u>t 'azaab denay wala,① baray in'aam wala hay. Us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin, usi ki taraf phirnaa hay.②

مَا يُجَادِلُ فِىۡۤ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ اِلَّا الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا فَلَا يَغۡرُرۡكَ تَقَلُّبُهُمۡ فِى الۡبِلَادِ ﴿۴﴾

40:4 Allah ki Aayaton mayn kaafir hi jhagraa kartay hayn③ to Ay sunnay waalay! Un kaa shehron mayn chalnaa phirnaa tujhay dhokaa nah day.

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Mubaarak Sifaat.
- Aayaat-e-Elahi mayn jhagarnay waalay log.

Haashiyah

① Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaafiron ko un kay Kufr ki wajah say Jahannam mayn sa<u>kh</u>t 'azaab day gaa, aur ba'z gunaahgaar Musalmaan bhi gunaahon ki binaa par 'Azaab-e-Jahannam paa'ayn gay.

② Baroz-e-Qiyaamat dubaarah zindah honay kay ba'd sabhi nay apnay a'maal kaa hisaab denay aur un ki jazaa paanay kay liye Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn haazir honaa hay <u>kh</u>waah woh <u>kh</u>ushi say jaa'ay yaa usay jabri tor par lay jaayaa jaa'ay.

③ Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki Aayaat kay baaray mayn jhagraa karnay ki mukhtalif sooratayn hayn, ba'z Kufr, ba'z Kufr kay qareeb aur Haraam hayn, masalan Qur'aan-e-Paak ko jaadoo, shay'r, kehnaa aur saabiqah logon ki daastaan kehnaa, yeh Kufr hay. Qur'aan-e-'Azeem ko apni raa'ay kay mutaabiq banaanay mayn jhagarnaa keh har ayk apni raa'ay aur ijaad kardah mazhab kay mutaabiq us kaa Tarjamah yaa Tafseer karay. Yeh Kufr bhi ho saktaa hay aur zalaalat-o-gumraahi bhi. Isi tarah 'ilm kay ba<u>gh</u>ayr Qur'aan kaa matlab bayaan karnaa Haraam aur apnay bayaan kardah matlab kay durust honay par israar mazeed Haraam hay. Mumtaaz Mufassireen aur Mujtahideen nay mushkil maqaamaat ko hal karnay aur paycheedah masaa'il ko waazeh karnay kay liye jo 'ilmi aur usooli behsayn ki hayn, un kaa is jhagray say ko'i ta'alluq nahin yoonhi Mufassireen aur Mujtahideen kaa i<u>kh</u>telaaf, jhagraa nahin balkeh tehqeeq hay.

40:5 Un say pehlay Nooh ki qoum aur un kay ba'd kay girohon nay jhutlaayaa aur har Ummat nay yeh iraadah kiyaa keh Apnay Rasool ko pakar layn aur baatil kay zaree'ay jhagartay rahay taakeh us say Haq ko mitaa dayn to mayn nay unhayn pakar liyaa to mayraa 'azaab kaysaa huaa?

كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوْحٍ وَّالْاَحْزَابُ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۖ
وَهَمَّتْ كُلُّ اُمَّةٍۭ بِرَسُوْلِهِمْ لِيَاْخُذُوْهُ وَجٰدَلُوْا بِالْبَاطِلِ
لِيُدْحِضُوْا بِهِ الْحَقَّ فَاَخَذْتُهُمْ ۫ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عِقَابِ ﴿۵﴾

40:6 Aur yoon hi Tumhaaray Rab ki bat kaafiron par saabit ho chuki hay keh woh Dozakhi hayn.[1]

وَكَذٰلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْۤا اَنَّهُمْ
اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ﴿۶﴾

وقف النبی صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم
وقف لازم

40:7 'Arsh uthaanay waalay aur un kay ird gird moujood (Farishtay) Apnay Rab ki ta'reef kay saath us ki paaki bayaan kartay hayn aur us par Imaan rakhtay hayn aur Musalmaanon ki bakhshish maangtay hayn.[2] Ay Hamaaray Rab! Tayri rahmat aur 'ilm har shay say wasee' hay tu unhayn bakhsh day jo toubah karayn aur tayray raastay ki payrawi karayn aur unhayn Dozakh kay 'azaab say bachaa lay.

اَلَّذِيْنَ يَحْمِلُوْنَ الْعَرْشَ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهٗ يُسَبِّحُوْنَ بِحَمْدِ
رَبِّهِمْ وَيُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِهٖ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُوْنَ لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ۚ
رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَیْءٍ رَّحْمَةً وَّعِلْمًا فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِيْنَ
تَابُوْا وَاتَّبَعُوْا سَبِيْلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Saabiqah Ummaton kaa Ambiyya' say buraa sulook aur anjaam.
- Haalat-e-Kufr mayn marnay wala qat'ee Jahannami hay.
- Farishton ki Tasbeeh aur Ahl-e-Imaan kay liye du'aa'ayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan kaafiron say muraad woh log hayn jin ki mout Kufr par ho gi, yeh kaafir hamayshah kay liye Jahannam mayn rahayn gay.

[2] Farishton ki Shafaa'at bar haq hay woh Mominon kay liye aaj bhi Du'aa'ay Maghfirat kar rahay hayn. Neez Musalmaanon kay liye ghaa'ibaanah aur kisi gharz kay baghayr du'aa karnaa Farishton ki Sunnat aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza kaa zaree'ah hay, is par 'amal ki koshish karni chaahiye.

رَبَّنَا وَاَدۡخِلۡهُمۡ جَنّٰتِ عَدۡنِ ࣙالَّتِىۡ وَعَدۡتَّهُمۡ وَمَنۡ صَلَحَ مِنۡ اٰبَآئِهِمۡ وَاَزۡوَاجِهِمۡ وَذُرِّيّٰتِهِمۡ ؕ اِنَّكَ اَنۡتَ الۡعَزِيۡزُ الۡحَكِيۡمُ ۙ ﴿۸﴾

40:8 Ay Hamaaray Rab! Aur unhayn aur un kay baap daadaa aur un ki biwiyon aur un ki aulaad mayn say jo nayk hon un ko hamayshah rehnay kay un baaghon mayn daakhil farmaa jin kaa Tu nay un say wa'dah farmaayaa hay,① bayshak Tu hi 'izzat wala hikmat wala hay.

وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّاٰتِ ؕ وَمَنۡ تَقِ السَّيِّاٰتِ يَوۡمَئِذٍ فَقَدۡ رَحِمۡتَهٗ ؕ وَذٰلِكَ هُوَ الۡفَوۡزُ الۡعَظِيۡمُ ﴿۹﴾ ع ١ ٦

40:9 Aur unhayn gunaahon ki shaamat say bachaa lay aur jisay Tu nay us din gunaahon ki shaamat say bachaa liyaa to bayshak Tu nay us par rehem farmaayaa aur yehi bari kaamyaabi hay.②

اِنَّ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا يُنَادَوۡنَ لَمَقۡتُ اللّٰهِ اَكۡبَرُ مِنۡ مَّقۡتِكُمۡ اَنۡفُسَكُمۡ اِذۡ تُدۡعَوۡنَ اِلَى الۡاِيۡمَانِ فَتَكۡفُرُوۡنَ ﴿۱۰﴾

40:10 Bayshak kaafiron ko nidaa di jaa'ay gi keh yaqeenan Allah ki tum say naaraazi us say barh kar hay jo (aaj) tumhayn apni jaanon say hay③ kiyonkeh tumhayn jab Imaan ki taraf bulaayaa jaataa thaa to tum Kufr kartay thay.

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar say Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naaraazi.

Haashiyah

① Sachchi toubah karnay waalay shakhs ki barakat us kay waalidayn aur biwi bachchon ko bhi pohunchti hay. Hazrat Sa'eed Bin Jubair رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنۡہُ say riwaayat hay keh jab Momin Jannat mayn daakhil ho gaa to poochay gaa mayraa baap kahaan hay? Meray bachchay kahaan hayn? Mayri biwi kahaan hay? Usay bataayaa jaa'ay gaa keh unhon nay tayri tarah nayk a'maal nahin kiye, is liye woh yahaan moujood nahin to woh Jannati jawaab mayn kahay gaa: Mayn apnay liye aur un kay liye nayk a'maal kiyaa kartaa thaa. Phir kahaa jaa'ay gaa keh un logon ko bhi Jannat mayn daakhil kar do. (Baghawi, Surat-u-Ghaafir, teht al-Aayat: 8, Jild 4, Safhah 82)

② Haqeeqi aur asal kaamyaabi yeh hay keh Qiyaamat kay din banday kay gunaah mu'aaf kar diye jaa'ayn aur usay 'Azaab-e-Jahannam say bachaa liyaa jaa'ay.

③ Yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-raazi say muraad woh naa-raazi hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Qiyaamat kay din kaafiron par farmaa'ay gaa.

قَالُوْا رَبَّنَآ اَمَتَّنَا اثْنَتَيْنِ وَ اَحْيَيْتَنَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فَاعْتَرَفْنَا بِذُنُوْبِنَا فَهَلْ اِلٰى خُرُوْجٍ مِّنْ سَبِيْلٍ ﴿۱۱﴾

40:11 Woh kahayn gay: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Tu nay hamayn do martabah mout di aur do martabah zindah kiyaa[1] to ab hum nay gunaahon kaa iqraar kar liyaa hay to kiyaa nikalnay kaa ko'i raastah hay?

ذٰلِكُمْ بِاَنَّهٗۤ اِذَا دُعِيَ اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهٗ كَفَرْتُمْ ۚ وَ اِنْ يُّشْرَكْ بِهٖ تُؤْمِنُوْا ؕ فَالْحُكْمُ لِلّٰهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْكَبِيْرِ ﴿۱۲﴾

40:12 Yeh is wajah say hay keh jab ayk Allah ko pukaaraa jaataa thaa to tum Kufr kartay thay aur agar us kay saath Shirk kiyaa jaataa to tum maan laytay thay to har hukm us Allah kaa hay jo bulandi wala, baraa'i wala hay.

هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُرِيْكُمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ وَ يُنَزِّلُ لَكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ رِزْقًا ؕ وَ مَا يَتَذَكَّرُ اِلَّا مَنْ يُّنِيْبُ ﴿۱۳﴾

40:13 Wohi hay jo tumhayn apni nishaaniyaan dikhaataa hay aur tumhaaray liye aasmaan say rozi utaartaa hay aur naseehat nahin maantaa magar wohi jo rujoo' karay.

فَادْعُوا اللّٰهَ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ وَ لَوْ كَرِهَ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

40:14 To Allah ki bandagi karo, khaalis us kay banday ban kar, agarcheh kaafiron ko naa-pasand ho.

رَفِيْعُ الدَّرَجٰتِ ذُو الْعَرْشِ ۚ يُلْقِي الرُّوْحَ مِنْ اَمْرِهٖ عَلٰى مَنْ يَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهٖ لِيُنْذِرَ يَوْمَ التَّلَاقِ ﴿۱۵﴾ ۙ

40:15 (Allah) buland darajaat denay wala, 'arsh kaa maalik hay. Woh apnay hukm say apnay bandon mayn say jis par chaahtaa hay Imaan ki jaan Wahee daaltaa hay taakeh woh milnay kay din say daraa'ay.[2]

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn 'arz.
- Kuffaar kay 'Azaab-e-Jahannam mayn rehnay kaa sabab.
- Touheed-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nishaaniyaan aur un say naseehat laynay wala shakhs.
- Ikhlaas kay saath 'Ibaadat-e-Elahi kartay rehnay kaa hukm.
- 'Azmat-o-Jalaal waali Sifaat-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ.

Haashiyah

[1] Do martabah mout aur do martabah zindagi diye jaanay say muraad yeh hay keh pehlay kuffaar bay jaan nutfah thay, is mout kay ba'd unhayn jaan day kar zindah kiyaa, phir 'umr poori ho jaanay par unhayn mout di, phir a'maal kaa hisaab denay aur un ki jazaa paanay kay liye unhayn zindah kiyaa.

[2] Qiyaamat kaa din woh hay jis mayn aasmaan-o-zameen waalay aur awwaleen-o-aakhireen milayn gay, neez roohayn jismon say aur har 'amal karnay wala apnay 'amal say milay gaa. Is munaasabat say Roz-e-Qiyaamat ko "Youm-ut-Talaaq" ya'ni milnay kaa din kehtay hayn.

40:16 Jis din woh bilkul zaahir ho jaa'ayn gay. Un kay haal mayn say ko'i cheez Allah par posheedah nahin ho gi.① Aaj kis ki baadshaahi hay? Ayk Allah ki jo sab par ghaalib hay.	يَوْمَ هُمْ بٰرِزُوْنَ ۚ لَا يَخْفٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ مِنْهُمْ شَيْءٌ ؕ لِمَنِ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ ؕ لِلّٰهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾
40:17 Aaj har jaan ko us kay a'maal kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa. Aaj kisi par ziyaadati nahin ho gi, bayshak Allah jald hisaab laynay wala hay.	اَلْيَوْمَ تُجْزٰى كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ ؕ لَا ظُلْمَ الْيَوْمَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَرِيْعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٧﴾
40:18 Aur unhayn qareeb aanay waali aafat kay din say daraa'o, jab dil galon kay paas aa jaa'ayn gay is haal mayn keh gham mayn bharay hon gay. Zaalimon kaa nah ko'i dost ho gaa aur nah ko'i sifaarishi jis kaa kahaa maanaa jaa'ay.②	وَاَنْذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ الْاٰزِفَةِ اِذِ الْقُلُوْبُ لَدَى الْحَنَاجِرِ كٰظِمِيْنَ ؕ مَا لِلظّٰلِمِيْنَ مِنْ حَمِيْمٍ وَّلَا شَفِيْعٍ يُّطَاعُ ﴿١٨﴾ؕ
40:19 Allah aankhon ki khiyaanat ko jaantaa hay aur usay bhi jo seenay chupaatay hayn.③	يَعْلَمُ خَآئِنَةَ الْاَعْيُنِ وَمَا تُخْفِي الصُّدُوْرُ ﴿١٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat kay chand ayhwaal.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko Qiyaamat kay holnaak din say daraanay kaa hukm.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-'Ilm.

Haashiyah

① Dunyaa mayn ho saktaa hay keh kuch kuffaar yeh khayaal kiyaa kartay thay keh jab hum kisi aar mayn chup jaa'ayn to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayn nahin daykhtaa aur us par hamaaray a'maal posheedah rehtaay hayn laykin Qiyaamat kay din woh yeh khayaal bhi nah kar sakayn gay kiyonkeh us din logon kay liye ko'i pardah yaa aar ki cheez nah ho gi jis kay zaree'ay woh apnay khayaal mayn bhi apnaa haal chupaa sakayn, us din unhayn bhi yaqeen ho jaa'ay gaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say ko'i baat dhaki chupi nahin hay.

② Yahaan zaalimon say kuffaar muraad hayn, gunaahgaar Musalmaan is Aayat mayn bayaan ki ga'i wa'eed mayn daakhil nahin, un kay liye Baroz-e-Qiyaamat dost aur Shafaa'at karnay waalay hon gay aur un ki Shafaa'at qubool bhi ki jaa'ay gi.

③ Aankhon ki khiyaanat say muraad chori chupay naa-mehram 'aurat ko daykhnaa aur mamnoo'aat par nazar daalnaa hay aur seenon mayn chupi cheez say muraad 'aurat kay husn-o-jamaal kay baaray mayn sochnaa hay, yeh sab cheezayn agarcheh doosray logon ko ma'loom nah hon laykin inhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jaantaa hay.

وَاللّٰهُ يَقْضِيْ بِالْحَقِّ ۭ وَالَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ لَا يَقْضُوْنَ بِشَيْءٍ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْبَصِيْرُ ۝۲۰ ۧ

40:20 Aur Allah sachchaa fayslah farmaataa hay, aur us kay siwaa jin ko woh poojtay hayn woh kisi cheez kaa fayslah nahin kartay bayshak Allah hi sunnay wala, daykhnay wala hay.

ع ۲ / ۱۱

اَوَلَمْ يَسِيْرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوْا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِيْنَ كَانُوْا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۭ كَانُوْا هُمْ اَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَّاٰثَارًا فِي الْاَرْضِ فَاَخَذَهُمُ اللّٰهُ بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ ۭ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ وَّاقٍ ۝۲۱

40:21 To kiyaa inhon nay zameen mayn safar nah kiyaa to daykhtay keh in say pehlay logon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa? Woh pehlay log quwwat aur zameen mayn chori hu'i nishaaniyon kay ay'tebaar say in say barh kar thay① to Allah nay unhayn un kay gunaahon kay sabab pakar liyaa② aur un kay liye Allah say ko'i bachaanay wala nah thaa.

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ كَانَتْ تَّاْتِيْهِمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ فَكَفَرُوْا فَاَخَذَهُمُ اللّٰهُ ۭ اِنَّهٗ قَوِيٌّ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ۝۲۲

40:22 Yeh girift is liye hu'i keh un kay paas Rasool waazeh nishaaniyaan lay kar aa'ay phir (bhi) unhon nay Kufr kiyaa to Allah nay unhayn pakar liyaa, bayshak Allah quwwat wala, sakht 'azaab denay wala hay.

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا مُوْسٰى بِاٰيٰتِنَا وَسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۝۲۳ ۙ

40:23 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ko apni nishaaniyon aur roshan daleel kay saath bhayjaa.

اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامٰنَ وَقَارُوْنَ فَقَالُوْا سٰحِرٌ كَذَّابٌ ۝۲۴

40:24 Fir'aun aur Haamaan aur Qaaroon ki taraf to woh bolay jaadoo gar hay, baraa jhootaa hay.③

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan aur buton kaa haal.
- Guzishtah qoumon kay ayhwaal kaa bayaan aur Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko tambeeh.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Fir'aun, Haamaan aur Qaaroon ki taraf be'sat.

Haashiyah

① Chori hu'i nishaaniyon say muraad qal'ay, mehel, nehrayn, houz aur bari bari 'imaaratayn wagherah hayn.

② Gunaahon kay sabab pichli qoumon kaa jo anjaam huaa us mayn Musalmaanon kay liye bhi bari 'ibrat-o-naseehat hay. Unhayn bhi khud ko gunaahon say door rakhnay aur nayk a'maal karnay ki khoob koshish karni chaahiye.

③ Fir'aun aur Haamaan to Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko jaadoogar aur jhootaa kehtay thay jab keh Qaaroon ki taraf yeh kehnay ki nisbat aakhiri amr kay ay'tebaar say hay. Ya'ni Qaaroon shuroo' mayn to Imaan laayaa jab keh aakhir mayn Munaafiq ho gayaa to yeh bhi goyaa keh Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko jhootaa kehnay mayn Fir'aun aur Haamaan kay saath shareek ho gayaa.

40:25 Phir jab woh un kay paas hamaari taraf say Haq laayaa to unhon nay kahaa: Is kay saath Imaan laanay waalon kay bayton ko qatl kar do aur in ki ‘auraton ko zindah rakkho aur kaafiron kaa makr-o-farayb to gumraahi mayn hi hay.[1]

فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا اقْتُلُوْٓا اَبْنَآءَ
الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَعَهٗ وَاسْتَحْيُوْا نِسَآءَهُمْ ۭ وَمَا كَيْدُ
الْكٰفِرِيْنَ اِلَّا فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ ۝٢٥

40:26 Aur Fir’aun nay kahaa: Mujhay chor do taakeh mayn Musaa ko qatl kar doon[2] aur woh Apnay Rab ko bulaa lay. Bayshak mujhay dar hay keh woh tumhaaraa Deen badal day gaa yaa zameen mayn fasaad zaahir karay gaa.

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ذَرُوْنِيْٓ اَقْتُلْ مُوْسٰى وَلْيَدْعُ رَبَّهٗ ۚ اِنِّيْٓ
اَخَافُ اَنْ يُّبَدِّلَ دِيْنَكُمْ اَوْ اَنْ يُّظْهِرَ فِي الْاَرْضِ الْفَسَادَ ۝٢٦

40:27 Aur Musaa nay kahaa: Mayn tumhaaray aur Apnay Rab ki panaah laytaa hoon har us mutakabbir say jo Hisaab kay din par yaqeen nahin rakhtaa.

وَقَالَ مُوْسٰٓى اِنِّيْ عُذْتُ بِرَبِّيْ وَرَبِّكُمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ مُتَكَبِّرٍ
لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِيَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ۝٢٧ ع

ع ٣ ٨

40:28 Aur Fir’aun waalon mayn say ayk Musalmaan mard nay kahaa jo apnay Imaan ko chupaataa thaa:[3] Kiyaa tum ayk mard ko is binaa par qatl karnaa chaah rahay ho keh woh

وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ ۖ مِّنْ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَكْتُمُ اِيْمَانَهٗٓ
اَتَقْتُلُوْنَ رَجُلًا اَنْ يَّقُوْلَ رَبِّيَ اللّٰهُ وَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ

‘Unwaan

- Fir’aun kaa Bani-Israa’eel kay bachchon ko qatl karnay aur ‘auraton ko zindah chornay kaa hukm.
- Fir’aun ki dhamkiyaan.
- Fir’aun ko jawaab.
- Aal-e-Fir’aun kay Momin ki naseehat aur Fir’aun kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Fir’aun aur us ki qoum nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ghalbay kaa khatrah mehsoos kar kay us say bachnay ki yeh tadbeer ki keh Ahl-e-Imaan kay bayton ko qatl aur ‘auraton ko zindah rakhnay kaa hukm jaari kar diyaa laykin yeh tadbeer kuch bhi kaar aamad saabit nah hu’i.

[2] Fir’aun kaa yeh kehnaa sirf dhamki hi thi kiyonkeh usay khud Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay bar haq Nabi honay kaa yaqeen thaa aur woh jaantaa thaa keh Aap kay Mo’jizaat jaadoo nahin hayn, agar woh Aap ko bar haq Nabi nah samajhtaa to qatl karnay mayn hargiz dayr nah kartaa kiyonkeh woh baraa khoonkhwaar, saffaak aur zaalim thaa, choti si baat par hazaarhaa khoon kar daaltaa thaa.

[3] Yeh Momin Fir’aun kaa chachaa zaad bhaa’i thaa aur Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par Imaan laa chukaa thaa aur apnay Imaan ko Fir’aun aur us ki qoum say chupaa kar rakhtaa thaa kiyonkeh usay apni jaan kaa khatrah thaa aur yehi woh shakhs thaa jis nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay saath najaat haasil ki thi. Ayk qoul yeh bhi hay keh woh shakhs Israa’eeli thaa woh apnay Imaan ko Fir’aun aur Aal-e-Fir’aun say makhfi rakhtaa thaa.

بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ مِنْ رَّبِّكُمْ ۭ وَاِنْ يَّكُ كَاذِبًا فَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبُهٗ ۚ
وَاِنْ يَّكُ صَادِقًا يُّصِبْكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِيْ يَعِدُكُمْ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
لَا يَهْدِيْ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ كَذَّابٌ ۝۲۸

kehtaa hay Mayraa Rab Allah hay aur bayshak woh tumhaaray paas Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say roshan nishaaniyaan lay kar aayaa hay aur agar bilfarz woh ghalat kehtay hayn to un ki ghalat go'i kaa wabaal unhi par hay aur agar woh sachchay hayn to jis 'azaab ki woh tumhayn wa'eed sunaa rahay hayn us kaa kuch hissah tumhayn pohunch jaa'ay gaa. Bayshak Allah usay Hidaayat nahin daytaa jo had say barhnay wala, baraa jhootaa ho.

يٰقَوْمِ لَكُمُ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ ظٰهِرِيْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ ۡ فَمَنْ
يَّنْصُرُنَا مِنْۢ بَاْسِ اللّٰهِ اِنْ جَاۗءَنَا ۭ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَآ
اُرِيْكُمْ اِلَّا مَآ اَرٰى وَمَآ اَهْدِيْكُمْ اِلَّا سَبِيْلَ الرَّشَادِ ۝۲۹

40:29 Ay mayri qoum! Zameen mayn ghalbah rakhtay hu'ay aaj baadshaahi tumhaari hay to Allah kay 'azaab say hamayn kon bachaa lay gaa agar hum par aa'ay. Fir'aun bolaa: Mayn to tumhayn wohi samjhaataa hoon jo mayn khud samajhtaa hoon aur mayn tumhayn wohi bataataa hoon jo bhalaa'i ki raah hay.

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْٓ اٰمَنَ يٰقَوْمِ اِنِّىْٓ اَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّثْلَ
يَوْمِ الْاَحْزَابِ ۝۳۰ۙ

40:30 Aur woh Imaan wala bolaa: Ay mayri qoum! Mujhay tum par (guzishtah) girohon kay din jaysaa khouf hay.

مِثْلَ دَاْبِ قَوْمِ نُوْحٍ وَّعَادٍ وَّثَمُوْدَ وَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۭ
وَمَا اللّٰهُ يُرِيْدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعِبَادِ ۝۳۱

40:31 Jaysaa Nooh ki qoum aur 'Aad aur Samood aur un kay ba'd waalon kaa tareeqah guzraa hay aur Allah bandon par zulm nahin chaahtaa.

وَيٰقَوْمِ اِنِّىْٓ اَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَوْمَ التَّنَادِ ۝۳۲ۙ

40:32 Aur Ay mayri qoum! Mayn tum par pukaaray jaanay kay din kaa khouf kartaa hoon.[1]

'Unwaan

- Mard-e-Momin kaa 'azaab-e-dunyaa say daraanaa.
- Mard-e-Momin kaa 'Azaab-e-Aakhirat say daraanaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Qiyaamat kay din ko Youm-ut-Tanaad ya'ni "Pukaar kaa din" is liye kahaa jaataa hay keh us rooz tarah tarah ki pukaarayn machi hon gi. Jaisay nidaa ki jaa'ay gi keh fulaan sa'aadat mand huaa ab kabhi bad bakht nah ho gaa aur fulaan badbakht ho gayaa ab kabhi sa'aadat mand nah ho gaa wagherah.

يَوْمَ تُوَلُّوْنَ مُدْبِرِيْنَ ۚ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿۳۳﴾

40:33 Jis din tum peeth day kar bhaago gay. Allah say tumhayn ko'i bachaanay wala nahin hay aur jisay Allah gumraah karay usay ko'i raah dikhaanay wala nahin.

وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُمْ يُوْسُفُ مِنْ قَبْلُ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِيْ شَكٍّ مِّمَّا جَآءَكُمْ بِهٖ ؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَنْ يَّبْعَثَ اللّٰهُ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهٖ رَسُوْلًا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللّٰهُ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ مُّرْتَابُ ۚۖ ﴿۳۴﴾

40:34 Aur bayshak is say pehlay tumhaaray paas Yoosuf roshan nishaaniyaan lay kar aa'ay[1] to tum un kay laa'ay hu'ay par shak hi mayn rahay yahaan tak keh jab unhon nay inteqaal farmaayaa to tum nay kahaa: Ab Allah hargiz ko'i Rasool nah bhayjay gaa, Allah yoonhi usay gumraah kartaa hay jo had say barhnay wala shak karnay wala ho.

الَّذِيْنَ يُجَادِلُوْنَ فِيْۤ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطٰنٍ اَتٰىهُمْ ؕ كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَعِنْدَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ قَلْبِ مُتَكَبِّرٍ جَبَّارٍ ﴿۳۵﴾

40:35 Woh jo Allah ki Aayaton mayn[2] baghayr kisi aysi daleel kay jhagraa kartay hayn jo unhayn mili ho, yeh baat Allah kay nazdeek aur Imaan laanay waalon kay nazdeek kis qadr sakht bayzaari ki hay. Allah har mutakabbir sarkash kay dil par isi tarah mohr laagaa daytaa hay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Fir'auniyon kay aabaa'-o-ajdaad ki gumraahi.
- Bilaa daleel haq kaa muqaabalah karnay waalay kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan khitaab agarcheh Fir'aun aur us ki Qoum say hay laykin muraad un kay aabaa'-o-ajdaad hayn kiyonkeh Hazrat Yoosuf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام un kay paas nahin balkeh un kay aabaa'-o-ajdaad kay paas Rasool ban kar tashreef laa'ay thay.

[2] Ya'ni had say barhnay waalay aur shak karnay waalay woh log hayn jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaton ko jhutlaa kar un par ay'teraazaat kar kay jhagraa kartay hayn aur un kaa yeh jhagraa kisi aysi daleel kay saath nahin hotaa jo unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say mili ho balkeh aabaa'-o-ajdaad ki andhi taqleed aur jaahilaanah shubhaat ki binaa par hotaa hay aur yeh jhagraa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nazdeek aur Imaan laanay waalon kay nazdeek intehaa'i sakht bayzaari ki baat hay aur jis tarah un jhagraa karnay waalon kay dilon par mohr laagaa di isi tarah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ har mutakabbir sarkash kay dil par mohr laagaa daytaa hay keh us mayn Hidaayat qubool karnay kaa ko'i mehel baaqi nahin rehtaa.

[3] Takabbur aur sarkashi dil par mohr laagaa diye jaanay kay do baray asbaab hayn aur mohr lagaanay say maqsood yeh hay keh mutakabbir aur sarkash kay dil mayn moujood gumraahi, Nifaaq aur Kufr nikal nah sakay aur Hidaayat, Ikhlaas aur Imaan us mayn daakhil nah ho sakay. yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say ayk bohut bari sazaa hay, lihaazaa har 'aqlmand ko chaahiye keh woh un asbaab ko ikhtiyaar karay jo us kaa seenah khulny kaa baa'is banayn aur un asbaab say bachtaa rahay jo dil pr mohr laagaa diye jaanay kaa sabab ban jaa'ayn.

40:36 Aur Fir'aun nay kahaa: Ay Haamaan! Meray liye oonchaa mehal banaa shaayad mayn raaston tak pohunch jaa'oon.

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يٰهَامٰنُ ابْنِ لِيْ صَرْحًا لَّعَلِّيْٓ اَبْلُغُ
الْاَسْبَابَ ۙ﴿۳۶﴾

40:37 Aasmaan kay raaston tak to Musaa kay Khudaa ko jhaank kar daykhoon aur bayshak meray gumaan mayn to woh jhootaa hay aur yoonhi Fir'aun ki nigaah mayn us kaa buraa kaam khoobsoorat banaa diyaa gayaa aur woh raastay say rokaa gayaa aur Fir'aun kaa daa'o halaakat mayn hi thaa.

اَسْبَابَ السَّمٰوٰتِ فَاَطَّلِعَ اِلٰٓى اِلٰهِ مُوْسٰى وَاِنِّيْ لَاَظُنُّهٗ
كَاذِبًا ؕ وَكَذٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِفِرْعَوْنَ سُوْٓءُ عَمَلِهٖ وَصُدَّ عَنِ
السَّبِيْلِ ؕ وَمَا كَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ اِلَّا فِيْ تَبَابٍ ؑ﴿۳۷﴾ ع

40:38 Aur Imaan waalay nay kahaa: Ay mayri qoum! Meray peechay chalo mayn tumhayn bhalaa'i ki raah bataa'oon.[1]

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْٓ اٰمَنَ يٰقَوْمِ اتَّبِعُوْنِ اَهْدِكُمْ سَبِيْلَ
الرَّشَادِ ۚ﴿۳۸﴾

40:39 Ay mayri qoum! Dunyaa ki zindagi to thoraa saa saamaan hi hay aur bayshak Aakhirat hamayshah rehnay kaa ghar hay.

يٰقَوْمِ اِنَّمَا هٰذِهِ الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا مَتَاعٌ ؗ وَّاِنَّ الْاٰخِرَةَ
هِيَ دَارُ الْقَرَارِ ﴿۳۹﴾

40:40 Jo buraa kaam karay to usay badlah nah milay gaa magar utnaa hi aur jo achchaa kaam karay mard ho khwaah 'aurat aur woh ho

مَنْ عَمِلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا يُجْزٰٓى اِلَّا مِثْلَهَا ۚ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا
مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ اَوْ اُنْثٰى وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ يَدْخُلُوْنَ الْجَنَّةَ

'Unwaan

- Haamaan ko mehel banaanay kaa hukm aur Fir'aun kaa maqsad.
- Mard-e-Momin ki qoum ko dubaarah naseehat.
- Qoum kay saamnay Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat ki haqeeqat kaa bayaan.
- Qoum kay saamnay achchay aur buray a'maal kay anjaam kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is mayn ishaarah hay keh Hidaayat Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur Awliyaa'-e-'Uzzaam ki payrawi mayn rakkhi ga'i hay aur jis tarah Nabi عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام apnay Ummati ko Hidaayat kaa raastah dikhaatay hayn isi tarah Nabi عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay taabay' rehtaay hu'ay Awliyaa'-o-Saaleheen bhi Hidaayat kaa raastah dikhaatay hayn.

يُرْزَقُوْنَ فِيْهَا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿۴۰﴾

Musalmaan to woh Jannat mayn daakhil kiye jaa'ayn gay wahaan bay hisaab rizq paa'ayn gay.[1]

النصف

وَ يٰقَوْمِ مَا لِیْۤ اَدْعُوْكُمْ اِلَى النَّجٰوةِ وَ تَدْعُوْنَنِیْۤ اِلَى النَّارِ ﴿۴۱﴾ؕ

40:41 Ay mayri qoum mujhay kiyaa huaa keh mayn tumhayn najaat ki taraf bulaataa hoon aur tum mujhay Dozakh ki taraf bulaa rahay ho.[2]

تَدْعُوْنَنِیْ لِاَكْفُرَ بِاللّٰهِ وَ اُشْرِكَ بِهٖ مَا لَیْسَ لِیْ بِهٖ عِلْمٌ٘ وَّ اَنَا اَدْعُوْكُمْ اِلَى الْعَزِیْزِ الْغَفَّارِ ﴿۴۲﴾

40:42 Tum mujhay is taraf bulaatay ho keh mayn Allah kaa inkaar karoon aur aysay ko us kaa shareek karoon jo meray 'ilm mayn nahin. Aur mayn tumhayn 'izzat waalay aur bohut bakhshnay waalay ki taraf bulaataa hoon.

لَا جَرَمَ اَنَّمَا تَدْعُوْنَنِیْۤ اِلَیْهِ لَیْسَ لَهٗ دَعْوَةٌ فِی الدُّنْیَا وَ لَا فِی الْاٰخِرَةِ وَ اَنَّ مَرَدَّنَاۤ اِلَى اللّٰهِ وَ اَنَّ الْمُسْرِفِیْنَ هُمْ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ﴿۴۳﴾

40:43 Aap hi saabit huaa keh jis ki taraf tum mujhay bulaa rahay ho us ko bulaanaa kaheen kaam kaa nahin, dunyaa mayn, nah Aakhirat mayn, aur yeh keh hamaaraa phirnaa Allah ki taraf hay keh yeh had say guzarnay waalay hi Dozakhi hayn.

فَسَتَذْكُرُوْنَ مَاۤ اَقُوْلُ لَكُمْ ؕ وَ اُفَوِّضُ اَمْرِیْۤ اِلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ

40:44 To jald hi tum woh yaad karo gay jo mayn tum say keh rahaa hoon, aur mayn apnay

'Unwaan

- Mard-e-Momin kaa qoum kay aur apnay haal kaa bayaan.
- Qoum ki dhamki par Mard-e-Momin kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Imaan aur nayk a'maal donon zaroori hayn kiyonkeh Imaan kay baghayr kisi soorat Jannat mayn daakhlah mumkin nahin aur Raza'ay Elahi kay liye nayk a'maal nah kiye to usay Baroz-e-Qiyaamat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Fazl-o-Rahmat aur nayk bandon ki Shafaa'at say mehroomi aur makhsoos 'arsah tak 'Azaab-e-Jahannam kaa saamnaa ho saktaa hay.

[2] Jab Mard-e-Momin nay yeh mehsoos kiyaa keh log mayri baaton par ta'ajjub kar rahay aur mayri baat maannay ki bajaa'ay mujhay apnay baatil deen ki taraf bulaanaa chaahtay hayn to us nay qoum ko malaamat ki keh tum kesay 'ajeeb log ho, mayn tumhayn Imaan aur Taa'at ki talqeen kar kay Jannat ki taraf bulaataa hoon aur tum mujhay Kufr-o-Shirk ki da'wat day kar Jahannam ki taraf bulaa rahay ho.

إِنَّ اللّٰهَ بَصِيْرٌۢ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿۴۴﴾	kaam Allah ko sonptaa hoon,[1] bayshak Allah bandon ko daykhtaa hay.
فَوَقٰىهُ اللّٰهُ سَيِّاٰتِ مَا مَكَرُوْا وَحَاقَ بِاٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوْٓءُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿۴۵﴾	**40:45** To Allah nay usay un kay makr ki buraa'iyon say bachaa liyaa aur Fir'auniyon ko buray 'azaab nay aa ghayraa.
اَلنَّارُ يُعْرَضُوْنَ عَلَيْهَا غُدُوًّا وَّعَشِيًّا ۚ وَيَوْمَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ ۫ اَدْخِلُوْٓا اٰلَ فِرْعَوْنَ اَشَدَّ الْعَذَابِ ﴿۴۶﴾	**40:46** Aag jis par subh-o-shaam paysh kiye jaatay hayn keh jis din Qiyaamat qaa'im ho gi, (hukm ho gaa) Fir'aun waalon ko sakht tar 'azaab mayn daakhil karo.[2]

'Unwaan

- Mard-e-Momin kaa bachaa'o aur Fir'auniyon par 'azaab.
- Fir'auniyon par Barzakh aur Aakhirat mayn 'azaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Tafweez kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh apnaa mu'aamalah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay supurd kar diyaa jaa'ay aur tafweez yeh bhi hay keh doosron kay mu'aamalaat kay anjaam aur 'aaqibat ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par chor diyaa jaa'ay, lihaazaa buraa kaam karnay waalay ko hattal-wus' buraa'ai say roknay ki koshish ki jaa'ay, is kay baawujood agar woh buraa'i say baaz nah aa'ay to usay yeh nah kahaa jaa'ay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tujhay nah bakhshay gaa balkeh us kay a'maal kay anjaam ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par chor diyaa jaa'ay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us kay saath kiyaa karay gaa woh khud hi jaantaa hay.

[2] Yahaan pehlay subh-o-shaam Fir'auniyon ko aag par paysh kiye jaanay kaa bayaan huaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh Qiyaamat say pehlay bhi unhayn aag par paysh kar kay 'azaab diyaa jaa rahaa hay aur yehi qabr kaa 'azaab hay. Kaseer Ahaadees say bhi qabr kaa 'azaab bar haq honaa saabit hay, ayk Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Har marnay waalay par us kaa maqaam subh-o-shaam paysh kiyaa jaataa hay, Jannati par Jannat aur Dozakhi par Dozakh kaa aur us say kahaa jaataa hay keh yeh tayraa thikaanah hay yahaan tak keh Qiyaamat kay din Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tujhay is ki taraf uthaa'ay. (Bukhaari, Jild 1, Safhah 468, al-Hadees: 1379)

وَإِذْ يَتَحَآجُّونَ فِي ٱلنَّارِ فَيَقُولُ ٱلضُّعَفَٰٓؤُا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّغْنُونَ عَنَّا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٤٧﴾

40:47 Aur jab woh aag mayn baaham jhagrayn gay to kamzor un say kahayn gay jo (dunyaa mayn) baray bantay thay: Hum tumhaaray taabay' thay to kiyaa tum hum say aag kaa ko'i hissah km karo gay?

قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُلٌّ فِيهَآ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ حَكَمَ بَيْنَ ٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٨﴾

40:48 Woh baray bannay waalay kahayn gay: Hum sab aag mayn hayn bayshak Allah bandon mayn fayslah farmaa chukaa hay.

وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ فِي ٱلنَّارِ لِخَزَنَةِ جَهَنَّمَ ٱدْعُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ يُخَفِّفْ عَنَّا يَوْمًا مِّنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٩﴾

40:49 Aur jo aag mayn hayn woh Jahannam kay daaroghon say kahayn gay, aap Apnay Rab say du'aa karayn keh woh hum par ayk din kuch ‘azaab (yaa) ‘azaab kaa ayk din halkaa kar day.

ع

قَالُوٓا۟ أَوَلَمْ تَكُ تَأْتِيكُمْ رُسُلُكُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ۖ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ ۚ قَالُوا۟ فَٱدْعُوا۟ ۗ وَمَا دُعَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَٰلٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

40:50 Daaroghah Farishtay kahayn gay, kiyaa tumhaaray paas Tumhaaray Rasool nishaaniyaan nah laatay thay? Kaafir kahayn gay, kiyon nahin, to tum hi du’aa karo aur kaafiron ki du’aa nahin magar bhataktay phirnay ko.

إِنَّا لَنَنصُرُ رُسُلَنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ فِي ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ يَقُومُ ٱلْأَشْهَٰدُ ﴿٥١﴾

40:51 Bayshak zaroor hum Apnay Rasoolon aur Imaan waalon ki dunyaa ki zindagi mayn madad karayn gay aur us din bhi jis din gawaah kharay hon gay.

يَوْمَ لَا يَنفَعُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ ۖ وَلَهُمُ ٱللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوٓءُ ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٥٢﴾

40:52 Jis din zaalimon ko un ki ma’zarat kuch faa’idah nah day gi aur un kay liye la’nat hay buraa ghar hay.

‘Unwaan

- Naar-e-Jahannam mayn kaafir sardaaron aur kamzor kuffaar kaa jhagraa.
- Kamzor kuffaar ki Daaroghah-e-Jahannam say darkhwaast aur un kaa jawaab.
- Rasoolon aur Ahl-e-Imaan ko Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn madad ki bashaarat.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar kaa anjaam.

وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْهُدٰى وَاَوْرَثْنَا بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ الْكِتٰبَ ۙ﴿۵۳﴾

40:53 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ko rehnu-maa'i 'ataa farmaa'i[1] aur Bani-Israa'eel ko Kitaab kaa waaris kiyaa.[2]

هُدًى وَّذِكْرٰى لِاُولِي الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿۵۴﴾

40:54 'Aqlmandon ki Hidaayat aur naseehat kay liye.[3]

فَاصْبِرْ اِنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ وَّاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْۢبِكَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْاِبْكَارِ ﴿۵۵﴾

40:55 To tum sabr karo, bayshak Allah kaa wa'dah sachchaa hay aur apnon kay gunaahon ki mu'aafi chaaho[4] aur Apnay Rab ki ta'reef kartay hu'ay subh aur shaam us ki paaki bolo.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُجَادِلُوْنَ فِيْٓ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطٰنٍ اَتٰىهُمْ ۙ اِنْ فِيْ صُدُوْرِهِمْ اِلَّا كِبْرٌ مَّا هُمْ بِبَالِغِيْهِ ۚ فَاسْتَعِذْ

40:56 Bayshak woh jo Allah ki Aayaton mayn kisi aysi daleel kay baghayr jhagraa kartay hayn jo unhayn mili ho, un kay dilon mayn nahin magar ayk baraa'i ki hawas jis tak woh

'Unwaan

- Bani-Israa'eel ko Waaris-e-Touraat banaanay kaa bayaan.
- Touraat kay ausaaf.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Sabr, Isteghfaar aur Tasbeeh ki taakeed.
- Aayaat-e-Elahi mayn bay daleel jhagarnay waalon kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan rehnumaa'i say muraad Touraat aur Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko diye jaanay waalay Mo'jizaat hayn jo un ki qoum kay liye rehnumaa'i aur Hidaayat haasil karnay kaa zaree'ah thay, neez is say Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko 'ataa kiye jaanay waalay woh kaseer 'uloom bhi muraad ho saktay hayn jo Dunyaa aur Aakhirat mayn nafa'mand hayn.

[2] Is Kitaab say muraad Touraat hay.

[3] Kitaab ki Hidaayat-o-naseehat say 'aqlmand hi faa'idah uthaatay hayn is liye yahaan bator-e-khaas unheen kaa zikr huaa.

[4] Aayat kay is hissay mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hi khitaab honaa muta'aiyan nahin balkeh is kaa ayhtemaal hay. Is soorat mayn is kaa ma'naa ho gaa keh Ay Habeeb! Aap apnon kay gunaahon ki mu'aafi chaahayn. Neez yeh bhi ayhtemaal hay keh is Aayat mayn khitaab har saamay' say ho. Is soorat mayn ma'naa yeh ho gaa keh Ay sunnay waalay! Apnay gunaah ki mu'aafi maang.

بِاللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ السَّمِیْعُ الْبَصِیْرُ ﴿۵۶﴾

pohunch nahin paa'ayn gay[1] to tum Allah ki panaah maango bayshak wohi suntaa daykhtaa hay.

لَخَلْقُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ اَكْبَرُ مِنْ خَلْقِ النَّاسِ وَ لٰكِنَّ
اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا یَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾

40:57 Bayshak aasmaanon aur zameen ki paydaa'ish aadmiyon ki paydaa'ish say bohut bari hay laykin bohut log nahin jaantay.[2]

وَ مَا یَسْتَوِی الْاَعْمٰى وَ الْبَصِیْرُ ۙ۬ وَ الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا
الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَ لَا الْمُسِیْٓءُ ؕ قَلِیْلًا مَّا تَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۵۸﴾

40:58 Aur andhaa aur daykhnay wala baraabar nahin aur nah woh jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye aur badkaar (baraabar hayn). Tum bohut kam naseehat maantay ho.

اِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَاٰتِیَةٌ لَّا رَیْبَ فِیْهَا وَ لٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
لَا یُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾

40:59 Bayshak Qiyaamat zaroor aanay waali hay is mayn kuch shak nahin laykin bohut log Imaan nahin laatay.

'Unwaan

- Dubaarah zindah kiye jaanay kay munkireen kaa rad.
- Jaahil aur 'Aalim, nayk Momin aur badkaar baraabar nahin.
- Qiyaamat kaa aanaa yaqeeni hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan jhagraa karnay waalon say muraad Kuffaar-e-Quraysh hayn, yeh baraa'i ki hawas rakhtay thay aur isi hawas ki wajah say Aayaat-e-Elahi kaa inkaar aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki takzeeb-o-mukhaalafat kartay thay, in kay baaray mayn farmaa diyaa gayaa keh yeh log jis cheez ki hawas rakhtay hayn usay nah paa sakayn gay aur inhayn baraa'i muyassar nah aa'ay gi, balkeh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki mukhaalafat aur inkaar, in logon kay haq mayn zillat aur ruswaa'i kaa sabab ho gaa.

[2] Aksar logon say muraad kuffaar hayn aur un ki taraf say dubaarah zindah kiye jaanay kay inkaar kaa sabab un ki bay 'amali hay keh woh yeh to maantay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aasmaan-o-zameen ki paydaa'ish par qaadir hay laykin is say yeh nahin samajhtay keh aysi qaadir zaat logon ko dubaarah zindah karnay par bhi qaadir hay.

وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ادْعُوْنِیْۤ اَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ الَّذِیْنَ یَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِیْ سَیَدْخُلُوْنَ جَهَنَّمَ دٰخِرِیْنَ ۠ (۶۰)

ع ۶ ۱۰ ۱۱

40:60 Aur Tumhaaray Rab nay farmaayaa: Mujh say du'aa karo mayn tumhaari du'aa qubool karoon gaa[1] bayshak woh jo mayri 'ibaadat say takabbur kartay hayn 'anqareeb zaleel ho kar Jahannam mayn jaa'ayn gay.[2]

اَللّٰهُ الَّذِیْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الَّیْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوْا فِیْهِ وَ النَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَذُوْ فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَ لٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا یَشْكُرُوْنَ (۶۱)

40:61 Allah hi hay jis nay tumhaaray liye raat banaa'i keh us mayn aaraam paa'o aur din banaayaa aankhayn kholtaa, bayshak Allah logon par fazl wala hay laykin bohut aadmi shukr nahin kartay.

ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمْ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَیْءٍ ۘ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ فَاَنّٰى تُؤْفَكُوْنَ (۶۲)

وقف لازم

40:62 Wohi Allah hay Tumhaaraa Rab, har shay kaa khaaliq, us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin, to kahaan ondhay jaatay ho.

كَذٰلِكَ یُؤْفَكُ الَّذِیْنَ كَانُوْا بِاٰیٰتِ اللّٰهِ یَجْحَدُوْنَ (۶۳)

40:63 Yoonhi ondhay hotay hayn woh jo Allah ki Aayaton kaa inkaar kartay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Du'aa maangnay kaa hukm aur takabbur kay sabab du'aa nah maangnay waalon kay liye wa'eed.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay moujood honay par ayk daleel.
- Logon par Fazl-e-Elahi aur un ki naa-shukri.
- Haqeeqi Ma'bood Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi hay.
- Aayaat-e-Elahi kay munkireen kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Du'aa maangnay ki bohut fazeelat hay, Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Du'aa un museebaton say nafa' dayti hay jo naazil ho ga'een aur jo abhi naazil nahin hu'een un mayn bhi faa'idah dayti hay, to Ay logo! Tum par laazim hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say du'aa karo. (Mustadrak, Jild 2, Safhah 163, al-Hadees: 1858)

[2] Ayk qoul yeh hay keh yahaan 'ibaadat say muraad "Du'aa karnaa" hay. Jin Aayaat-o-Ahaadees mayn tark-e-du'aa par Jahannam mayn daakhlay yaa Ghazab-e-Elahi wagherah ki wa'eedayn aa'i hayn, un mayn woh log muraad hayn jo mutlaqan du'aa ko fuzool samajh kar tark kar detay hayn ya'ni kuch bhi ho jaa'ay, hum nay du'aa nahin karni, معاذ اللہ khud ko Baargaah-e-Elahi say bay niyaaz samajh kar du'aa tark kar detay hayn, yeh soorat sareeh Kufr aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay daa'imi ghazab kaa baa'is hay.

اَللّٰهُ الَّذِیْ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْاَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَّ السَّمَآءَ بِنَآءً
وَّ صَوَّرَكُمْ فَاَحْسَنَ صُوَرَكُمْ وَ رَزَقَكُمْ مِّنَ الطَّیِّبٰتِؕ
ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ رَبُّكُمْ ۚۖ فَتَبٰرَكَ اللّٰهُ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ﴿۶۴﴾

40:64 Allah hi hay jis nay tumhaaray liye zameen ko theharnay ki jagah banaayaa aur aasmaan ko chat aur tumhaari sooratayn banaa'een to tumhaari sooratayn achchi banaa'een① aur tumhayn paakeezah cheezayn rozi deen.

هُوَ الْحَیُّ لَاۤ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ فَادْعُوْهُ مُخْلِصِیْنَ لَهُ الدِّیْنَؕ
اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ﴿۶۵﴾

40:65 Wohi zindah hay② us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin to us ki 'ibaadat karo, khaalis usi kay banday ho kar, tamaam ta'reefayn Allah kay liye hayn jo tamaam jahaanon kaa Rab hay.

قُلْ اِنِّیْ نُهِیْتُ اَنْ اَعْبُدَ الَّذِیْنَ تَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ
لَمَّا جَآءَنِیَ الْبَیِّنٰتُ مِنْ رَّبِّیْ٘ وَ اُمِرْتُ اَنْ اُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ
الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ﴿۶۶﴾

40:66 Tum farmaa'o, mujhay mana' kiyaa gayaa hay keh un ki 'ibaadat karoon jinhayn tum Allah kay siwaa poojtay ho jabkeh meray paas Meray Rab ki taraf say roshan daleelayn aa'i hayn aur mujhay hukm hay keh Rabb-ul-'Aalameen kay huzoor gardan rakkhoon.③

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay moujood honay par mazeed do dalaa'il.
- Shaan-e-Elahi aur ikhlaas kay saath 'Ibaadat-e-Elahi kaa hukm.
- But parasti ki da'wat denay waalon ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Insaan ki soorat tamaam makhlooq mayn sab say achchi hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay usay seedhay qad wala, khoobsoorat aur mutanaasib a'zaa' wala banaayaa, neez us mayn 'aql, tadabbur aur fehm-o-firaast bhi rakkhi hay.

② Zaati tor par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi zindah hay, usay mout aanaa, aur us kaa fanaa ho jaanaa muhaal hay.

③ Kuffaar-e-Makkah nay jahaalat aur gumraahi ki binaa par apnay baatil Deen ki taraf Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko da'wat di aur but parasti ki darkhwaast ki thi, is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i aur farmaayaa gayaa: Ay Habeeb! Aap in kaafiron say farmaa dayn keh mujhay buton ki poojaa karnay say mana' kiyaa gayaa hay aur bayshak meray paas Meray Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say us ki Wahdaaniyat par dalaalat karnay waali roshan daleelayn aa chuki hayn aur mujhay hukm huaa hay keh mayn Rabb-ul-'Aalameen kay huzoor gardan jhukaa kar rakkhoon aur ikhlaas kay saath usi kay Deen par qaa'im rahoon.

40:67 Wohi hay jis nay tumhayn mitti say banaayaa[1] phir paani ki boond say phir khoon ki phatak say phir tumhayn bachchay ki soorat mayn nikaaltaa hay phir (tumhayn baaqi rakhtaa hay) taakeh apni jawaani ko pohncho phir is liye keh boorhay ho aur tum mayn ko'i pehlay hi uthaa liyaa jaataa hay aur is liye keh tum ayk muqarrarah wa'day tak pohncho aur is liye keh samjho.

هُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوْٓا اَشُدَّكُمْ ثُمَّ لِتَكُوْنُوْا شُيُوْخًا ۚ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُّتَوَفّٰى مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلِتَبْلُغُوْٓا اَجَلًا مُّسَمًّى وَّلَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾

40:68 Wohi hay keh zindagi daytaa hay aur maartaa hay phir jab kisi kaam kaa fayslah farmaataa hay to us say yehi kehtaa hay ho jaa jabhi woh ho jaataa hay.[2]

هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُحْيٖ وَيُمِيْتُ ۚ فَاِذَا قَضٰٓى اَمْرًا فَاِنَّمَا يَقُوْلُ لَهٗ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ ﴿٦٨﴾ ع ٨ ١٢

40:69 Kiyaa tum nay unhayn nah daykhaa jo Allah ki Aayaton mayn jhagartay hayn[3] kahaan woh phayray jaatay hayn.

اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ يُجَادِلُوْنَ فِيْٓ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ ۭ اَنّٰى يُصْرَفُوْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Insaani zindagi kay mukhtalif maraahil aur un ki hikmatayn.
- Qudrat-o-Shaan-e-Elahi kay mazaahir.
- Aayaat-e-Elahi mayn jhagarnay waalon par izhaar-e-ta'ajjub.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh tumhaari asal aur tumhaaray jadd-e-a'laa Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko mitti say banaayaa.

[2] Ya'ni Allah wohi hay jis ki yeh Shaan hay keh wohi haqeeqi tor par murdon ko zindah kartaa aur zindon ko mout daytaa hay qudrat kay kamaal kaa yeh haal hay keh usay kisi cheez ko wujood 'ataa karnay mayn nah ko'i takleef uthaani parti hay, nah kisi mashaqqat kaa saamnaa hotaa hay aur nah hi kisi saamaan ki haajat hoti hay balkeh ashyaa' kaa wujood us kay iraadah kaa taabay' hay keh jaisay hi us nay kisi cheez kaa iraadah farmaayaa woh cheez Hukm-e-Elahi kay mutaabiq wujood mayn aa jaati hay.

[3] Is soorat mayn 4 maqaamaat par Aayaat-e-Qur'aani mayn jhagraa karnay waalon kaa zikr huaa. Is ki ayk wajah to yeh ho sakti hay keh har maqaam par jhagraa karnay waalay mukhtalif logon kaa zikr ho aur ayk wajah yeh ho sakti hay keh jin Aayaat mayn jhagraa kiyaa gayaa woh mukhtalif hon aur ayk wajah yeh ho sakti hay keh is mu'aamalay ki ayhmiyat ki wajah say taakeed kay tor par chaar baar zikr kiyaa gayaa ho.

معانقة ١٣

الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا بِالْكِتٰبِ وَبِمَاۤ اَرْسَلْنَا بِهٖ رُسُلَنَا ۛ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۟ۙ ﴿٧٠﴾

40:70 Woh jinhon nay Kitaab ko aur usay jhutlaayaa jo hum nay Apnay Rasoolon kay saath bhayjaa,[1] to woh 'anqareeb jan jaa'ayn gay.

اِذِ الْاَغْلٰلُ فِيْۤ اَعْنَاقِهِمْ وَالسَّلٰسِلُ ؕ يُسْحَبُوْنَ ۟ۙ ﴿٧١﴾

40:71 Jab un ki gardanon mayn touq aur zanjeerayn hon gi, woh ghaseetay jaa'ayn gay.

فِي الْحَمِيْمِ ۙ۬ ثُمَّ فِي النَّارِ يُسْجَرُوْنَ ۟ۚ ﴿٧٢﴾

40:72 Kholtay paani mayn, phir aag mayn dehkaa'ay jaa'ayn gay.

ثُمَّ قِيْلَ لَهُمْ اَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تُشْرِكُوْنَ ۟ۙ ﴿٧٣﴾

40:73 Phir un say farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa kahaan ga'ay woh jinhayn tum shareek banaatay thay.

مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ قَالُوْا ضَلُّوْا عَنَّا بَلْ لَّمْ نَكُنْ نَّدْعُوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ شَيْـًٔا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللّٰهُ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ۟ ﴿٧٤﴾

40:74 Allah kay muqaabil, kahayn gay woh to hum say gum ga'ay balkeh hum pehlay kuch poojtay hi nah thay Allah yoonhi gumraah kartaa hay kaafiron ko.

ذٰلِكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْرَحُوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَمْرَحُوْنَ ۟ۚ ﴿٧٥﴾

40:75 Yeh us kaa badlah hay jo tum zameen mayn baatil par khush hotay thay[2] aur us kaa badlah hay jo tum itraatay thay.

اُدْخُلُوْۤا اَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ۚ فَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى الْمُتَكَبِّرِيْنَ ۟ ﴿٧٦﴾

40:76 Jaa'o Jahannam kay darwaazon mayn,[3] us mayn hamayshah rehnaa hay, to maghrooron kaa kiyaa hi buraa thikaanah hay.

'Unwaan

- Kitaab aur Rasoolon ko jhutlaanay waalon ko tambeeh aur un kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Rasoolon عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay saath jo cheez bhayji ga'i, us say muraad yaa to woh Kitaabayn hayn jo pehlay Rasool laa'ay yaa woh Haq 'Aqaa'id hayn jo tamaam Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام nay pohnchaa'ay jaisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat aur mout kay ba'd dubaarah zindah kiye jaanaa wagherah.

[2] Baatil par khush honay say muraad Shirk, but parasti, deegar gunaahon aur marnay kay ba'd dubaarah zindah kiye jaanay kaa inkaar karnay par khush honaa hay.

[3] Jahannam kay saat tabqay hayn aur har tabqay kaa ayk darwaazah hay, har kaafir kay liye us kay Kufr kay hisaab say Jahannam kaa ayk tabqah mu'aiyan hay aur woh us darwaazay say Jahannam mayn daakhil ho gaa.

فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ ۚ فَإِمَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي
نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

40:77 To tum sabr karo bayshak Allah kaa wa'dah sachchaa hay to agar hum tumhayn us ('azaab) kaa kuch hissah dikhaa dayn jis ki hum unhayn wa'eed sunaa rahay hayn yaa tumhayn (pehlay hi) wafaat dayn bahar-haal unhayn hamaari taraf hi phirnaa hay.

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُمْ مَّنْ قَصَصْنَا
عَلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ لَّمْ نَقْصُصْ عَلَيْكَ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ
لِرَسُولٍ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِآيَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ۚ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُ اللّٰهِ
قُضِيَ بِالْحَقِّ وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ ع ٨ ١٠ ١٣

40:78 Aur bayshak hum nay tum say pehlay kitnay Rasool bhayjay keh jis mayn kisi kay ayhwaal tum say bayaan farmaa'ay aur kisi kay ayhwaal tum say nah bayaan farmaa'ay[1] aur kisi Rasool kay liye mumkin nahin keh Allah kay izn kay baghayr ko'i nishaani lay aa'ay phir jab Allah kaa hukm aa'ay gaa to sachchaa fayslah sunaa diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur baatil waalon ko wahaan khasaarah ho gaa.

اللّٰهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَنْعَامَ لِتَرْكَبُوا مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا
تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

40:79 Allah hay jis nay tumhaaray liye chopaa'ay banaa'ay keh kisi par tum sawaari karo aur kisi kaa tum gosht khaa'o.

وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا عَلَيْهَا حَاجَةً فِي صُدُورِكُمْ
وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾

40:80 Aur tumhaaray liye un mayn kitnay hi faa'iday hayn aur is liye keh tum un ki peeth par apnay dil ki muraadon ko pohncho aur un par aur kashtiyon par sawaar hotay ho.

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sabr ki taakeed.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tasalli kay liye guzishtah Rasoolon kaa tazkirah.
- Qudrat-o-Wahdaaniyat par dalaalat karnay waali ashyaa' kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki bay'sat say pehlay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay bohut say Rasool mukhtalif Ummaton ki taraf bhayjay aur un mayn say kisi kay ayhwaal Aap say is Qur'aan mayn saraahat kay saath bayaan farmaa'ay. Is tazkirah say maqsood Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli daynaa hay jis tarah kay waaqi'aat qoum ki taraf say Aap ko paysh aa rahay hayn pehlay Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay saath bhi yehi haalaat guzar chukay hayn aur jaisay unhon nay sabr kiyaa isi tarah Aap bhi sabr farmaa'ayn.

وَيُرِيكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ فَأَىَّ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ تُنكِرُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

40:81 Aur woh tumhayn apni nishaaniyaan dikhaataa hay to tum Allah ki kon si nishaani kaa inkaar karo gay.

أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ
ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَانُوٓا۟ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ قُوَّةً
وَءَاثَارًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَمَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

40:82 Kiyaa unhon nay zameen mayn safar nah kiyaa to daykhtay keh un say aglon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa, woh un say ta'daad mayn ziyaadah aur quwwat aur zameen mayn nishaaniyon kay ay'tebaar say ziyaadah qawi thay to un kay kiyaa kaam aayaa jo unhon nay kamaayaa?[1]

فَلَمَّا جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَرِحُوا۟ بِمَا عِندَهُم مِّنَ
ٱلْعِلْمِ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

40:83 To jab un kay paas un kay Rasool roshan daleelayn laa'ay, to woh usi par khush rahay jo un kay paas (dunyaa kaa) 'ilm thaa[2] aur unheen par ulat paraa jis ki hansi banaatay thay.

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا۟ بَأْسَنَا قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَحْدَهُۥ وَكَفَرْنَا بِمَا
كُنَّا بِهِۦ مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾

40:84 Phir jab unhon nay hamaaraa 'azaab daykhaa to bolay, hum ayk Allah par Imaan laa'ay aur jin cheezon ko hum Allah kaa shareek banaatay thay un kay munkir hu'ay.

'Unwaan

- Nishaaniyon kay munkireen say istifsaar.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kay liye bator-e-'ibrat guzishtah qoumon kay haal-o-anjaam kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni jab Kuffaar-e-Makkah safar kartay hu'ay Makkah say Yaman yaa Shaam ki taraf jaatay hayn to woh pichli Ummaton masalan 'Aad aur Samood ki barbaadi kay aasaar aur khandaraat wagherah daykhtay hayn to kiyaa woh un say 'ibrat haasil nahin kartay, woh saabiqah log in Kuffaar-e-Quraysh say ta'daad mayn ziyaadah, jismaani quwwat aur buland-o-baalaa 'imaaraton kay ay'tebaar say ziyaadah mazboot thay, laykin jab Kufr-o-Shirk aur Rasoolon ki takzeeb ki wajah say un par 'azaab aayaa to un ki ta'daad, taaqat aur maal mayn say ko'i cheez unhayn 'Azaab-e-Elahi say nah bachaa saki.

[2] Yahaan kaafiron kay 'ilm say muraad un kay dunyawi 'uloom hayn jaisay payshon, san'aton, sitaarah shanaasi wagherah kaa 'ilm, yaa is say muraad un kay faasid 'aqaa'id aur baatil shubhaat hayn, jaisay woh kehtay thay keh hamayn dubaarah zindah nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa, Qiyaamat qaa'im nahin ho gi wagherah. Yeh dar haqeeqat 'ilm nahin balkeh jahaalat hay aur is par 'ilm kaa itlaaq is ma'naa mayn hay keh kaafir isay apnay gumaan mayn 'ilm samajhtay hayn laykin haqeeqat mayn aysaa nahin. Is say ma'loom huaa keh dunyawi 'uloom kay muqaabalay mayn Deeni 'uloom ko kamtar khayaal karnaa aur Deen ki bajaa'ay dunyaa kaa 'ilm haasil honay par naazan honaa aur isay apnay liye kaafi samajhnaa kuffaar kaa pasandeedah laykin Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn naa-pasandeedah tareeqah hay.

فَلَمْ يَكُ يَنْفَعُهُمْ اِيْمَانُهُمْ لَمَّا رَاَوْا بَاْسَنَا ؕ سُنَّتَ اللّٰهِ الَّتِىْ قَدْ خَلَتْ فِىْ عِبَادِهٖ ۚ وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٨٥﴾ ع ۹ ۱۴

40:85 To un kay Imaan nay unhayn kaam nah diyaa jab unhon nay hamaaraa 'azaab daykh liyaa, Allah kaa dastoor jo us kay bandon mayn guzar chukaa aur wahaan kaafir ghaatay mayn rahay.

41 Surat-u-Haa-Meem as-Sajdah

Makkiyah 61

(Is mayn 6 rukoo' aur 54 Aayatain hayn)

٤١ سُوْرَةُ حٰمٓ السَّجْدَة مَكِّيَّةٌ ٦١ | اٰياتها: ٥٤ رکوعاتها: ٦

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

حٰمٓ ۚ ﴿١﴾

41:1 Haa-Meem.

تَنْزِيْلٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ۚ ﴿٢﴾

41:2 Yeh (Qur'aan) bohut meherban, nihaayat rehem farmaanay waalay ki ki taraf say naazil kiyaa huaa hay.

كِتٰبٌ فُصِّلَتْ اٰيٰتُهٗ قُرْاٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّقَوْمٍ يَّعْلَمُوْنَ ۙ ﴿٣﴾

41:3 Yeh 'Arbi Qur'aan ayk Kitaab hay jis ki Aayatayn jaannay waalon kay liye tafseel say bayaan ki ga'i hayn.

بَشِيْرًا وَّنَذِيْرًا ۚ فَاَعْرَضَ اَكْثَرُهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ ﴿٤﴾

41:4 Khushkhabri denay wala aur dar sunaanay wala to un mayn say aksar nay munh phayr liyaa to woh suntay hi nahin hayn.

وَقَالُوْا قُلُوْبُنَا فِىْٓ اَكِنَّةٍ مِّمَّا تَدْعُوْنَآ اِلَيْهِ وَفِىْٓ اٰذَانِنَا وَقْرٌ وَّمِنْۢ بَيْنِنَا وَبَيْنِكَ حِجَابٌ فَاعْمَلْ اِنَّنَا عٰمِلُوْنَ ﴿٥﴾ الثلثة

41:5 Aur unhon nay kahaa: Hamaaray dil us baat say pardon mayn hayn jis ki taraf tum hamayn bulaatay ho aur hamaaray kaanon mayn bojh hay aur hamaaray aur tumhaaray darmiyaan ayk pardah hay tum apnaa kaam hum apnaa kaam kar rahay hayn.[1]

'Unwaan

- Ausaaf-e-Qur'aam aur Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki aksariyat kaa tarz-e-'amal.
- Touheed-o-Imaan ki da'wat sun kar Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa radd-e-'amal.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say Mushrikon ki muraad yeh thi keh Aap hum say Imaan aur Touheed ko qubool karnay ki tawaqqo' nah rakhiye, hum kisi tarah maannay waalay nahin aur nah maannay mayn hum us shakhs ki tarah hayn jo nah samajhtaa ho, nah suntaa ho.

قُلْ اِنَّمَاۤ اَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوْحٰۤى اِلَيَّ اَنَّمَاۤ اِلٰهُكُمْ اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ فَاسْتَقِيْمُوْۤا اِلَيْهِ وَ اسْتَغْفِرُوْهُ ؕ وَ وَيْلٌ لِّلْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ۙ﴿۶﴾

41:6 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn tumhaaray jaysaa ayk insaan hi hoon,[1] mayri taraf yeh Wahee bhayji jaati hay keh (Ay logo!) Tumhaaraa Ma'bood ayk hi Ma'bood hay to us ki taraf seedhay raho aur us say mu'aafi maango aur Mushrikon kay liye kharaabi hay.

الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْتُوْنَ الزَّكٰوةَ وَ هُمْ بِالْاٰخِرَةِ هُمْ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿۷﴾

41:7 Woh jo Zakaat nahin detay[2] aur woh Aakhirat kay munkir hayn.

ع ٨ ١٥

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ اَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُوْنٍ ﴿۸﴾ ع

41:8 Bayshak Imaan laanay waalon aur achchay a'maal karnay waalon kay liye bay intehaa sawaab hay.

قُلْ اَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَكْفُرُوْنَ بِالَّذِيْ خَلَقَ الْاَرْضَ فِيْ يَوْمَيْنِ وَ تَجْعَلُوْنَ لَهٗۤ اَنْدَادًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۚ﴿۹﴾

41:9 Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa tum us (Allah) kay saath Kufr kartay ho jis nay do din mayn zameen banaa'i[3] aur tum us kaa liye shareek thehraatay ho. Woh saaray jahaanon kaa Rab hay.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko jawaab.
- Mushrikon kay do jurm, Zakaat nah daynaa aur Inkaar-e-Aakhirat.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kay liye bay intehaa sawaab ki bashaarat.
- Mushrikon ki tafheem.

Haashiyah

[1] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa yeh farmaan tawaazo' kay tor par hay aur jo kalimaat tawaazo' kay tor par kahay jaa'ayn woh tawaazo' karnay waalay kaa mansab buland honay ki daleel hotay hayn, choton kaa in kalimaat ko us ki Shaan mayn kehnaa us say baraabari dhoondna tark-e-adab aur ghustaakhi hotaa hay.

[2] Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek yahaan Zakaat kaa haqeeqi ma'naa muraad nahin balkeh is say Touheed kaa mo'taqid honaa aur "لَآ اِلٰـهَ اِلَّااللّٰه" kehnaa muraad hay. Is soorat mayn Aayat kay ma'naa yeh hon gay keh Mushrikeen woh log hayn jo Touheed kaa iqraar kar kay apnay nafson ko Shirk say ba'z nahin rakhtay. Ba'az Mufassireen kay nazdeek yahaan Zakaat denay say muraad yeh hay keh Mushrikeen Zakaat kay Farz honay par Imaan nahin laatay aur is kaa iqraar nahin kartay, ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek is say tazkiyah-e-nafs muraad hay ya'ni Mushrikeen woh log hayn jo apnay a'maal kaa tazkiyah nahin kartay aur Imaan laa kar unhayn Shirk ki najaasat say paak nahin kartay.

[3] Zameen ko do din mayn paydaa farmaanaa hikmat kay paysh-e-nazar hay warnah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ayk lamhay say bhi kam mayn poori zameen banaa denay par qaadir hay.

وَجَعَلَ فِيْهَا رَوَاسِيَ مِنْ فَوْقِهَا وَبٰرَكَ فِيْهَا وَقَدَّرَ فِيْهَآ
اَقْوَاتَهَا فِيْٓ اَرْبَعَةِ اَيَّامٍ ؕ سَوَآءً لِّلسَّآئِلِيْنَ ﴿۱۰﴾

41:10 Aur us nay zameen mayn us kay opar say pahaar rakh diye aur us mayn barakat rakkhi aur us mayn basnay waalon ki roziyaan muqarrar keen (yeh sab) chaar dinon mayn (huaa.)[1] Sawaal karnay waalon kay liye durust jawaab hay.

ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰٓى اِلَى السَّمَآءِ وَهِيَ دُخَانٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا وَلِلْاَرْضِ
ائْتِيَا طَوْعًا اَوْ كَرْهًا ؕ قَالَتَآ اَتَيْنَا طَآئِعِيْنَ ﴿۱۱﴾

41:11 Phir jab aasmaan ki taraf qasad farmaayaa[2] aur aasmaan dhuwaan thaa[3] to Allah nay us say aur zameen say farmaayaa keh donon khushi yaa naa-khushi say aa jaa'o. Donon nay 'arz ki: Hum khushi kay saath haazir hu'ay.[4]

فَقَضٰىهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمٰوَاتٍ فِيْ يَوْمَيْنِ وَاَوْحٰى فِيْ كُلِّ
سَمَآءٍ اَمْرَهَا ؕ وَزَيَّنَّا السَّمَآءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيْحَ ۖۗ
وَحِفْظًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ تَقْدِيْرُ الْعَزِيْزِ الْعَلِيْمِ ﴿۱۲﴾

41:12 To Allah nay unhayn do din mayn saat aasmaan banaa diyaa aur har aasmaan mayn us kay kaam kay ayhkaam bhayj diye aur hum nay sab say neechay waalay aasmaan ko chiraaghon say aaraastah kiyaa aur hifaazat kay liye. Yeh us kaa muqarrar kiyaa huaa hay jo ghaalib, 'ilm wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Aasmaan-o-zameen ki takhleeq mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi kay aasaar.
- Aasmaanon ki takhleeq ki mazeed tafseel.

Haashiyah

[1] In chaar dinon mayn woh do din shaamil hayn jin mayn zameen ko paydah kiyaa gayaa ya'ni do din mayn zameen ki paydaa'ish hu'i aur do din mayn pahaar wagherah deegar cheezayn paydaa ki ga'een, yoon yeh mukammal chaar din hu'ay.

[2] Nafs-e-zameen aur is kay maaday ko asmaan say pehlay banaayaa gayaa phir aasmaan ki takhleeq hu'i, is kay ba'd zameen ko phaylaayaa aur hamwaar kiyaa gayaa, lihaazaa yeh Aayat Surah-e-Naazi'aat ki Aayat kay mukhaalif nahin jis mayn zameen ko aasmaan kay ba'd banaanay kaa zikr hay.

[3] Yeh dhuwaan paani kaa bukhaar thaa, isi say aasmaanon ko paydaa kiyaa gayaa.

[4] Is Aayat ki tafseer mayn Hazrat 'Abdullaah Bin 'Abbaas رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمَا farmaatay hayn: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay asmaan say irshaad farmaayaa keh tum apnay sooraj, chaand aur sitaaron ko tuloo' kar do aur apni hawaa'on aur baadalon ko jaari kar do aur zameen say irshaad farmaayaa keh tum apni nehron ko rawaan kar do aur apnay darakhton aur phalon ko nikaal do aur yeh kaam khushi say karo yaa naa-khushi say (tumhayn bahar-haal aysaa karnaa hay) aasmaan aur zameen nay 'arz ki: Hum khushi say aysaa kartay hayn. (Tafseer-e-Qurtubi, Surat-u-Fussilat, teht al-Aayat: 11, Jild 8, Safhah 249, al-Juz' Khaamis 'Ashar)

41:13 Phir agar woh munh phayrayn to tum farmaa'o keh tumhayn mayn ayk aysi karak say daraataa hoon jaysi karak 'Aad aur Samood par aa'i thi.	فَاِنْ اَعْرَضُوْا فَقُلْ اَنْذَرْتُكُمْ صٰعِقَةً مِّثْلَ صٰعِقَةِ عَادٍ وَّثَمُوْدَ ﴿١٣﴾
41:14 Jab un kay aagay aur un kay peechay Rasool un kay paas aa'ay (aur kahaa) keh Allah kay siwaa kisi ki 'ibaadat nah karo to unhon nay kahaa: Agar Hamaaraa Rab chaahtaa to Farishton ko utaartaa to jis kay saath tumhayn bhayjaa gayaa hay hum us kaa inkaar karnay waalay hayn.	اِذْ جَآءَتْهُمُ الرُّسُلُ مِنْۢ بَيْنِ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ اَلَّا تَعْبُدُوْٓا اِلَّا اللّٰهَ ؕ قَالُوْا لَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّنَا لَاَنْزَلَ مَلٰٓئِكَةً فَاِنَّا بِمَآ اُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهٖ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿١٤﴾
41:15 To woh jo 'Aad thay unhon nay zameen mayn naa-haq takabbur kiyaa aur unhon nay kahaa: Hum say ziyaadah taaqatwar kon? Aur kiyaa unhon nay is baat ko nah daykhaa keh woh Allah jis nay unhayn paydaa kiyaa hay woh un say ziyaadah quwwat wala hay aur woh hamaari Aayaton kaa inkaar kartay thay.	فَاَمَّا عَادٌ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَقَالُوْا مَنْ اَشَدُّ مِنَّا قُوَّةً ؕ اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَ اَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ؕ وَكَانُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا يَجْحَدُوْنَ ﴿١٥﴾
41:16 To hum nay un par (un kay) manhoos dinon mayn ayk tayz aandhi bhayji taakeh dunyaa ki zindagi mayn hum unhayn ruswaa'i kaa 'azaab chakhaa'ayn aur bayshak Aakhirat kaa 'azaab ziyaadah ruswaa kun hay aur un ki madad nah ho gi.	فَاَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيْحًا صَرْصَرًا فِيْٓ اَيَّامٍ نَّحِسَاتٍ لِّنُذِيْقَهُمْ عَذَابَ الْخِزْيِ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ؕ وَلَعَذَابُ الْاٰخِرَةِ اَخْزٰى وَهُمْ لَا يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿١٦﴾
41:17 Aur woh jo Samood thay to hum nay un ki rehnumaa'i ki to unhon nay Hidaayat ki	وَاَمَّا ثَمُوْدُ فَهَدَيْنٰهُمْ فَاسْتَحَبُّوا الْعَمٰى عَلَى الْهُدٰى

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ko guzishtah qoumon kay 'azaab say daraanaa.
- Qoum-e-'Aad kaa tarz-e-'amal aur un kaa anjaam.
- Qoum-e-Samood kaa tarz-e-'amal aur un kaa anjaam.

فَاَخَذَتۡهُمۡ صٰعِقَةُ الۡعَذَابِ الۡهُوۡنِ بِمَا كَانُوۡا يَكۡسِبُوۡنَ ۚ ﴿١٧﴾

bajaye andhay pan ko pasand kiyaa to un kay a'maal kay sabab unhayn zillat kay 'azaab ki karak nay aa liyaa.①

وَنَجَّيۡنَا الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَكَانُوۡا يَتَّقُوۡنَ ع ﴿١٨﴾ ع ٢ ١٠ ١٢

41:18 Aur hum nay unhayn bacha liyaa jo Imaan laa'ay aur dartay thay.

وَيَوۡمَ يُحۡشَرُ اَعۡدَآءُ اللّٰهِ اِلَى النَّارِ فَهُمۡ يُوۡزَعُوۡنَ ﴿١٩﴾

41:19 Aur jis din Allah kay dushman aag ki taraf haankay jaa'ayn gay to un kay pehlon ko rokaa jaa'ay gaa hattaa keh ba'd waalay un say aa milayn.

حَتّٰٓى اِذَا مَا جَآءُوۡهَا شَهِدَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ سَمۡعُهُمۡ وَاَبۡصَارُهُمۡ وَجُلُوۡدُهُمۡ بِمَا كَانُوۡا يَعۡمَلُوۡنَ ﴿٢٠﴾

41:20 Yahaan tak keh jab woh (sab) aag kay paas aa jaa'ayn gay to un kay kaan aur un ki aankhayn aur un ki khaalayn sab un kay khilaaf un kay a'maal ki gawaahi dayn gay.②

وَقَالُوۡا لِجُلُوۡدِهِمۡ لِمَ شَهِدْتُّمۡ عَلَيۡنَا ؕ قَالُوۡۤا اَنۡطَقَنَا اللّٰهُ الَّذِىۡۤ اَنۡطَقَ كُلَّ شَىۡءٍ وَّهُوَ خَلَقَكُمۡ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَّاِلَيۡهِ تُرۡجَعُوۡنَ ﴿٢١﴾

41:21 Aur woh apni khaalon say kahayn gay: Tum nay hamaaray khilaaf kiyon gawaahi di? Hamayn us Allah nay bolnay ki quwwat bakhshi jis nay har cheez ko bolnay ki taaqat di hay aur us nay tumhayn pehli martabah banaayaa aur usi ki taraf tum loutaa'ay jaa'o gay.

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Samood kay Muttaqi Mominon ki najaat.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat a'zaa'ay kuffaar ki un kay khilaaf gawaahi.
- Kuffaar kaa apnay badan ki khaalon say kalaam.

Haashiyah

① Qoum-e-Samood par aanay waalay 'azaab ki teen kayfiyaat Qur'aan-e-Majeed mayn bayaan hu'i hayn: (1) Unhayn zalzalay nay pakar liyaa. (2) Unhayn chinghaar nay pakar liyaa. (3) Unhayn zillat kay 'azaab ki karak nay aa liyaa. Yeh teenon kayfiyaat wuqoo' pazeer hu'een, lihaazaa Qoum-e-Samood ki halaakat ko in mayn kisi ki taraf bhi mansoob kiyaa jaa saktaa hay.

② Ya'ni Qiyaamat kay din pehlay aur ba'd waalay tamaam kaafiron ko intehaa'i zillat kay saath haank kar Jahannam ki taraf lay jaayaa jaa'ay gaa, phir Dozakh kay kinaaray pohunch jaanay waalon ko rok diyaa jaa'ay gaa taakeh peechay reh jaanay waalay in kuffaar kay paas aa jaa'ayn, aur jab sab kaafir ikhattay ho jaa'ayn gay to un kay kaan aur un ki aankhayn aur un ki khaalayn sab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say bol uthayn gay aur unhon nay un a'zaa' say dunyaa mayn jo jo 'amal kiye hon gay woh sab bataa dayn gay.

41:22 Aur tum is baat say nahin chup saktay thay keh tumhaaray khilaaf tumhaaray kaan aur tumhaari aankhayn aur tumhaari khaalayn gawaahi dayn laykin tum to yeh samjhay baythay thay keh Allah tumhaaray bohut say kaam nahin jaantaa.

وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُوْنَ اَنْ يَّشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَآ اَبْصَارُكُمْ وَلَا جُلُوْدُكُمْ وَلٰكِنْ ظَنَنْتُمْ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيْرًا مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾

41:23 Aur yeh tumhaaraa woh gumaan thaa jo tum nay Apnay Rab par kiyaa isi gumaan nay tumhayn halaak kar diyaa to ab nuqsaan uthaanay waalon mayn say ho ga'ay.[1]

وَذٰلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ الَّذِيْ ظَنَنْتُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ اَرْدٰىكُمْ فَاَصْبَحْتُمْ مِّنَ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

41:24 Phir agar woh (aag par) sabr karayn to aag un kaa thikaanah hay aur agar woh Allah ko raazi karnaa chaahayn gay to woh un mayn say nahin hon gay jin say Allah raazi hay.

فَاِنْ يَّصْبِرُوْا فَالنَّارُ مَثْوًى لَّهُمْ ۚ وَاِنْ يَّسْتَعْتِبُوْا فَمَا هُمْ مِّنَ الْمُعْتَبِيْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾

41:25 Aur hum nay kaafiron kay liye kuch saathi muqarrar kar diye to un saathiyon nay kaafiron ki nazar mayn un kay aglay aur un kay pichlay (a'maal) ko khoobsoorat banaa diyaa aur un par baat saabit ho chuki hay (yeh) jinon aur insaanon kay un girohon mayn (shaamil) hayn jo un say pehlay guzray hayn. Bayshak woh nuqsaan uthaanay waalay thay.

وَقَيَّضْنَا لَهُمْ قُرَنَآءَ فَزَيَّنُوْا لَهُمْ مَّا بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ فِيْٓ اُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْاِنْسِ ۚ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا خٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ع

ع ٣ ١٧

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar ki sarzanish.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar kay liye ko'i cheez kaaraamad nah ho gi.
- Kuffaar kay saath Shaitaan saathiyon kaa taqarrur aur kuffaar kaa 'amali haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay baaray mayn buraa gumaan rakhnaa kaafiron kaa tareeqah hay aur buraa gumaan rakhnay wala halaak honay waalon aur nuqsaan uthaanay waalon mayn say ho gaa. Buray gumaan ki ayk misaal yeh hay keh sachchi toubah kar kay bandah yeh gumaan karay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us kay gunaah mu'aaf nahin farmaa'ay gaa aur achchay gumaan ki ayk misaal yeh hay keh sachchi toubah kay ba'd bandah yeh gumaan karay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ isay qubool farmaa lay gaa aur us kay gunaah bakhsh day gaa. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay saath achchaa gumaan rakhnaa zaroori hay laykin is kaa yeh matlab nahin keh bandah 'Azaab-e-Elahi say hi bay khouf ho jaa'ay balkeh matlab yeh hay keh bandah nah to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat say bilkul maayoos ho jaa'ay aur nah hi us kay 'azaab aur sazaa say bay khouf ho jaa'ay balkeh woh ummeed aur khouf kay darmiyaan rahay keh yehi salaamti kaa raastah hay.

41:26 Aur kaafiron nay kahaa: Is Qur'aan ko nah suno aur is mayn fuzool shor-o-ghul machaa'o[1] taakeh tum ghaalib aa jaa'o.

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَا تَسْمَعُوْا لِهٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنِ وَالْغَوْا فِيْهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَغْلِبُوْنَ ﴿۲۶﴾

41:27 To zaroor hum kaafiron ko sakht 'azaab chakhaa'ayn gay aur bayshak hum unhayn un kay buray a'maal kaa badlah dayn gay.

فَلَنُذِيْقَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا ۙ وَّلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ اَسْوَاَ الَّذِيْ كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۲۷﴾

41:28 Yeh Allah kay dushmanon kaa badlah aag hay.[2] Un kay liye is mayn hamayshah rehnay kaa ghar hay[3] (yeh) is baat ki sazaa hay keh woh hamaari Aayaton kaa inkaar kartay thay.

ذٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ اَعْدَآءِ اللّٰهِ النَّارُ ۚ لَهُمْ فِيْهَا دَارُ الْخُلْدِ ؕ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا يَجْحَدُوْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾

41:29 Aur kaafir (Jahannam mayn jaa kar) kahayn gay: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hamayn jinon aur insaanon kay woh donon (giroh) dikhaa jinhon nay hamayn gumraah kiyaa taakeh (aaj) hum unhayn apnay paa'on kay neechay (rond) daalayn taakeh woh (Jahannam mayn) sab say neechay waalon mayn say ho jaa'ayn.

وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا رَبَّنَاۤ اَرِنَا الَّذَيْنِ اَضَلّٰنَا مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْاِنْسِ نَجْعَلْهُمَا تَحْتَ اَقْدَامِنَا لِيَكُوْنَا مِنَ الْاَسْفَلِيْنَ ﴿۲۹﴾

'Unwaan

- Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan kay waqt Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa tarz-e-'amal.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay liye wa'eed.
- Jahannam mayn kuffaar ki ayk 'arz.

Haashiyah

[1] Tilawat-e-Qur'aan kay waqt Kuffaar-e-Quraysh shor mchaanaa shuroo' kar detay, seetiyaan bajaatay aur tarah tarah say aawaazayn buland kartay thay. Is kaa maqsad yeh thaa keh log Qur'aan-e-Paak ki Tilaawat nah sun sakayn kiyonkeh woh is baat say khoufzadah thay keh agar unhon nay dil jam'ee say Qur'aan sun liyaa to Imaan lay aa'ayn gay.

[2] Jin kaafiron nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan ki aawaaz ko roknaa chaahaa unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnaa dushman qaraar diyaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa dushman aur Qur'aan kaa dushman Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa dushman hay.

[3] Jahannam mayn kaafiron ko hamayshah kay liye 'azaab diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur jo gunaahgaar Musalmaan daakhil-e-Jahannam hon gay, un kaa is mayn qiyaam 'aarzi ho gaa ba'd mayn unhayn Jahannam say nikaal kar Jannat mayn daakhil kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَامُوا تَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمُ
الْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ أَلَّا تَخَافُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَبْشِرُوا بِالْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي
كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

41:30 Bayshak jinhon nay kahaa: Hamaaraa Rab Allah hay phir (is par) saabit qadam rahay[1] un par Farishtay utartay hayn (aur kehtay hayn) keh tum nah daro aur nah gham karo aur us Jannat par khush ho jaa'o jis kaa tum say wa'dah kiyaa jaataa thaa.

نَحْنُ أَوْلِيَآؤُكُمْ فِي الْحَيَوٰةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَلَكُمْ
فِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِيٓ أَنفُسُكُمْ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَدَّعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

41:31 Hum dunyaa ki zindagi mayn aur Aakhirat mayn tumhaaray dost hayn aur tumhaaray liye Jannat mayn har woh cheez hay jo tumhaaraa ji chaahay aur tumhaaray liye us mayn har woh cheez hay jo tum talab karo.

ع ٤ ١٨

نُزُلًا مِّنْ غَفُورٍ رَّحِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾

41:32 Bakhshnay waalay, meherban ki taraf say mehmaani.

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِّمَّن دَعَآ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا
وَقَالَ إِنَّنِي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾

41:33 Aur us say ziyaadah kis ki baat achchi joAllah ki taraf bulaa'ay[2] aur nayki karay aur kahay keh bayshak mayn Musalmaan hoon.[3]

وَلَا تَسْتَوِي الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّيِّئَةُ ۚ ادْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ
فَإِذَا الَّذِي بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُ وَلِيٌّ حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

41:34 Aur achchaa'i aur buraa'i baraabar nahin ho sakti. Buraa'i ko bhalaa'i kay saath door kar do to tumhaaray aur jis jis shakhs kay darmiyaan dushmani ho gi woh us waqt aysaa ho jaa'ay gaa keh jaisay woh gehraa dost hay.

'Unwaan

- Imaan par saabit qadam rehnay waalon ko Farishton ki taraf say bashaaratayn.
- Deen-e-Haq ki da'wat daynaa sab say achchi bat hay.
- Nayki aur gunaah baraabar nahin.
- Buraa'i ko achchaa'i say door karnaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Touheed par isteqaamat yeh hay keh bandah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat kay iqraar aur ikhlaas kay saath nayk a'maal karnay par saabit qadam rahay.

[2] Da'wat denay waalay say muraad Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hayn, yaa is say Nabi ki da'wat qubool karnay aur doosron ko nayki ki da'wat denay wala Momin muraad hay. Hazrat 'Aa'ishah رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا nay farmaayaa keh meray nazdeek yeh Aayat mo'azzinon kay haq mayn naazil hu'i. Ayk qoul yeh bhi hay keh jo ko'i kisi tareeqay par bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf da'wat day, woh is Aayat mayn daakhil hay.

[3] Yeh kehnaa faqat zabaan say nah ho balkeh dil say Deen-e-Islaam kaa ay'teqaad rakhtay hu'ay kahay keh bayshak mayn Musalmaan hoon, kiyonkeh sachchaa kehnaa yehi hay.

وَمَا يُلَقّٰىهَآ اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ صَبَرُوْا ۚ وَمَا يُلَقّٰىهَآ اِلَّا ذُوْ حَظٍّ
عَظِيْمٍ ﴿۳۵﴾

41:35 Aur yeh doulat sabr karnay waalon ko hi milti hay aur yeh doulat baray naseeb waalay ko hi milti hay.

وَاِمَّا يَنْزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ نَزْغٌ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ
هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿۳۶﴾

41:36 Aur agar tujhay Shaitaan ki taraf say ko'i waswasah aa'ay to Allah ki panaah maango. Bayshak wohi sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.

وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهِ الَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ ؕ لَا تَسْجُدُوْا
لِلشَّمْسِ وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوْا لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَهُنَّ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ
اِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾

41:37 Aur raat aur din aur sooraj aur chaand sab us ki nishaaniyon mayn say hayn. Nah sooraj ko Sajdah karo aur nah chaand ko aur us Allah ko Sajdah karo jis nay unhayn paydaa kiyaa agar tun us ki 'ibaadat kartay ho.

فَاِنِ اسْتَكْبَرُوْا فَالَّذِيْنَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ يُسَبِّحُوْنَ لَهٗ بِالَّيْلِ
وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْـَٔمُوْنَ ﴿۳۸﴾ السجدة

السجدة ۱۱

41:38 To agar yeh takabbur karayn to jo Tumhaaray Rab kay paas hayn woh raat aur din us ki paaki bayaan kartay rehtaay hayn aur woh uktaatay nahin.[1]

وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖٓ اَنَّكَ تَرَى الْاَرْضَ خَاشِعَةً فَاِذَآ اَنْزَلْنَا
عَلَيْهَا الْمَآءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ ؕ اِنَّ الَّذِيْٓ اَحْيَاهَا لَمُحْيِ
الْمَوْتٰى ؕ اِنَّهٗ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۳۹﴾

41:39 Aur us ki nishaaniyon mayn say hay keh tu zameen ko bay qadr pari hu'i daykhtaa hay[2] phir jab hum us par paani utaartay hayn to lehlahaanay lagti hay aur barh jaati hay. Bayshak jis nay is ko zindah kiyaa woh zaroor murdon ko zindah karnay wala hay. Bayshak woh har shay par qudrat rakhtaa hay.

'Unwaan

- Buraa'i ko bhalaa'i say taalnay ki 'azeem doulat kay haqdaar log.
- Waswasah-e-Shaitaan kay waqt Panaah-e-Elahi maangnay kaa hukm.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki aasmaani nishaaniyaan aur sooraj-o-chaand ko Sajday ki mumana'at.
- Kuffaar kaa haal aur Farishton kaa wasf.
- Banjar zameen ki sarsabzi say murdon ko dubaarah zindah karnay ki qudrat par istedlaal.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Aayt-e-Sajdah hay, isay parhnay aur sunnay waalay par Sajdah-e-Tilawat Waajib hay.

[2] Is say muraad zameen kaa khushk aur banjar honaa hay.

41:40 Bayshak jo log hamaari Aayaton mayn seedhi raah say hattay hayn[1] woh hum par posheedah nahin hayn to kiyaa jisay aag mayn daalaa jaa'ay gaa woh behtar hay yaa woh jo Qiyaamat mayn amaan say aa'ay gaa. Tum jo chaaho kartay raho, bayshak Allah tumhaaray kaam daykh rahaa hay.	اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُلْحِدُوْنَ فِيْٓ اٰيٰتِنَا لَا يَخْفَوْنَ عَلَيْنَا ؕ اَفَمَنْ يُّلْقٰى فِى النَّارِ خَيْرٌ اَمْ مَّنْ يَّاْتِيْٓ اٰمِنًا يَّوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ اِعْمَلُوْا مَا شِئْتُمْ ۙ اِنَّهٗ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿۴۰﴾
41:41 Bayshak jinhon nay zikr kaa inkaar kiyaa jab woh un kay paas aayaa (un kay liye kharaabi hay) aur bayshak woh 'izzat waali Kitaab hay.[2]	اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِالذِّكْرِ لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ ۚ وَاِنَّهٗ لَكِتٰبٌ عَزِيْزٌ ۙ﴿۴۱﴾
41:42 Baatil us kay saamnay aur us kay peechay (kisi taraf) say bhi us kay paas nahin aaasaktaa.[3] (Woh Qur'aan) us ki taraf say naazil kiyaa huaa hay jo hikmat wala, ta'reef kay laa'iq hay.	لَّا يَاْتِيْهِ الْبَاطِلُ مِنْۢ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلْفِهٖ ؕ تَنْزِيْلٌ مِّنْ حَكِيْمٍ حَمِيْدٍ ﴿۴۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Aayaat-e-Elahi mayn Ilhaad karnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan.

Haashiyah

[1] Ilhaad kaa ma'naa hay kisi jaanib maa'il honaa, inheraaf karnaa. 'Urf mayn Haq say baatil ki taraf inheraaf karnay ko ilhaad kehtay hayn. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Aayaton mayn ilhaad ki mukhtalif sooratayn hayn, jaisay un par ay'teraaz karnaa, unhayn jhutlaanaa, unhayn jhoot, jaadoo, aur shay'r kehnaa, Aayaat ko sun kar shor-o-ghul karnaa, un kay ma'naa ko baatil ma'aani par mehmool karnaa wagherah. Is Aayat mayn un logon kay liye bari 'ibrat hay jo Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki Aayaat kay apni marzi kay mutaabiq ma'naa bayaan kartay hayn aur Qur'aan-e-Paak kay saheeh aur haqeeqi ma'naa aur mafhoom say hat kar apni marzi ki taaweelayn kartay rehtaay hayn.

[2] 'Arbi lafz "عَزِيْز" kay do ma'naa hayn: (1) Ghaalib aur Qaahir, (2) Jis ki nazeer nah paa'i jaa sakti ho. Qur'aan-e-Majeed apnay dalaa'il ki quwwat say har ayk par ghaalib hay aur bay misl bhi hay kiyonkeh saari makhlooq mil kar bhi is ki ayk Soorat jaysi ko'i Soorat nahin banaa sakti.

[3] Qur'aan-e-Majeed baatil ki rasaa'i say door hay, kisi tarah aur kisi jihat say bhi baatil is tak raah nahin paa saktaa, yeh farq, tabdeeli kami-o-ziyaadati say mehfooz hay, Shaytaan is mayn tasarruf karnay ki qudrat nahin rakhtaa, jis cheez kay haq honay kaa Qur'aan-e-Majeed hukm farmaa day usay ko'i baatil nahin kar saktaa aur jis kay baatil honay kaa yeh hukm farmaa day usay ko'i Haq nahin banaa saktaa.

مَا يُقَالُ لَكَ اِلَّا مَا قَدْ قِيْلَ لِلرُّسُلِ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ؕ اِنَّ
رَبَّكَ لَذُوْ مَغْفِرَةٍ وَّذُوْ عِقَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ﴿۴۳﴾

41:43 (Ay Habeeb!) Aap ko wohi baat kahi jaati hay jo tum say pehlay Rasoolon say kahi ga'i thi. Bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab bakhshnay wala aur dardnaak 'azaab wala hay.

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنٰهُ قُرْاٰنًا اَعْجَمِيًّا لَّقَالُوْا لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ اٰيٰتُهٗ ؕ
ءَاَعْجَمِيٌّ وَّعَرَبِيٌّ ؕ قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا هُدًى
وَّشِفَآءٌ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ فِيْۤ اٰذَانِهِمْ وَقْرٌ وَّهُوَ
عَلَيْهِمْ عَمًى ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ يُنَادَوْنَ مِنْ مَّكَانٍۭ بَعِيْدٍ ﴿۴۴﴾ ع

قرء حفص بتسهيل الهمزة الثانية ١٢

ع ٥ ١٢ ١٩

41:44 Aur agar hum isay 'Arbi kay 'ilaawah kisi aur zabaan kaa Qur'aan kar detay to kuffaar zaroor kehtay: Is ki Aayatayn kiyon nah waazeh ki ga'een?① Kiyaa Kitaab 'Ajmi hay aur Nabi 'Arbi hay? Tum farmaa'o: Woh Imaan waalon kay liye Hidaayat aur shifaa hay aur woh jo Imaan nahin laatay un kay kaanon mayn bojh hay aur woh un par andhaa pan hay.② Goyaa unhayn door ki jagah say pukaaraa jaa rahaa hay.

وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا مُوْسَى الْكِتٰبَ فَاخْتُلِفَ فِيْهِ ؕ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ وَاِنَّهُمْ لَفِيْ شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ
مُرِيْبٍ ﴿۴۵﴾

41:45 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ko Kitaab 'ataa farmaa'i to us mayn ikhtailaaf kiyaa gayaa aur agar Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say baat pehlay nah guzar chuki hoti to un kay darmiyaan fayslah kar diyaa jaataa aur bayshak woh zaroor Qur'aan ki taraf say ayk dhokaa daalnay waalay shak mayn hayn.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki jaahilaanah harkaton par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Qur'aan par kuffaar kay ay'teraaz kaa jawaab aur Shaan-e-Qur'aan.
- Qur'aan-e-Kareem mayn ikhtilaaf karnay waalon kay liye tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn kuffaar kay is ay'teraaz "Qur'aan 'Ajami zabaan mayn kiyon naazil nahin huaa" kaa jawaab diyaa gayaa hay, jis kaa haasil yeh hay keh Qur'an-e-Paak 'Ajami zabaan mayn hotaa to kaafir ay'teraaz kartay jabkeh ab 'Arbi mayn aayaa hay to bhi ay'teraaz kar rahay hayn to haqeeqat yeh hay keh un kaa yeh ay'teraaz nah maannay kaa ayk bahaanaa hay kiyonkeh Haq kay talabgaar shakhs ki Shaan kay laa'iq nahin keh woh aysay ay'teraaz karay.

② Is say muraad yeh hay keh Qur'aan-e-Paak ko us kay haq kay mutaabiq sunnay ki nay'mat say mehroom hayn aur "Un par andhaa pan hay" say muraad yeh hay keh woh shukook-o-shubhaat ki zulmaton mayn giriftaar hayn.

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ اَسَآءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ؕ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيْدِ ۝٤٦

41:46 Jo nayki kartaa hay woh apni zaat kay liye hi kartaa hay aur jo buraa'i kartaa hay to apnay khilaaf hi kartaa hay aur Tumhaaraa Rab apnay bandon par zulm nahin kartaa.[1]

'Unwaan

- Achchay buray 'amal kaa faa'idah-o-nuqsaan banday ko hi ho gaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ bandon par zarrah bhar bhi zulm nahin kartaa aur un kay saath wohi mu'aamalah farmaataa hay jis kay woh haqdaar hayn yaa un par fazl farmaataa hay. Hadees-e-Qudsi mayn hay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ irshaad farmaataa hay: Ay meray bandon! Bayshak mayn nay apni zaat par zulm Haraam kar liyaa hay aur tumhaaray darmiyaan bhi aapas mayn zulm ko Haraam kar diyaa, lihaazaa tum ayk doosray par zulm nah karo. (Muslim, Safhah 1393, al-Hadees: 55(2577))

اِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ؕ وَ مَا تَخْرُجُ مِنْ ثَمَرٰتٍ مِّنْ اَكْمَامِهَا وَ مَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ اُنْثٰى وَ لَا تَضَعُ اِلَّا بِعِلْمِهٖ ؕ وَ يَوْمَ يُنَادِيْهِمْ اَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِيْ ۙ قَالُوْۤا اٰذَنّٰكَ ۙ مَا مِنَّا مِنْ شَهِيْدٍ ۚ﴿۴۷﴾

41:47 Qiyaamat kay 'ilm kaa hawaalah Allah hi ki taraf lotaayaa jaataa hay[1] aur ko'i phal apnay ghilaaf say nahin nikaltaa aur nah ko'i maadah haamilah hoti hay aur nah woh bachchah janti hay magar us kay 'ilm say aur jis din woh unhayn nidaa farmaa'ay gaa: Meray shareek kahaan hayn? To kahayn gay: Hum tujh say keh chukay hayn keh hum mayn ko'i gawaah nahin.

وَ ضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَ ظَنُّوْا مَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ مَّحِيْصٍ ﴿۴۸﴾

41:48 Aur jin ko woh pehlay poojtay thay woh un say ghaa'ib ho ga'ay aur woh samajh ga'ay keh un kay liye kaheen bhaagnay ki jagah nahin.

لَا يَسْـَٔمُ الْاِنْسَانُ مِنْ دُعَآءِ الْخَيْرِ ۫ وَ اِنْ مَّسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَيَئُوْسٌ قَنُوْطٌ ﴿۴۹﴾

41:49 Aadmi bhalaa'i maangnay say nahin uktaataa aur agar usay ko'i buraa'i pohnchay to bohut naa-ummeed, baraa maayoos ho jaataa hay.

وَ لَئِنْ اَذَقْنٰهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتْهُ لَيَقُوْلَنَّ هٰذَا لِيْ ۙ وَ مَاۤ اَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَآئِمَةً ۙ وَّ لَئِنْ رُّجِعْتُ اِلٰى رَبِّيْۤ اِنَّ لِيْ عِنْدَهٗ لَلْحُسْنٰى ۚ فَلَنُنَبِّئَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا

41:50 Aur agar hum usay takleef kay ba'd jo usay pohnchi thi apni raahat kaa mazah chakhaa'ayn to zaroor kahay gaa: Yeh to mayraa haq hay aur meray gumaan mayn Qiyaamat qaa'im nah ho gi aur agar mayn Apnay Rab ki taraf lotaayaa bhi gayaa to

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat say muta'alliq sawaal kaa jawaab aur 'Ilm-e-Elahi ki Shaan.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Mushrikeen kaa shareekon say ay'laan-e-baraa'at.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Mushrikeen ki naa-muraadi.
- Bhalaa'i maangnay aur buraa'i pohunchnay mayn kaafir kaa haal.
- Raahat milnay par kaafir kay qabeeh aqwaal aur kuffaar kay liye wa'eed.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni jab kisi say Qiyaamat kaa waqt poochaa jaa'ay to woh sirf yehi jawaab day keh us kaa waqt Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi jaantaa hay. Makhlooq mayn say ko'i bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bataa'ay baghayr Qiyaamat kaa waqt nahin jaan saktaa aur dalaa'il say saabit hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Qiyaamat qaa'im honay kaa waqt bataa diyaa thaa, albattah bataayaa is liye nahin keh yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay raazon mayn say ayk raaz hay.

بِمَا عَمِلُوْا ۫ وَلَنُذِيْقَنَّهُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيْظٍ ﴿۵۰﴾

zaroor meray liye us kay paas bhi bhalaa'i hi hay to zaroor hum kaafiron ko un kay a'maal ki khabar dayn gay aur zaroor unhayn sakht 'azaab chakhaa'ayn gay.

وَاِذَآ اَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْاِنْسَانِ اَعْرَضَ وَنَا بِجَانِبِهٖ ۚ وَاِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَذُوْ دُعَآءٍ عَرِيْضٍ ﴿۵۱﴾

41:51 Aur jab hum aadmi par ehsaan kartay hayn to munh phayr laytaa hay aur apni taraf door hat jaataa hay aur jab usay takleef pohunchti hay to (lambi) chouri du'aa (maang-nay) wala ban jaataa hay.

قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ كَفَرْتُمْ بِهٖ مَنْ اَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِيْ شِقَاقٍۭ بَعِيْدٍ ﴿۵۲﴾

41:52 Tum farmaa'o: Bhalaa daykho keh agar yeh Qur'aan Allah kay paas say ho phir tum is kay munkir bano to us say barh kar gumraah kon jo door ki zidd-o-mukhaalafat mayn hay?

سَنُرِيْهِمْ اٰيٰتِنَا فِي الْاٰفَاقِ وَفِيْٓ اَنْفُسِهِمْ حَتّٰى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ اَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ ؕ اَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ اَنَّهٗ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيْدٌ ﴿۵۳﴾

41:53 Abhi hum unhayn aasmaan-o-zameen ki wus'aton mayn aur khud un ki zaaton mayn apni nishaaniyaan dikhaa'ayn gay yahaan tak keh un kay liye bilkul waazeh ho jaa'ay gaa keh bayshak wohi Haq hay aur kiyaa Tumhaaray Rab kaa har cheez par gawaah honaa kaafi nahin?

اَلَآ اِنَّهُمْ فِيْ مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْ لِّقَآءِ رَبِّهِمْ ؕ اَلَآ اِنَّهٗ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيْطٌ ﴿۵۴﴾ ع

ع

41:54 Sun lo! Bayshak yeh kaafir Apnay Rab say milnay kay muta'alliq shak mayn hayn. Khabardaar! Woh har cheez ko ghayray hu'ay hay.[1]

'Unwaan

- Nay'mat milnay aur takleef pohunchnay par kaafir kaa kirdaar.
- Munkireen-e-Qur'aan say ayk sawaal.
- Anfus-o-Aafaaq mayn Allah ki nishaaniyaan.
- Aakhirat say muta'alliq kuffaar kaa rawaiyah aur unhayn tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay 'ilm aur qudrat say har cheez ko ghayray hu'ay hay aur ko'i cheez us kay 'ilm kay ihaatay say baahir nahin.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

حٰمٓ ۚ ①

42:1 Haa-Meem.

عٓسٓقٓ ②

42:2 'Ayn-Seen-Qaaf.

كَذٰلِكَ يُوۡحِىۡۤ اِلَيۡكَ وَاِلَى الَّذِيۡنَ مِنۡ قَبۡلِكَ ۙ اللّٰهُ الۡعَزِيۡزُ الۡحَكِيۡمُ ③

42:3 'Izzat-o-hikmat wala Allah tumhaari taraf aur tum say pehlay logon ki taraf ① yoonhi Wahee farmaataa hay.

لَهٗ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِى الۡاَرۡضِ ؕ وَهُوَ الۡعَلِىُّ الۡعَظِيۡمُ ④

42:4 Usi kaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay, aur wohi bulandi wala, 'azmat wala hay.

تَكَادُ السَّمٰوٰتُ يَتَفَطَّرۡنَ مِنۡ فَوۡقِهِنَّ وَالۡمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُوۡنَ بِحَمۡدِ رَبِّهِمۡ وَيَسۡتَغۡفِرُوۡنَ لِمَنۡ فِى الۡاَرۡضِ ؕ اَلَاۤ اِنَّ

42:5 Qareeb hay keh aasmaan apnay opar say phat jaa'ay aur Farishtay Apnay Rab ki Hamd kay saath Tasbeeh kartay hayn aur zameen waalon kay liye② mu'aafi maangtay

'Unwaan

- Ambiyaa' عَلَيۡهِمُ السَّلَام ki taraf Wahee mayn yaksaaniyat aur Sifaat-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ.
- 'Azmat-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Farishton ki Tasbeeh aur ayhl-e-zameen kay liye Isteghfaar.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat-e-Mubaarakah mayn yeh ishaarah hay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay ba'd ko'i Nabi nahin ban saktaa kiyonkeh agar aysaa hotaa to yahaan us kaa is tarah zikr hotaa keh "Yoon hi hum aa'indah Nabiyon ki taraf bhi Wahee karayn gay" aur jab yeh mazkoor nahin to saabit huaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay ba'd ko'i Nabi nahin ban saktaa. Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام choonkeh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say pehlay kay Nabi hayn lihaazaa Qurb-e-Qiyaamat mayn un kaa tashreef laanaa is Aayat kay khilaaf nahin.

② Yahaan zameen waalon say muraad Ahl-e-Imaan hayn, un kay liye mu'aafi maangnay ki ayk wajah yeh bhi hay keh kaafir is laa'iq nahin hayn keh Farishtay un kay liye Isteghfaar karayn, yeh ho saktaa hay keh woh kaafiron kay liye yeh du'aa karayn keh Ay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ! Unhayn Imaan ki toufeeq day kar un ki maghfirat farmaa.

اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِیْمُ ۝۵

hayn.① Sun lo! Bayshak Allah hi bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

وَالَّذِیْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اَوْلِیَآءَ اللّٰهُ حَفِیْظٌ عَلَیْهِمْ ﳲ
وَمَاۤ اَنْتَ عَلَیْهِمْ بِوَكِیْلٍ ۝۶

42:6 Aur jinhon nay Allah kay siwaa (buton ko) madadgaar banaa rakkhaa hay Allah un par nigraan hay aur tum un kay kaamon par zimmedar nahin.

وَكَذٰلِكَ اَوْحَیْنَاۤ اِلَیْكَ قُرْاٰنًا عَرَبِیًّا لِّتُنْذِرَ اُمَّ الْقُرٰى
وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَتُنْذِرَ یَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ لَا رَیْبَ فِیْهِ ؕ فَرِیْقٌ
فِی الْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِیْقٌ فِی السَّعِیْرِ ۝۷

42:7 Aur yoonhi hum nay tumhaari taraf ‘Arabi Qur’aan ki Wahee bhayji taakeh tum markazi sheher aur us kay ird gird rehnay waalon ko dar sunaa’o aur tum jama’ honay kay din say daraa’o jis mayn kuch shak nahin. Ayk giroh Jannat mayn hay aur ayk giroh Dozakh mayn.

وَلَوْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً وَّلٰكِنْ یُّدْخِلُ مَنْ
یَّشَآءُ فِیْ رَحْمَتِهٖ ؕ وَالظّٰلِمُوْنَ مَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ وَّلِیٍّ وَّلَا نَصِیْرٍ ۝۸

42:8 Aur agar Allah chaahtaa to un sab ko ayk Ummat banaa daytaa laykin Allah apni rahmat mayn daakhil farmaataa hay jisay chaahtaa hay aur zaalimon kay liye nah ko’i dost hay aur nah madadgaar.②

‘Unwaan

- Mushrikeen ko wa’eed aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- ‘Arabi mayn Nuzool-e-Qur’aan kaa maqsad aur logon kay do giroh.
- Tamaam logon ko ayk Ummat nah banaa’ay jaanay ki wajah aur kuffaar kay liye wa’eed.

Haashiyah

① Farishton ki Shafaa’at bar-haq hay, unhayn Izn-e-Shafaa’at mil chukaa hay aur aaj bhi woh Musalmaanon ki Shafaa’at kar rahay hayn, jab Farishtay Shafaa’at kar rahay hayn to phir Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Shafaa’at mayn kesay shak ho saktaa hay.

② Yahaan zaalimon say muraad kuffaar hayn, un kay liye ko’i dost aur madadgaar nah ho gaa albattah Kufr kay ‘ilaawah deegar gunaahon mayn mashghool ho kar apni jaanon par zulm karnay waalon kay liye madadgaar hon gay jo un say ‘azaab door karayn gay, jaysaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshaad farmaayaa: “Mayri Shafaa’at mayri Ummat mayn say kabeerah gunaah karnay waalon kay liye hay.” (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 198, al-Hadees 2443)

42:9 Kiyaa kaafiron nay Allah kay siwaa madadgaar thehraa liye hayn[1] to Allah hi madadgaar hay aur woh murdon ko zindah karay gaa aur woh har shay par qaadir hay.

اَمِ اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اَوْلِیَآءَ ۚ فَاللّٰهُ هُوَ الْوَلِیُّ وَ هُوَ یُحْیِ
الْمَوْتٰی ۫ وَ هُوَ عَلٰی كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِیْرٌ ﴿۹﴾

42:10 (Aur Ay logo!) Tum jis baat mayn ikhtilaaf karo to us kaa fayslah Allah kay supurd hay.[2] Yeh Allah Mayraa Rab hay, mayn nay usi par bharosah kiyaa aur mayn usi ki taraf rujoo' kartaa hoon.

وَ مَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِیْهِ مِنْ شَیْءٍ فَحُكْمُهٗۤ اِلَی اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكُمُ اللّٰهُ
رَبِّیْ عَلَیْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ ۖۗ وَ اِلَیْهِ اُنِیْبُ ﴿۱۰﴾

42:11 Woh aasmaanon aur zameen kaa banaanay wala hay, us nay tumhaaray liye tum mayn say joray banaa'ay aur chopaayon say joray banaa'ay. Us (joray) say tumhaari nasal phaylaataa hay, us jaysaa ko'i nahin aur wohi sunnay wala, daykhnay wala hay.

فَاطِرُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ؕ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ
اَزْوَاجًا وَّ مِنَ الْاَنْعَامِ اَزْوَاجًا ۚ یَذْرَؤُكُمْ فِیْهِ ؕ
لَیْسَ كَمِثْلِهٖ شَیْءٌ ۚ وَ هُوَ السَّمِیْعُ الْبَصِیْرُ ﴿۱۱﴾

42:12 Aasmaanon aur zameen ki kunjiyaan usi ki milk hayn, woh jis kay liye chaahtaa hay rozi wasee' kartaa hay aur tang farmaataa hay. Bayshak woh sab kuch khoob jaannay wala hay.

لَهٗ مَقَالِیْدُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ۚ یَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ
یَّشَآءُ وَ یَقْدِرُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ بِكُلِّ شَیْءٍ عَلِیْمٌ ﴿۱۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Haqeeqi madadgaar kaa bayaan.
- Mukhaalifeen kaa mu'aamalah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay supurd karnay ki Hidaayat.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat kay dalaa'il.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan madadgaaron say muraad kaafir kay but hayn jinhayn woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa apnaa madadgaar aur kaarsaaz samajhtay hayn. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa aur ko'i aysaa nahin hay jo haqeeqi tor par madadgaar ho aur Maqboolaan-e-Baargaah ki madad bhi dar haqeeqat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki hi madad hay kiyonkeh woh usi ki di hu'i toufeeq aur taaqat say madad kartay hayn.

[2] Yahaan kuffaar kay saath ikhtilaafat say muta'alliq Musalmaanon ko Hidaayat ki ga'i hay keh jis Deeni baat mayn un say ikhtilaaf ho to unhayn yeh keh diyaa jaa'ay keh is kaa fayslah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay supurd hay, woh Qiyaamat kay din tumhaaray darmiyaan fayslah farmaa day gaa.

شَرَعَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الدِّيْنِ مَا وَصّٰى بِهٖ نُوْحًا وَّ الَّذِیْۤ اَوْحَیْنَاۤ
اِلَیْكَ وَ مَا وَصَّیْنَا بِهٖۤ اِبْرٰهِیْمَ وَ مُوْسٰی وَ عِیْسٰۤی اَنْ اَقِیْمُوا
الدِّیْنَ وَ لَا تَتَفَرَّقُوْا فِیْهِ ؕ كَبُرَ عَلَی الْمُشْرِكِیْنَ مَا
تَدْعُوْهُمْ اِلَیْهِ ؕ اَللّٰهُ یَجْتَبِیْۤ اِلَیْهِ مَنْ یَّشَآءُ وَ یَهْدِیْۤ اِلَیْهِ
مَنْ یُّنِیْبُ ﴿۱۳﴾

42:13 Us nay tumhaaray liye Deen kaa wohi raastah muqarrar farmaayaa hay jis ki us nay Nooh ko taakeed farmaa'i aur jis ki hum nay tumhaari taraf Wahee bhayji aur jis ki hum nay Ibrahim aur Musaa aur 'Isaa ko taakeed farmaa'i keh Deen ko qaa'im rakkho aur us mayn phoot nah daalo.[1] Mushrikon par yeh Deen bohut bhaari hay jis ki taraf tum unhayn bulaatay ho aur Allah apni taraf chun laytaa hay jisay chaahtaa hay aur jo rujoo' kartaa hay usay apni taraf Hidaayat daytaa hay.

وَ مَا تَفَرَّقُوْۤا اِلَّا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْیًۢا بَیْنَهُمْ ؕ وَ
لَوْ لَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ اِلٰۤی اَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّی لَّقُضِیَ

42:14 Aur unhon nay phoot nah daali magar apnay paas 'ilm aa jaanay kay ba'd apnay baahami hasad ki wajah say[2] aur agar Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say ayk muqarrarah muddat tak Ki baat nah guzar chuki hoti to un

'Unwaan

- Tamaam Ambiyaa' kaa asal Deen ayk hi hay.
- Da'wat-e-Touheed Mushrikeen par bhaari honay kaa bayaan.
- Intikhaab-o-Hidaayat say muta'alliq Dastoor-e-Elahi.
- Firqah bandi par Ahl-e-Kitaab ko malaamat.

Haashiyah

[1] Deen kaa lughwi ma'naa hay itaa'at aur istilaahi ay'tebaar say Deen un usool aur 'aqaa'id kaa naam hay jo tamaam Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام mayn mushtarak rahay, jaisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Wujood, us ki Wahdaaniyat aur Sifaat par Imaan laanaa, tamaam Nabiyon, Rasoolon, Aasmaani Kitaabon, Farishton, taqdeer, Qiyaamat aur Hashr-o-Nashr par Imaan laanaa wagherah. Tamaam Nabiyon aur Rasoolon kaa asal Deen ayk hi thaa albattah un ki Sharee'atayn mukhtalif raheen, jaisay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Sharee'at mayn Maal-e-Ghaneemat Halaal nah thaa aur Masjid kay 'ilaawah kaheen Namaaz Jaa'iz nah thi jabkeh Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Sharee'at mayn Maal-e-Ghaneemat Halaal hay aur tamaam roo'ay zameen par Namaaz Jaa'iz hay.

[2] Ya'ni Ahl-e-Kitaab nay apnay Ambiyaa'-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay ba'd jo Deen mayn ikhtilaaf daalaa keh kisi nay Touheed ikhtiyaar ki aur ko'i kaafir ho gayaa, woh is say pehlay jaan chukay thay keh is tarah ikhtilaaf karnaa aur firqah firqah ho jaanaa gumraahi hay laykin is kay baawujood unhon nay aapas kay hasad ki wajah say, riyaasat-o-naa-haq ki hukoomat kay shouq mayn aur nafsaani hamiyyat kay ubhaarnay par yeh sab kuch kiyaa. Is Aayat kaa ayk ma'naa yeh bhi bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay keh Ahl-e-Kitaab ko jab Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki bay'sat ki khabar mili to us waqt unhon nay Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hasad ki wajah say aapas mayn phoot daali.

بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ وَ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اُوْرِثُوا الْكِتٰبَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِيْ شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيْبٍ ﴿۱۴﴾

kay darmiyaan fayslah ho chukaa hotaa aur bayshak woh log jo un kay ba'd Kitaab kay waaris banaa'ay ga'ay woh is (Qur'aan) kay muta'alliq ayk dhokaa daalnay waalay shak mayn hayn.

فَلِذٰلِكَ فَادْعُ ۚ وَ اسْتَقِمْ كَمَاۤ اُمِرْتَ ۚ وَ لَا تَتَّبِعْ اَهْوَآءَهُمْ ۚ وَ قُلْ اٰمَنْتُ بِمَاۤ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ كِتٰبٍ ۚ وَ اُمِرْتُ لِاَعْدِلَ بَيْنَكُمْ ؕ اَللّٰهُ رَبُّنَا وَ رَبُّكُمْ ؕ لَنَاۤ اَعْمَالُنَا وَ لَكُمْ اَعْمَالُكُمْ ؕ لَا حُجَّةَ بَيْنَنَا وَ بَيْنَكُمْ ؕ اَللّٰهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا ۚ وَ اِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿۱۵﴾ؕ

42:15 To isi liye bulaa'o aur saabit qadam raho jaysaa tumhayn hukm diyaa gayaa hay aur un ki khwaahish kay peechay nah chalo,[1] aur kaho keh mayn us Kitaab par Imaan laayaa jo Allah nay utaari hay aur mujhay hukm diyaa gayaa hay keh mayn tumhaaray darmiyaan insaaf karoon.[2] Allah hamaaraa aur tumhaaraa sab kaa Rab hay. Hamaaray liye hamaaraa 'amal hay aur tumhaaray liye tumhaaraa 'amal hay. Hamaaray aur tumhaaray darmiyaan ko'i jhagraa nahin. Allah hum sab ko jama' karay gaa aur usi ki taraf phirnaa hay.

وَ الَّذِيْنَ يُحَآجُّوْنَ فِي اللّٰهِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا اسْتُجِيْبَ لَهٗ حُجَّتُهُمْ دَاحِضَةٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ وَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيْدٌ ﴿۱۶﴾

42:16 Aur woh log jo Allah kay (Deen kay) baaray mayn jhagartay hayn[3] is kay ba'd keh is (Deen) ko qubool kiyaa ja chukaa hay, un jhagarnay waalon ki daleel un kay Rab kay nazdeek bay bunyaad hay aur un par ghazab hay aur un kay liye sakht 'azaab hay.

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan say muta'alliq Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa haal.
- Kuffaar say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko chand Hidaayaat.
- Deen-e-Elahi mayn jhagarnay waalon kay liye wa'eed.

Haashiyah

[1] Mushrikeen ki khwaahish thi keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم un kay buton ki ta'zeem karayn yaa kam az kam unhayn buraa nah kahayn aur Yahood-o-Nasaaraa ki khwaahish yeh thi keh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم un kay qiblah ki payrawi karayn aur Touraat-o-Injeel kay ayhkaam ko Mansookh nah karayn. Yahaan un ki baatil khwaahishaat par 'amal payraa nah honay ki taakeed ki ga'i hay. Nafsaani khwaahishaat 'umooman Ayhkaam-e-Khudaawandi kay bar khilaaf hi hoti hayn is liye un kay baaray mayn bohut hoshiyar rehnay ki haajat hoti hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Deen ki aafat nafsaani khwaahishon par 'amal karnaa hay. (Musnad Shahaab, Jild 1, Safhah 79, al-Hadees 75)

[2] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa 'adl-o-insaaf intehaa'i a'laa darajay kaa thaa aur baray baray dushman bhi is kaa ay'teraaf kartay thay. Hazrat Rabee' bin Khusaym رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ kaa bayaan hay keh Makkah waalon kaa is baat par ittefaaq thaa keh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم a'laa darajay kay ameen aur 'aadil hayn isi liye Ay'laan-e-Nubuwwat say pehlay Ahl-e-Makkah apnay muqadamaat aur jhagron kaa Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say fayslah karaayaa kartay aur Aap kay tamaam fayslon ko intehaa'i ayhteraam kay saath bilaa choon-o-charaa tasleem kar letay aur kahaa kartay thay keh yeh ameen kaa fayslah hay. (Shifaa Shareef, Safhah 134, Multaqatan)

[3] In jhagarnay waalon say muraad Yahoodi hayn.

42:17 Allah wohi hay jis nay Haq kay saath Kitaab ko utaaraa aur meezaan ko[1] aur tum kiyaa jaano shaayad Qiyaamat qareeb hi ho.[2]	اَللّٰهُ الَّذِیْٓ اَنْزَلَ الْكِتٰبَ بِالْحَقِّ وَالْمِیْزَانَ ؕ وَمَا یُدْرِیْكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ قَرِیْبٌ ﴿۱۷﴾
42:18 Qiyaamat ki jaldi machaa rahay hayn woh jo us par Imaan nahin rakhtay aur jo Imaan waalay hayn woh us say dar rahay hayn aur jaantay hayn keh bayshak woh Haq hay. Sun lo! Bayshak Qiyaamat kay baaray mayn shak karnay waalay zaroor door ki gumraahi mayn hayn.	یَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا الَّذِیْنَ لَا یُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِهَا ۚ وَالَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مُشْفِقُوْنَ مِنْهَا ۙ وَیَعْلَمُوْنَ اَنَّهَا الْحَقُّ ؕ اَلَاۤ اِنَّ الَّذِیْنَ یُمَارُوْنَ فِی السَّاعَةِ لَفِیْ ضَلٰلٍۭ بَعِیْدٍ ﴿۱۸﴾
42:19 Allah apnay bandon par lutf farmaanay wala hay, jisay chaahtaa hay rozi daytaa hay aur wohi quwwat wala, 'izzat wala hay.	اَللّٰهُ لَطِیْفٌۢ بِعِبَادِهٖ یَرْزُقُ مَنْ یَّشَآءُ ۚ وَهُوَ الْقَوِیُّ الْعَزِیْزُ ﴿۱۹﴾ ع
42:20 Jo Aakhirat ki khayti chaahtaa hay to hum us kay liye us ki khayti mayn izaafah kar detay hayn aur jo dunyaa ki khayti chaahtaa hay to hum usay us mayn say kuch day detay aur Aakhirat mayn us kaa kuch hissah nahin.	مَنْ كَانَ یُرِیْدُ حَرْثَ الْاٰخِرَةِ نَزِدْ لَهٗ فِیْ حَرْثِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ كَانَ یُرِیْدُ حَرْثَ الدُّنْیَا نُؤْتِهٖ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَهٗ فِی الْاٰخِرَةِ مِنْ نَّصِیْبٍ ﴿۲۰﴾

ع ۲ / ۳

'Unwaan

- Ma'rifat-e-Elahi kay do mazaahir aur Qurb-e-Qiyaamat ki taraf ishaarah.
- Qiyaamat say kuffaar ki bay parwaa'i aur Ahl-e-Imaan kaa khouf.
- Qiyaamat mayn shak karnay waalon ki gumraahi kaa bayaan.
- Chaar Ausaaf-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ.
- Dunyaa aur Aakhirat kay liye a'maal karnay waalon kay liye dastoor.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan meezaan say muraad woh aalah hay jis kay zaree'ay ashyaa' kaa wazan kiyaa jaataa hay, yaa is say muraad 'adl hay aur 'adl ko meezaan is liye kehtay hayn keh yeh insaaf aur baraabari kaa aalah hay. Yaa, yahaan meezaan say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki zaat-e-giraami muraad hay kiyonkeh Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Haqq-o-baatil ko jaanchnay kaa me'yaar hayn.

[2] Yahaan diraayat ki nafi hay aur diraayat andaazay aur qiyaas say jaannay ko kehtay hayn. Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko jo Waqt-e-Qiyaamat kaa 'ilm hay yeh andaazay aur qiyaas say nahin huaa balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bataanay say is kaa 'ilm huaa hay.

أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكٰٓؤُا شَرَعُوْا لَهُمْ مِّنَ الدِّيْنِ مَا لَمْ يَاْذَنْۢ بِهِ اللّٰهُ ؕ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةُ الْفَصْلِ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ وَاِنَّ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۲۱﴾

42:21 Balkeh kaafiron kay kuch saathi hayn jinhon nay un kay liye Deen kaa woh raastah muqarrar kar diyaa hay jis ki Allah nay ijaazat nahin di[1] aur agar fayslah karnay ki baat (tay) nah hoti to (yaheen) un kaa fayslah kar diyaa jaataa[2] aur bayshak zaalimon[3] kay liye dardnaak ‘azaab hay.

تَرَى الظّٰلِمِيْنَ مُشْفِقِيْنَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوْا وَهُوَ وَاقِعٌۢ بِهِمْ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فِيْ رَوْضٰتِ الْجَنّٰتِ ۚ لَهُمْ مَّا يَشَآءُوْنَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيْرُ ﴿۲۲﴾

42:22 Tum zaalimon ko daykho gay keh apnay kamaa’ay hu’ay a’maal say dar rahay hon gay aur un ki kamaa’iyaan un par par kar rahayn gi aur Imaan laanay waalay aur achchay a’maal karnay waalay Jannaton kay phoolon say bharay hu’ay baaghaat mayn hon gay. Un kay liye un kay Rab kay paas woh tamaam cheezayn hon gi jo woh chaahayn gay, yehi baraa fazl hay.

ذٰلِكَ الَّذِيْ يُبَشِّرُ اللّٰهُ عِبَادَهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا

42:23 Yehi hay woh jis ki Allah apnay Imaan waalay aur achchay a’maal karnay waalay

‘Unwaan

- Mushrikon kay Deen par izhaar-e-ta’ajjub aur un kay liye wa’eed.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar kay buray aur baa ‘amal Musalmaanon kay achchay haal kaa bayaan.
- Baa ‘amal Musalmaanon kay liye bashaarat.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan kuffaar ki gumraahi aur bad bakhti ki bunyaadi wajah bataa’i ga’i hay keh kaafiron kay kuch saathi hayn, Shayaateen wagherah jinhon nay Kufriyah deenon mayn say woh deen un kay liye paysh kiyaa jo Shirk aur Inkaar-e-Qiyaamat par mushtamil hay aur unhon nay usi deen ko qubool kar diyaa haalaankeh yeh deen Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Deen kay khilaaf hay.

[2] Fayslay ki baat say muraad ‘azaab mo’akhkhar kiye jaanay aur Qiyaamat kay din sazaa milnay kaa fayslah hay.

[3] Yahaan zaalimon say muraad kaafir hayn.

الصّٰلِحٰتِ ؕ قُلْ لَّاۤ اَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَیْهِ اَجْرًا اِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِی
الْقُرْبٰی ؕ وَ مَنْ یَّقْتَرِفْ حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ لَهٗ فِیْهَا حُسْنًا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ
غَفُوْرٌ شَكُوْرٌ ﴿۲۳﴾

bandon ko khushkhbari daytaa hay. Tum farmaa'o: Mayn is par tum say ko'i mu'aawazah talab nahin kartaa magar qaraabat ki mohabbat[1] aur jo nayk kaam karay hum us kay liye us mayn aur khoobi barhaa dayn gay, bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala, qadr farmaanay wala hay.

اَمْ یَقُوْلُوْنَ افْتَرٰی عَلَی اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا ۚ فَاِنْ یَّشَاِ اللّٰهُ یَخْتِمْ
عَلٰی قَلْبِكَ ؕ وَ یَمْحُ اللّٰهُ الْبَاطِلَ وَ یُحِقُّ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمٰتِهٖ ؕ اِنَّهٗ
عَلِیْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ﴿۲۴﴾

42:24 Balkeh yeh kaafir kehtay hayn: Is nay Allah par jhoot ghar liyaa hay aur agar Allah chaahay to tumhaaray dil par (sabr ki) mohr lagaa day[2] aur Allah baatil ko mitaataa hay aur apni baaton kay zaree'ay Haq ko saabit farmaataa hay. Bayshak woh dilon ki baatayn jaantaa hay.

وَ هُوَ الَّذِیْ یَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهٖ وَ یَعْفُوْا عَنِ
السَّیِّاٰتِ وَ یَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾ لا

42:25 Aur wohi hay jo apnay bandon say toubah qubool farmaataa hay aur gunaahon say darguzar farmaataa hay aur jaantaa hay jo kuch tum kartay ho.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh say rishtah daari kaa lehaaz karnay kaa mutaalabah.
- Nayki kaa silah aur Shaan-e-Elahi.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa bohtaan aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Gunaahgaaron ko toubah ki targheeb.

Haashiyah

[1] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa ta'alluq Qabeelah-e-Quraysh say thaa aur Kuffaar-e-Makkah bhi apni mukhtalif shaakhon kay ay'tebaar say Quraysh say ta'alluq rakhtay thay, yahaan unhayn zulm-o-sitam say baaz rakhnay kay liye yeh kahaa gayaa hay keh agar tum Imaan qubool nahin bhi kartay to kam az kam rishtay daari kaa lehaaz kartay hu'ay eezaa' rasaani say to baaz raho aur Tableegh-e-Haq ki raah mayn rukaawat nah bano.

[2] Kuffaar nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf jhooti baat mansoob karnay kaa ilzaam lagaayaa jis say Aap ko aziyyat pohnchi, is par irshaad huaa keh Ay Habeeb! Agar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ chaahay to Aap kay dil par sabr ki mohr laagaa kar usay qaraar 'ataa farmaa day. Aayat kay is hissay kaa yeh ma'naa bhi ho saktaa hay keh agar bilfarz Aap jhooti baat ghar kar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf mansoob kartay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ zaroor Aap kay dil par mohr laagaa daytaa jis say Qur'aan Aap kay seenay say salb ho jaataa aur jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay aysi mohr nahin lagaa'i to ma'loom huaa keh Aap nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par jhoot nahin baandhaa aur kuffaar kaa yeh da'waa badtareen jhoot hay.

وَيَسْتَجِيْبُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَيَزِيْدُهُمْ مِّنْ فَضْلِهٖ ؕ وَالْكٰفِرُوْنَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيْدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

42:26 Aur Imaan waalon aur achchay a'maal karnay waalon ki du'aa qubool farmaataa hay aur unhayn apnay fazl say ziyaadah 'ataa farmaataa hay aur kaafiron kay liye sakht 'azaab hay.

وَلَوْ بَسَطَ اللّٰهُ الرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهٖ لَبَغَوْا فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلٰكِنْ يُّنَزِّلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَآءُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ بِعِبَادِهٖ خَبِيْرٌۢ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾

42:27 Aur agar Allah apnay sab bandon kay liye rizq wasee' kar daytaa to zaroor woh zameen mayn fasaad phaylaatay laykin Allah andaazah say jitnaa chaahtaa hay utaartaa hay, bayshak woh apnay bandon say khabardaar (hay, unhayn) daykh rahaa hay.

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ يُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوْا وَيَنْشُرُ رَحْمَتَهٗ ؕ وَهُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ ﴿٢٨﴾

42:28 Aur wohi hay jo logon kay naa-ummeed honay kay ba'd baarish utaartaa hay aur apni rahmat phaylaataa hay aur wohi kaam banaanay wala, ta'reef kay laa'iq hay.

وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖ خَلْقُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَثَّ فِيْهِمَا مِنْ دَآبَّةٍ ؕ وَهُوَ عَلٰى جَمْعِهِمْ اِذَا يَشَآءُ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ ع

42:29 Aur aasmaanon aur zameen ki paydaa'ish aur in mayn jo jaandaar us nay phaylaa'ay hayn sab us ki nishaaniyon mayn say hayn aur woh un say ko ikhattaa karnay par jab chaahay qaadir hay.

وَمَآ اَصَابَكُمْ مِّنْ مُّصِيْبَةٍ فَبِمَا كَسَبَتْ اَيْدِيْكُمْ وَيَعْفُوْا عَنْ كَثِيْرٍ ؕ ﴿٣٠﴾

42:30 Aur tumhayn jo museebat pohnchi woh tumhaaray haaton kay kamaa'ay hu'ay a'maal ki wajah say hay aur bohut kuch to woh mu'aaf farmaa daytaa hay.

وَمَآ اَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ ۚۖ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ

42:31 Aur tum zameen mayn (Allah ko) baybas nahin kar saktay aur nah Allah kay

'Unwaan

- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kay liye bashaarat aur kuffaar kay liye wa'eed.
- Tamaam logon ko maaldaar nah banaanay ki hikmat.
- Logon ki naa-ummeedi kay ba'd baarish naazil karnay kaa bayaan.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi kay 'ajaa'ibaat.
- Gunaah masaa'ib-o-aalaam kaa sabab hayn.
- Marziy-e-Elahi kay khilaaf museebat say bachnaa aur bachaanaa mumkin nahin.

مِنْ وَّلِيٍّ وَّلَا نَصِيْرٍ ﴿۳۱﴾

muqaabalay mayn tumhaaraa ko'i dost hay aur nah madadgaar.[1]

وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهِ الْجَوَارِ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْاَعْلَامِ ﴿۳۲﴾

42:32 Aur samundar mayn chalnay waali pahaaron jaysi kashtiyaan us ki nishaaniyon mayn say hayn.

اِنْ يَّشَاْ يُسْكِنِ الرِّيْحَ فَيَظْلَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلٰى ظَهْرِهٖ ؕ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُوْرٍ ﴿۳۳﴾

42:33 Agar woh chaahay to hawaa ko rok day to kashtiyaan samundar ki pusht par thehri reh jaa'ayn, bayshak is mayn zaroor har baray sabr karnay waalay, shukr karnay waalay kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.[2]

اَوْ يُوْبِقْهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوْا وَيَعْفُ عَنْ كَثِيْرٍ ﴿۳۴﴾

42:34 Yaa (agar Allah chaahay to) in kashtiyon ko logon kay gunaahon kay sabab tabaah kar day aur bohut say gunaahon say darguzar farmaa day.

وَّيَعْلَمَ الَّذِيْنَ يُجَادِلُوْنَ فِيْ اٰيٰتِنَا ؕ مَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ مَّحِيْصٍ ﴿۳۵﴾

42:35 Aur hamaari Aayaton mayn jhagarnay waalay jaan jaa'ayn keh un kay liye bhaagnay ki ko'i jagah nahin.

'Unwaan

- Samundar mayn jahaazon ki rawaani Qudrat-e-Elahi kaa karishmah hay.
- Qur'aan mayn jhagarnay waalon ko apni naa-muraadi kaa 'ilm.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay muqaabalay mayn tumhaaraa ko'i aysaa dost aur madadgaar nahin jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki marzi kay khilaaf tumhayn museebat aur takleef say bachaa sakay. Is Aayat mayn du'aa'ayn daakhil nahin kiyonkeh du'aa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki marzi kay khilaaf kabhi kuch nahin karti balkeh us ki marzi kay muwaafiq karti hay, yoonhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay pasandeedah bandon kaa mu'aamalah hay keh un ki du'aa'on say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ taqdeer badal daytaa aur balaa'ayn taal daytaa hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Taqdeer ko du'aa hi badal sakti hay aur nayki hi say 'umr barhti hay. (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 54, al-Hadees 2146)

[2] Yahaan saabir shaakir say mukhlis Momin muraad hay jo sakhti-o-takleef mayn sabr aur raahat-o-'aysh mayn shukr kartaa hay aur maqsad yeh hay keh Ma'rifat-e-Elahi kay dalaa'il say kisi tarah ghaafil nah honaa Momin banday par laazim hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Momin kay mu'aamalay par ta'ajjub hay keh us kaa saaraa mu'aamalah bhalaa'i par mushtamil hay aur yeh sirf usi Momin kay liye hay jisay khushhaali haasil hoti hay to shukr kartaa hay to us kay haq mayn yehi behtar hay aur agar tangdasti pohunchti hay to sabr kartaa hay to yeh us kay haq mayn behtar hay. (Muslim, Safhah 1598, al-Hadees 64 (2999))

فَمَآ اُوۡتِيۡتُمۡ مِّنۡ شَىۡءٍ فَمَتَاعُ الۡحَيٰوةِ الدُّنۡيَا ۚ وَمَا عِنۡدَ
اللّٰهِ خَيۡرٌ وَّاَبۡقٰى لِلَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا وَعَلٰى رَبِّهِمۡ يَتَوَكَّلُوۡنَ ۚ‏ ﴿۳۶﴾

42:36 To (Ay logo!) Tumhayn jo kuch diyaa gayaa hay woh dunyawi zindagi kaa saaz-o-saamaan hay aur woh jo Allah kay paas hay woh Imaan waalon aur Apnay Rab par bharosah karnay waalon kay liye behtar aur ziyaadah baaqi rehnay wala hay.

وَالَّذِيۡنَ يَجۡتَنِبُوۡنَ كَبٰٓئِرَ الۡاِثۡمِ وَالۡفَوَاحِشَ وَاِذَا مَا غَضِبُوۡا
هُمۡ يَغۡفِرُوۡنَ ۚ‏ ﴿۳۷﴾

42:37 Aur (un kay liye) jo baray baray gunaahon aur bay hayaa'i kay kaamon say ijtinaab kartay hayn aur jab unhayn ghussah aa'ay to mu'aaf kar detay hayn.

وَالَّذِيۡنَ اسۡتَجَابُوۡا لِرَبِّهِمۡ وَاَقَامُوا الصَّلٰوةَ ۖ وَاَمۡرُهُمۡ
شُوۡرٰى بَيۡنَهُمۡ ۖ وَمِمَّا رَزَقۡنٰهُمۡ يُنۡفِقُوۡنَ ۚ‏ ﴿۳۸﴾

42:38 Aur (un kay liye) jinhon nay Apnay Rab kaa hukm maanaa aur Namaaz qaa'im rakkhi aur un kaa kaam un kay baahami mashwaray say (hotaa) hay aur hamaaray diye hu'ay rizq mayn say kuch kharch kartay hayn.

وَالَّذِيۡنَ اِذَاۤ اَصَابَهُمُ الۡبَغۡىُ هُمۡ يَنۡتَصِرُوۡنَ‏ ﴿۳۹﴾

42:39 Aur (un kay liye) jinhayn jab ko'i ziyaadati pohnchay to woh (insaaf kay saath) badlah letay hayn.

وَجَزٰٓؤُا سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِّثۡلُهَا ۚ فَمَنۡ عَفَا وَاَصۡلَحَ فَاَجۡرُهٗ
عَلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ لَا يُحِبُّ الظّٰلِمِيۡنَ‏ ﴿۴۰﴾

42:40 Aur buraa'i kaa badlah us kay baraabar buraa'i hay[1] to jis nay mu'aaf kiyaa aur kaam sanwaaraa to us kaa ajr Allah par hay, bayshak woh zaalimon ko pasand nahin kartaa.

'Unwaan

- Dunyaawi nay'maton say ukhrawi ajr-o-sawaab hi behtar hay.
- Ukhrawi ajr-o-sawaab kay haqdaar log.
- Jurm kay baraabar badlah laynaa Jaa'iz aur mu'aaf kar daynaa afzal hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh badlah jurm kay baraabar honaa chaahiye aur us mayn ziyaadati nah ho. Buraa'i say sooratan mushaabah honay ki wajah say majaazi tor par badlay ko buraa'i kahaa jaataa hay kiyonkeh jisay woh badlah diyaa jaa'ay usay buraa ma'loom hotaa hay.

42:41 Aur bayshak jis nay apnay opar honay waalay zulm kaa badlah liyaa un ki pakar ki ko'i raah nahin.[1]	وَلَمَنِ انْتَصَرَ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهٖ فَاُولٰٓىِٕكَ مَا عَلَیْهِمْ مِّنْ سَبِیْلٍؕ ۝۴۱
42:42 Girift sirf un logon par hay jo logon par zulm kartay hayn aur zameen mayn naa-haq sarkashi phaylaatay hayn, un kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.	اِنَّمَا السَّبِیْلُ عَلَى الَّذِیْنَ یَظْلِمُوْنَ النَّاسَ وَ یَبْغُوْنَ فِی الْاَرْضِ بِغَیْرِ الْحَقِّؕ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِیْمٌ ۝۴۲
42:43 Aur bayshak jis nay sabr kiyaa aur mu'aaf kar diyaa to yeh zaroor himmat waalay kaamon mayn say hay.[2]	وَ لَمَنْ صَبَرَ وَ غَفَرَ اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمِ الْاُمُوْرِ۠ ۝۴۳
42:44 Aur jisay Allah gumraah karay to is kay ba'd us kay liye ko'i madadgaar nahin[3] aur tum zaalimon ko daykho gay keh jab woh 'azaab daykhayn gay to kahayn gay: Kiyaa waapis jaanay kaa ko'i raastah hay?	وَ مَنْ یُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ وَّلِیٍّ مِّنْۢ بَعْدِهٖؕ وَ تَرَى الظّٰلِمِیْنَ لَمَّا رَاَوُا الْعَذَابَ یَقُوْلُوْنَ هَلْ اِلٰى مَرَدٍّ مِّنْ سَبِیْلٍۚ ۝۴۴

ع ۴ ۱۴ ۵

'Unwaan

- Badlah lenay ki soorat mayn mazloom par ko'i girift nahin.
- Zaalim aur fasaadi qaabil-e-girift hayn.
- Zulm par sabr aur mu'aaf karnay ki fazeelat.
- Madadgaar say mehroom shakhs aur 'azaab daykh kar kuffaar kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Mazloom kaa zaalim say badlah laynaa zulm nahin aur nah hi us par sazaa hay, laykin jin zulmon ki sazaa denay kaa ikhtiyaar sirf Haakim-e-Islaam kay paas hay un ki sazaa ko'i aur az khud nahin day saktaa.

[2] Ya'ni jis nay apnay mujrim kay zulm aur eezaa par sabr kiyaa aur apnay zaati mu'aamalaat mayn badlah lenay ki bajaa'ay usay mu'aaf kar diyaa to yeh zaroor himmat waalay kaamon mayn say hay keh is mayn nafs say muqaabalah hay kiyonkeh apnay mujrim say badlah lenay kaa nafs taqaazaa kartaa hay lehaazaa usay maghloob karnaa bahaaduri hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Mazloom jab zulm par sabr kartaa hay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us ki 'izzat barhaa daytaa hay. (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 145, al-Hadees 2332)

[3] Ya'ni jis ki bad 'amaliyon ki wajah say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us mayn gumraahi paydaah kar day to is kay ba'd Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay muqaabalay mayn us kay liye ko'i madadgaar nahin jo usay 'azaab say bachaa sakay.

وَتَرٰىهُمْ يُعْرَضُوْنَ عَلَيْهَا خٰشِعِيْنَ مِنَ الذُّلِّ يَنْظُرُوْنَ
مِنْ طَرْفٍ خَفِيٍّ ؕ وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِنَّ الْخٰسِرِيْنَ
الَّذِيْنَ خَسِرُوْۤا اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَاَهْلِيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ اَلَاۤ اِنَّ
الظّٰلِمِيْنَ فِيْ عَذَابٍ مُّقِيْمٍ ﴿۴۵﴾

42:45 Aur tum unhayn daykho gay keh unhayn is haal mayn aag par paysh kiyaa jaa'ay gaa kay zillat kay maaray jhukay hu'ay hon gay, chupi nigaahon say daykh rahay hon gay aur Imaan waalay kahayn gay: Bayshak nuqsaan waalay wohi hayn jinhon nay apni jaanon aur apnay ghar waalon ko Qiyaamat kay din nuqsaan mayn daalaa. Khabardaar! Bayshak zaalim hamayshah kay 'azaab mayn hayn.

وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ اَوْلِيَآءَ يَنْصُرُوْنَهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَنْ
يُّضْلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ سَبِيْلٍ ؕ﴿۴۶﴾

42:46 Aur un kay liye dost nah hon gay jo Allah kay muqaabalay mayn un ki madad karayn aur jisay Allah gumraah karay us kay liye ko'i raastah nahin.[1]

اِسْتَجِيْبُوْا لِرَبِّكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَّا مَرَدَّ لَهٗ
مِنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ مَّلْجَاٍ يَّوْمَىٕذٍ وَّمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّكِيْرٍ ﴿۴۷﴾

42:47 Us din[2] kay aanay say pehlay Apnay Rab kaa hukm maan lo jo Allah ki taraf say talnay wala nahin. Us din tumhaaray liye ko'i panaah nah ho gi aur nah tumhaaray liye inkaar karnaa mumkin ho gaa.

فَاِنْ اَعْرَضُوْا فَمَاۤ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيْظًا ؕ اِنْ عَلَيْكَ
اِلَّا الْبَلٰغُ ؕ وَاِنَّاۤ اِذَاۤ اَذَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَرِحَ بِهَا ۚ
وَاِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌۢ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ اَيْدِيْهِمْ فَاِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ

42:48 To agar woh munh phayrayn to hum nay tumhayn un par nigehbaan banaa kar nahin bhayjaa tum par sirf Tableegh ki zimmay daari hay aur jab hum aadmi ko apni taraf say kisi rahmat kaa mazah detay hayn to woh us par khush ho jaataa hay aur agar

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kaa haal daykh kar Ahl-e-Imaan kaa kalaam.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar kaa madadgaar honay ki nafi aur Hidaayat say mehroom shakhs.
- Mout aanay say pehlay pehlay Itaa'at-e-Elahikar lenay ki taakeed.
- Kuffaar kay ay'teraaz par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Raahat-o-takleef mayn kaafir kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ dunyaa mayn Haq kay raastay say bhatkaa day to us kay liye aysaa ko'i raastah nahin jo usay dunyaa mayn Haq tak aur Aakhirat mayn Jannat tak pohnchaa sakay, kiyonkeh kisi ko Hidaayat daynaa yaa us mayn gumraahi paydaa kar daynaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilaawah aur kisi kay ikhtiyaar mayn nahin.

[2] Us din say mout yaa Qiyaamat kaa din muraad hay.

كَفُوْرٌ ﴿٤٨﴾

unhayn un kay haaton kay aagay bhayjay hu'ay a'maal ki wajah say ko'i buraa'i pohnchay to insaan baraa naa-shukraa hay.

لِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ؕ يَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ اِنَاثًا وَّيَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ الذُّكُوْرَ ﴿٤٩﴾

42:49 Aasmaanon aur zameen ki saltanat Allah hi kay liye hay. Woh jo chaahay paydaa karay. Jisay chahaay baytiyaan 'ataa farmaa'ay aur jisay chaahay baytaa day.

اَوْ يُزَوِّجُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَّاِنَاثًا ۚ وَيَجْعَلُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ عَقِيْمًا ؕ اِنَّهٗ عَلِيْمٌ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

42:50 Yaa unhayn baytay aur baytiyaan donon milaa day aur jisay chaahay baanjh kar day,[1] bayshak woh 'ilm wala, qudrat wala hay.

وَمَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ اَنْ يُّكَلِّمَهُ اللّٰهُ اِلَّا وَحْيًا اَوْ مِنْ وَّرَآئِ حِجَابٍ اَوْ يُرْسِلَ رَسُوْلًا فَيُوْحِيَ بِاِذْنِهٖ مَا يَشَآءُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ عَلِيٌّ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٥١﴾

42:51 Aur kisi aadmi kay liye mumkin nahin keh Allah us say kalaam farmaa'ay magar Wahee kay tor par yaa (yoon keh woh aadmi 'azmat kay) parday kay peechay ho yaa (yeh kay) Allah ko'i Farishtah bhayjay to woh Farishtah us kay hukm say Wahee pohnchaa'ay jo Allah chaahay.[2] Bayshak woh bulandi wala, hikmat wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Kaa'inaat kaa haqeeqi maalik Allah hay.
- Baytay aur baytiyaan denay yaa nah denay kaa ikhtiyaar Allah kay paas hay.
- Ambiyaa' ki taraf Wahee karnay ki 3 sooratayn.

Haashiyah

[1] In Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay bandon mayn aulaad ki nay'mat taqseem karnay ki mukhtalif sooratayn bayaan farmaa'i hayn, chunaancheh farmaayaa keh woh jisay chaahay sirf baytaa day, jisay chaahay sirf baytiyaan day, jisay chaahay baytaa aur baytiyaan donon 'ataa kar day aur jisay chaahay aulaad say mehroom rakkhay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh kisi ko baytiyaan yaa bayti denay yaa nah denay ki qudrat-o-ikhtiyaar sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay paas hay, kisi 'aurat kay ikhtiyaar mayn nahin keh woh apnay haan bayti yaa baytaa jo chaahay paydaa kar lay. Is haqeeqat say sarf-e-nazar kar kay bayti paydaa honay yaa aulaad nah honay par 'aurat ko mashq-e-sitam banaanaa zaalim-o-naa-insaafi aur kuffaar kaa tareeqah hay, Musalmaanon ko is say bachnaa chaahiye.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki taraf Wahee karnay aur un say kalaam karnay ki sooratayn bayaan farmaa'i hayn. (1) Wahee kay tor par. Ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kisi waastah kay baghayr Nabi keh dil mayn ilqaa farmaa kar aur baydaari mayn khwaab mayn Ilhaam kar kay kalaam farmaa'ay. (2) Woh aadmi 'azmat kay parday kay peechay ho. Ya'ni Rasool pas-e-pardah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa kalaam sunay. Yahaan pardah say muraad sunnay waalay kaa dunyaa mayn deedaar nah kar saknaa hay. (3) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko'i Farishtah bhayjay to woh Farishtah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say Wahee pohnchaa'ay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ chaahay.

وَكَذٰلِكَ اَوۡحَيۡنَاۤ اِلَيۡكَ رُوۡحًا مِّنۡ اَمۡرِنَا ؕ مَا كُنۡتَ تَدۡرِىۡ
مَا الۡكِتٰبُ وَلَا الۡاِيۡمَانُ وَلٰكِنۡ جَعَلۡنٰهُ نُوۡرًا نَّهۡدِىۡ بِهٖ مَنۡ
نَّشَآءُ مِنۡ عِبَادِنَا ؕ وَاِنَّكَ لَتَهۡدِىۡۤ اِلٰى صِرَاطٍ مُّسۡتَقِيۡمٍ ۙ﴿۵۲﴾

42:52 Aur yoonhi hum nay tumhaari taraf apnay hukm say rooh (Qur'aan) ki Wahee bhayji. Is say pehlay nah tum Kitaab ko jaantay thay nah Sharee'at kay ayhkaam ki tafseel ko. Laykin hum nay Qur'aan ko Noor kiyaa jis say hum apnay bandon mayn say jisay chaahtay hayn raah dikhaatay hayn aur bayshak tum zaroor seedhay raastay ki taraf rehnumaa'i kartay ho,[1]

صِرَاطِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِىۡ لَهٗ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِى الۡاَرۡضِ ؕ
اَلَاۤ اِلَى اللّٰهِ تَصِيۡرُ الۡاُمُوۡرُ ﴿۵۳﴾ ع

42:53 Us Allah kay raastay ki taraf (keh) jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn sab usi kaa hay. Sun lo! Sab kaam Allah hi ki taraf phirtay hayn.

ع ٥

43 Surat-uz-Zukhruf

Makkiyyah 63

(Is mayn 7 rukoo' aur 89 Aayatain hayn)

٤٣ سُوۡرَةُ الزُّخۡرُفِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٦٣
آياتها: ٨٩ — ركوعاتها: ٧

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

حٰمٓ ۚ﴿۱﴾

43:1 Ḥaa-Meem.

وَالۡكِتٰبِ الۡمُبِيۡنِ ۙ﴿۲﴾ مع

43:2 Roshan Kitaab ki qasam.

اِنَّا جَعَلۡنٰهُ قُرۡءٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمۡ تَعۡقِلُوۡنَ ۚ﴿۳﴾

43:3 Hum nay isay 'Arabi Qur'aan utaaraa taakeh tum samjho.

'Unwaan

- Nuzool-e-Qur'aan say pehlay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay 'ilm kaa haal.
- Qur'aan say Hidaayat kisay milti hay.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Hidaayat detay hayn.
- Siraat-e-Mustaqeem ki pehchaan.
- 'Arabi mayn Qur'aan naazil karnay ki ayk hikmat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay izn say Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Hidaayat detay hayn.

وَإِنَّهُۥ فِىٓ أُمِّ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَدَيْنَا لَعَلِىٌّ حَكِيمٌ ۝٤

43:4 Aur bayshak woh hamaaray paas asal Kitaab mayn yaqeenan bulandi wala, hikmat wala hay.[1]

أَفَنَضْرِبُ عَنكُمُ ٱلذِّكْرَ صَفْحًا أَن كُنتُمْ قَوْمًا مُّسْرِفِينَ ۝٥

43:5 To kiyaa hum tum say Qur'aan kaa nuzool is liye rok dayn keh tum log had say barhnay waalay ho?[2]

وَكَمْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن نَّبِىٍّ فِى ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ۝٦

43:6 Aur hum nay kitnay hi Nabi pehlay logon mayn bhayjay.

وَمَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن نَّبِىٍّ إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ۝٧

43:7 Aur un kay paas jo Nabi aayaa woh us kaa mazaaq hi uraatay thay.

فَأَهْلَكْنَآ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُم بَطْشًا وَمَضَىٰ مَثَلُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ۝٨

43:8 To hum nay in say ziyaadah quwwat waalon ko halaak kar diyaa aur pehlay logon kaa haal guzar chukaa hay.

وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ
خَلَقَهُنَّ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ۝٩

43:9 Aur agar tum un say poocho keh aasmaan aur zameen kis nay banaa'ay? To zaroor kahayn gay: Unhayn 'izzat waalay, 'ilm waalay nay banaayaa.

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan ki 'Azmat-o-Rif'at.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki sarkashi kay sabab Nuzool-e-Qur'aan nahin ruk saktaa.
- Kuffaar kay mazaaq uraanay par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Zameen-o-aasmaan kay khaaliq say muta'alliq kuffaar say sawaal aur un kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan asal Kitaab say muraad Loh-e-Mehfooz hay.

[2] Ia Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Ay Kuffaar-e-Makkah! Tumhaaray Kufr mayn had say barhnay ki wajah say kiyaa hum tumhayn baykaar chor dayn aur tumhaari taraf say Wahee-ye-Qur'aan kaa rukh phayr dayn aur tumhayn hukm aur mumana'at kuch nah karayn, (yeh tumhaari bhool hay) hum aysaa nahin karayn gay. Hazrat Qataadah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ nay farmaayaa: Khudaa ki qasam! Agar us waqt yeh Qur'aan-e-Paak uthaa liyaa jaataa jab us Ummat kay pehlay logon nay is say ay'raaz kiyaa thaa, to woh sab halaak ho jaatay laykin Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni rahmat-o-karam say is Qur'aan kaa nuzool jaari rakkhaa. (Khaazin, az-Zukhruf, teht al-Aayat: 5, Jild 4, Safhah 101)

43:10 Jis nay tumhaaray liye zameen ko bichonaa kiyaa aur tumhaaray liye is mayn raastay banaa'ay taakeh tum raah paa'o.[1]

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَّجَعَلَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ ج

43:11 Aur woh jis nay ayk andaazay say aasmaan say paani utaaraa to hum nay is say ayk murdah sheher ko zindah farmaa diyaa.[2] Yoonhi tum nikaalay jaa'o gay.

وَالَّذِي نَزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءًۢ بِقَدَرٍ ۚ فَأَنْشَرْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً
مَّيْتًا ۚ كَذٰلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١١﴾

43:12 Aur jis nay tamaam joron ko paydaa kiyaa[3] aur tumhaaray liye kashtiyon aur choupaayon ki sawaariyaan bana'een.

وَالَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الْفُلْكِ
وَالْأَنْعَامِ مَا تَرْكَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ لا

43:13 Taakeh tum un ki peethon par seedhay ho kar baytho phir jab us par seedhay ho kar bayth jaa'o to Apnay Rab kaa ehsaan yaad karo aur yoon kaho: Paak hay woh jis nay is sawaari ko hamaaray qaaboo mayn kar diyaa aur hum isay qaaboo karnay ki taaqat nah rakhtay thay.

لِتَسْتَوٗا عَلٰى ظُهُوْرِهٖ ثُمَّ تَذْكُرُوْا نِعْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ اِذَا
اسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقُوْلُوْا سُبْحٰنَ الَّذِيْ سَخَّرَ لَنَا هٰذَا
وَمَا كُنَّا لَهٗ مُقْرِنِيْنَ ﴿١٣﴾ لا

43:14 Aur bayshak hum Apnay Rab ki taraf hi palatnay waalay hayn.

وَاِنَّآ اِلٰى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُوْنَ ﴿١٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Zaat-e-Elahi par dalaalat karnay waali Masnoo'aat-e-Elahiyah kaa bayaan.
- Sawaari ki nay'mat kaa haq aur sawaari par sawaar ho kar parhi jaanay waali du'aa.

Haashiyah

[1] Zameen phaylaa'o aur thehray hu'ay honay mayn bistar ki tarah hay, neez zameen ko hamwaar aur saakin banaanaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat hay, agar woh chaahtaa to isay mutaharrik banaa daytaa laykin is soorat mayn ko'i cheez is par nah theherti aur zameen say nafa' uthaanaa mumkin nah rehtaa.

[2] Andaazay say muraad yeh hay keh woh paani nah itnaa kam hay jis say logon ki haajatayn poori nah hon aur nah itnaa ziyaadah hay jis say Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum ki tarah log halaak ho jaa'ayn balkeh logon kay haajat-o-zaroorat kay 'ayn mutaabiq hay.

[3] Tamaam joray paydaa karnay say muraad yeh hay keh makhlooq ki tamaam aqsaam kay joray banaa'ay, yaa yeh muraad hay keh tamaam anwaa' kay joray banaa'ay jaisay meethaa aur namkeen, safayd aur siyaah, muzakkar aur mo'anas wagherah.

ع ١٥

43:15 Aur kaafiron nay Allah kay liye us kay bandon mayn say tukraa (aulaad) qaraar diyaa. Bayshak aadmi khulaa naa-shukraa hay.[1]	وَجَعَلُوا لَهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ جُزْءًا ۚ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَكَفُورٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾
43:16 Kiyaa us nay apnay liye apni makhlooq mayn say baytiyaan leen aur tumhayn bayton kay saath khaas kiyaa?	أَمِ اتَّخَذَ مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ بَنَاتٍ وَأَصْفَاكُمْ بِالْبَنِينَ ﴿١٦﴾
43:17 Aur jab un mayn kisi ko us cheez ki khushkhabri sunaa'i jaa'ay jis kay saath us nay Rehman ko muttasif kiyaa hay to din bhar us kaa munh kaalaa rehtaa hay aur woh gham-o-ghussay mayn bharaa rehtaa hay.	وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُمْ بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ مَثَلًا ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾
43:18 Aur kiyaa woh jis ki zaywar mayn parwarish ki jaati hay aur woh behes mayn saaf baat karnay waali bhi nahin hoti.	أَوَمَنْ يُنَشَّأُ فِي الْحِلْيَةِ وَهُوَ فِي الْخِصَامِ غَيْرُ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾
43:19 Aur unhon nay Farishton ko 'auratayn thehraayaa jo keh Rehmaan kay banday hayn. Kiyaa yeh kuffaar un kay banaatay waqt moujo-od thay? Ab un ki gawaahi likh li jaa'ay gi aur un say jawaab talab ho gaa.	وَجَعَلُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عِبَادُ الرَّحْمَٰنِ إِنَاثًا ۚ أَشَهِدُوا خَلْقَهُمْ ۚ سَتُكْتَبُ شَهَادَتُهُمْ وَيُسْأَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾
43:20 Aur unhon nay kahaa: Agar Rehmaan chaahtaa to hum in (Farishton) ki 'ibaadat nah	وَقَالُوا لَوْ شَاءَ الرَّحْمَٰنُ مَا عَبَدْنَاهُمْ ۗ مَا لَهُمْ بِذَٰلِكَ مِنْ

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye aulaad kaa 'aqeedah rakhnay waalon kaa rad.
- Bayti ki paydaa'ish par kuffaar kaa haal.
- 'Auraton mayn paa'i jaanay waali do 'umoomi kamzoriyaan.
- Farishton ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki baytiyaan qaraar denay kaa rad.
- Farishton ki poojaa par Mushrikeen ki daleel aur us ki tardeed.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar kaa Farishton ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki baytiyaan kehnaa unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa juz qaraar daynaa hay kiyonkeh aulaad saahib-e-aulaad kaa juz hoti hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf aulaad ki nisbat karnaa Kufr hay aur Kufr sab say bari naa-shukri hay.

عِلۡمٍ ۚ اِنۡ هُمۡ اِلَّا يَخۡرُصُوۡنَ ﴿٢٠﴾

kartay. Unhayn darhaqeeqat us kaa kuch 'ilm hi nahin. Woh sirf jhoot bol rahay hayn.[1]

اَمۡ اٰتَيۡنٰهُمۡ كِتٰبًا مِّنۡ قَبۡلِهٖ فَهُمۡ بِهٖ مُسۡتَمۡسِكُوۡنَ ﴿٢١﴾

43:21 Yaa kiyaa is say pehlay hum nay unhayn ko'i Kitaab di hay jisay woh mazbooti say thaamay hu'ay hayn?

بَلۡ قَالُوۡۤا اِنَّا وَجَدۡنَاۤ اٰبَآءَنَا عَلٰۤى اُمَّةٍ وَّاِنَّا عَلٰۤى اٰثٰرِهِمۡ مُّهۡتَدُوۡنَ ﴿٢٢﴾

43:22 Balkeh unhon nay kahaa: Hum nay apnay baap daadaa ko ayk Deen par paayaa aur hum un kay naqsh-e-qadam par hi raah paanay waalay hayn.

وَكَذٰلِكَ مَاۤ اَرۡسَلۡنَا مِنۡ قَبۡلِكَ فِىۡ قَرۡيَةٍ مِّنۡ نَّذِيۡرٍ اِلَّا قَالَ مُتۡرَفُوۡهَاۤ ۙ اِنَّا وَجَدۡنَاۤ اٰبَآءَنَا عَلٰۤى اُمَّةٍ وَّاِنَّا عَلٰۤى اٰثٰرِهِمۡ مُّقۡتَدُوۡنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

43:23 Aur aesay hi hum nay tum say pehlay jab kisi sheher mayn ko'i dar sunaanay wala bhayjaa to wahaan kay khushhaal logon nay yehi kahaa keh hum nay apnay baap daadaa ko ayk Deen par paayaa aur hum un kay naqsh-e-qadam ki hi payrawi karnay waalay hayn.

قٰلَ اَوَلَوۡ جِئۡتُكُمۡ بِاَهۡدٰى مِمَّا وَجَدۡتُّمۡ عَلَيۡهِ اٰبَآءَكُمۡ ؕ قَالُوۡۤا اِنَّا بِمَاۤ اُرۡسِلۡتُمۡ بِهٖ كٰفِرُوۡنَ ﴿٢٤﴾

43:24 Nabi nay farmaayaa: Kiyaa agarcheh mayn tumhaaray paas us say behtar Deen lay aa'on jis par tum nay apnay baap daadaa ko paayaa hay. Unhon nay kahaa: Jis kay saath tumhayn bhayjaa gayaa hay hum us kaa inkaar karnay waalay hayn.[2]

'Unwaan

- Deen kay mu'aamalay mayn Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ki andhi taqleed.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh aur guzishtah kuffaar kay tareeqah mayn mumaasilat.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar nay kahaa: "Agar Rehmaan chaahtaa to hum in (Farishton) ki 'ibaadat nah kartay" is say un ki muraad yeh thi hum jo Farishton ki 'ibaadat kar rahay hayn is say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ raazi hay, agar woh raazi nah hotaa to hamayn aysaa karnay nah daytaa balkeh zabardasti rok daytaa, jab nahin rokaa to saabit huaa keh woh is say raazi hay. Is par un kaa rad kiyaa gayaa keh inhayn Raza'ay Elahi kaa kuch 'ilm nahin aur yeh jhoot bol rahay hayn. Kuffaar kaa yeh istedlaal yoon bhi ghalat-o-baatil hay keh kisi kaam ko karnay ki qudrat daynaa us say raazi honay ki daleel nahin ban saktaa neez is say yeh laazim aataa hay keh dunyaa mayn honay waalay tamaam jurmon say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ raazi hay aur yeh yaqeenan Shaan-e-Elahi say ba'eed hay.

[2] In Aayat mayn khushhaal aur maaldaar kuffaar kaa jo tarz-e-'amal bayaan huaa, us say ma'loom huaa keh maal-o-doulat ki kasrat, dunyaa ki rangeeniyon aur 'aysh-o-nishaat kay sabab insaan apni Aakhirat kay mu'aamalay mayn ghaflat kaa shikaar ho jaataa hay aur us ki nigaahon mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nayk bandon ki wuq'at aur un ki baat ki ayhmiyat bohut kam ho jaati hay.

ع ٢ ١٠ ٨

فَانْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَانْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿٢٥﴾

43:25 To hum nay un say badlah liyaa to daykho jhutlaanay waalon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa?

وَاِذْ قَالَ اِبْرٰهِيْمُ لِاَبِيْهِ وَقَوْمِهٖٓ اِنَّنِيْ بَرَآءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾

43:26 Aur jab Ibrahim nay apnay baap① aur apni qoum say farmaayaa: Mayn tumhaaray ma'boodon say bayzaar hoon.

اِلَّا الَّذِيْ فَطَرَنِيْ فَاِنَّهٗ سَيَهْدِيْنِ ﴿٢٧﴾

43:27 Magar woh jis nay mujhay paydaa kiyaa to zaroor woh jald mujhay raastah dikhaa'ay gaa.

وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةًۢ بَاقِيَةً فِيْ عَقِبِهٖ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾

43:28 Aur Ibrahim nay us Kalimah ko apni nasal mayn baaqi rehanay wala Kalimah banaa diyaa② taakeh woh rujoo' karayn.

بَلْ مَتَّعْتُ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَاٰبَآءَهُمْ حَتّٰى جَآءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ وَرَسُوْلٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

43:29 Balkeh mayn nay unhayn aur un kay baap daadaa ko dunyaa kay faa'iday diye yahaan tak keh un kay paas Haq aur saaf bataanay wala Rasool tashreef laayaa.

وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ قَالُوْا هٰذَا سِحْرٌ وَّاِنَّا بِهٖ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾

43:30 Aur jab un kay paas Haq aayaa to kehnay lagay: Yeh jaadoo hay aur bayshak hum is kay munkir hayn.

'Unwaan

- Guzishtah kuffaar kaa anjaam.
- Baatil ma'boodon say Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa ay'laan-e-baraa'at.
- Ay'laan-e-baraa'at ki riwaayat ko apni nasal mayn baaqi rakhnaa.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh par In'aam-e-Elahi aur un kaa Qur'aan kay saath rawaiyah.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan baap say Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay haqeeqi waalid muraad nahin balkeh chachaa Aazar muraad hay.

② Kalimah-e-Touheed ko baaqi rehnay wala kalaam banaanay say muraad yeh hay keh Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aulaad mayn Qiyaamat tak aesay log zaroor rahayn gay jo Touheed par qaa'im aur Touheed ki da'wat denay waalay hon aur isay baaqi rehnay wala Kalimah is liye banaayaa taakeh un ki nasal mayn say jo Shirk karay woh Touheed ki da'wat denay waalay ki baat sun kar Shirk say baaz aa jaa'ay aur is Touheed kay Kalimah ki taraf lout aa'ay aur Deen-e-Haq qubool kar lay.

وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنُ عَلٰى رَجُلٍ مِّنَ الْقَرْيَتَيْنِ عَظِيْمٍ ﴿٣١﴾

43:31 Aur kehnay lagay: In do shehron kay kisi baray aadmi par yeh Qur'aan kiyon nah utaaraa gayaa?[1]

اَهُمْ يَقْسِمُوْنَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ ؕ نَحْنُ قَسَمْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ مَّعِيْشَتَهُمْ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَرَفَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجٰتٍ لِّيَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا سُخْرِيًّا ؕ وَرَحْمَتُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُوْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾

43:32 Kiyaa Tumhaaray Rab ki rahmat woh baanttay hayn?[2] Dunyaa ki zindagi mayn un kay darmiyaan un ki rozi (bhi) hum nay hi taqseem ki hay aur hum nay un mayn ayk ko doosray par ka'i darajay buland kiyaa hay taakeh un mayn ayk doosray ko apnaa khaadim banaa'ay aur Tumhaaray Rab ki rahmat us say behtar hay jo woh jama' kar rahay hayn.[3]

وَلَوْلَاۤ اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ النَّاسُ اُمَّةً وَّاحِدَةً لَّجَعَلْنَا لِمَنْ يَّكْفُرُ بِالرَّحْمٰنِ لِبُيُوْتِهِمْ سُقُفًا مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ وَّمَعَارِجَ عَلَيْهَا يَظْهَرُوْنَ ۙ ﴿٣٣﴾

43:33 Aur agar yeh baat nah hoti keh sab log (kaafiron ki) ayk jamaa'at ho jaa'ayn gay,[4] to hum zaroor Rehmaan kay munkiron kay liye un kay gharon ki chatayn aur seerhiyaan chaandi ki banaa detay jin par woh charhtay.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par ay'teraaz aur unhayn jawaab.
- Logon kay darajaat mayn tafaawut ki hikmat.
- Dunyaawi saaz-o-saamaan ki haqaarat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Do shehron say muraad Makkah aur Taa'if hayn aur baray aadmi say muraad Makkah Mukarramah mayn Waleed bin Mugheerah aur Taa'if mayn 'Urwah bin Mas'ood Saqafee hay.

[2] Yahaan Rab ki rahmat say muraad Nubuwwat hay. Nabuwwat 'ataa farmaanay kaa ikhtiyaar sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay paas hay aur us nay apnay ikhtiyaar say Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko aakhiri Nabi banaa diyaa hay aur is kaa Qur'aan mayn ay'laan bhi farmaayaa lehaazaa ab ko'i doosraa shakhs Nabi nahin ban saktaa.

[3] Yahaan Rab ki rahmat say muraad Jannat hay aur yeh yaqeenan kuffaar kay jama' kardah maal-o-doulat say intehaa'i behtar hay.

[4] In Aayaat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh agar is baat kaa lehaaz nah hotaa keh kuffaar kaa maal-o-doulat aur 'aysh-o-'ishrat daykh kar sab log Kufr ki taraf raghbat karayn gay aur Kufr mayn fazeelat samajh kar sabhi Kufr ko ikhtiyaar kar layn gay to Allah zaroor kaafiron kay ghar aur un kay gharon kaa saaz-o-saamaan sonay aur chaandi kaa banaa daytaa. In Aayaat ki sadaaqat fee zamaanah khuli aankhon say daykhi jaa sakti hay keh kuffaar kay maal-o-mataa' aur 'aysh-o-'ishrat say muta'asir ho kar kuch Musalmaan apnaa Deen chor chukay hayn aur kuch Islaam say naaraaz dikhaa'i day rahay hayn.

وَلِبُيُوْتِهِمْ اَبْوَابًا وَّ سُرُرًا عَلَيْهَا يَتَّكِـُٔوْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾

43:34 Aur un kay gharon kay liye (chaandi kay) darwaazay aur takhat banaa detay jin par woh takyah lagaatay.

ع ٣
وَزُخْرُفًا ؕ وَ اِنْ كُلُّ ذٰلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَاعُ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا ؕ وَ الْاٰخِرَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾

43:35 Aur (yeh cheezayn un kay liye) sonaa (bhi banaa detay) aur yeh jo kuch hay sab dunyaawi zindagi hi kaa saamaan hay aur Aakhirat Tumhaaray Rab kay paas parhezgaar-on kay liye hay.

وَ مَنْ يَّعْشُ عَنْ ذِكْرِ الرَّحْمٰنِ نُقَيِّضْ لَهٗ شَيْطٰنًا فَهُوَ لَهٗ قَرِيْنٌ ﴿۳۶﴾

43:36 Aur jo Rehmaan kay zikr say munh pheray,[1] To hum us par ayk Shaitaan muqarrar kar detay hayn to woh us kaa saathi rehtaa hay.

وَ اِنَّهُمْ لَيَصُدُّوْنَهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيْلِ وَ يَحْسَبُوْنَ اَنَّهُمْ مُّهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾

43:37 Aur bayshak woh Shayaateen un ko raastay say roktay hayn aur woh yeh samajhtay rehtaay hayn keh woh Hidaayat yaaftah hayn.

حَتّٰۤى اِذَا جَآءَنَا قَالَ يٰلَيْتَ بَيْنِيْ وَ بَيْنَكَ بُعْدَ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ فَبِئْسَ الْقَرِيْنُ ﴿۳۸﴾

43:38 Yahaan tak keh jab woh kaafir hamaaray paas aa'ay gaa to (apnay saathi Shaitaan say) kahay gaa: Ay kaash! Meray aur teray darmi-yaan mashriq-o-maghrib kay baraabar doori ho jaa'ay to (tu) kitnaa hi buraa saathi hay.

وَ لَنْ يَّنْفَعَكُمُ الْيَوْمَ اِذْ ظَّلَمْتُمْ اَنَّكُمْ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُوْنَ ﴿۳۹﴾

43:39 Aur aaj hargiz tumhayn yeh cheez nafa' nahin day gi keh tum sab 'azaab mayn shareek ho jabkeh tum nay zulm kiyaa.

'Unwaan

- Zikr-e-Elahi say munh phernay waalay par Shaitaan musallat kiyaa jaanaa.
- Shaitaanon aur Zikr-e-Elahi say munh phernay waalon kaa haal.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Zikr-e-Elahi say munh phernay waalay ki aarzoo.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar ki hasrat baykaar hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Rehmaan kay zikr say muraad Qur'aan-e-Kareem hay aur is say andhaa honaa yeh hay keh bandah nah to Qur'aan ki Hidaayaton ko dekhay aur nah hi un kaa faa'idah uthaa'ay. Yaa, Rehmaan kay zikr say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki yaad muraad hay aur is say andhaa honaa yeh hay keh bandah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki pakar aur 'azaab say bay khouf ho jaa'ay.

أَفَأَنْتَ تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ أَوْ تَهْدِي الْعُمْيَ وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

43:40 To kiyaa tum behron ko sunaa'o gay yaa andhon ko raah dikhaa'o gay aur unhayn jo khuli gumraahi mayn hayn?[1]

فَإِمَّا نَذْهَبَنَّ بِكَ فَإِنَّا مِنْهُمْ مُّنْتَقِمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

43:41 To agar hum tumhayn lay jaa'ayn to un say hum zaroor badlah layn gay.

أَوْ نُرِيَنَّكَ الَّذِي وَعَدْنَاهُمْ فَإِنَّا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّقْتَدِرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

43:42 Yaa hum tumhayn dikhaa dayn jis kaa unhayn hum nay wa'dah diyaa hay to hum un par bari qudrat waalay hayn.

فَاسْتَمْسِكْ بِالَّذِي أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ ۚ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾

43:43 To usay mazbooti say thaamay rakkho jo tumhaari taraf Wahee ki ga'i hay bayshak tum seedhi raah par ho.

وَإِنَّهُ لَذِكْرٌ لَّكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَ ۖ وَسَوْفَ تُسْأَلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

43:44 Aur (Ay Habeeb!) Bayshak yeh Qur'aan tumhaaray aur tumhaari qoum kay liye sharf-o-buzurgi hay[2] aur (Ay logo!) 'Anqareeb tum say poochaa jaa'ay gaa.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki hat dharmi par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Qur'aan-e-Kareem ko mazbooti say thaam kar rakhnay ki taakeed.
- Qur'aan-e-Kareem 'Azmat-o-Naamwari kaa sabab hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan behray say muraad dil kaa behraa aur andhon say muraad dil kaa andhaa hay aur khuli gumraahi mayn honay waalay say muraad woh kaafir hay jis kay naseeb mayn Imaan nahin. Dil kay behray ko Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم is liye nahin sunaa saktay keh woh Qur'aan sun kar usay qubool karnay waalay kaam nahin rakkhaa, dil kay andhay ko Hidaayat ki raah is liye nahin dikhaa saktay keh woh haq baat daykhnay waali aankh hi say mehroom hay aur jo khuli gumraahi mayn hay usay sunaa aur dikhaa nahin saktay kiyonkeh woh Kufr par qaa'im rehnay kay anjaam mayn Imaan say mehroom kar diyaa gayaa hay. Is mayn kuffaar kay Imaan nah laanay par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay liye tasalli hay.

[2] Qur'aan-e-Kareem bator-e-khaas Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay liye aur 'umoomi tor par poori Ummat kay liye 'Azmat-o-Sharaafat kaa zaree'ah hay. Qur'aan kay zaree'ay 'Azmat-o-Sharaafat haasil honay ki soorat yeh hay keh is kay ayhkaamaat aur ta'leemaat par 'amal kiyaa jaa'ay. Dor-e-awwal kay Musalmaanon ki dunyaa bhar mayn 'azmat-o-sharaafat Qur'aan-o-Sunnat par 'amal karnay ki hi barakat say thi aur aaj kay Musalmaanon ki zillat-o-pasti ki bohut bari wajah Qur'aan par 'amal chor daynaa hay.

ع ۴

43:45 Aur jo hum nay tum say pehlay Apnay Rasool bhayjay un say poocho keh kiyaa hum nay Rehman kay siwaa kuch aur Ma'bood muqarrar kiye hayn jin ki 'ibaadat ki jaa'ay?[1]

وَسْـَٔلْ مَنْ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُّسُلِنَآ اَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ دُوْنِ الرَّحْمٰنِ اٰلِهَةً يُّعْبَدُوْنَ ﴿۴۵﴾

43:46 Aur bayshak hum nay Musaa ko apni nishaaniyon kay saath Fir'aun aur us kay sardaaron ki taraf bhayjaa to Musaa nay farmaayaa: Bayshak mayn us kaa Rasool hoon jo saaray jahaan kaa maalik hay.

وَلَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا مُوْسٰى بِاٰيٰتِنَآ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَا۟ئِهٖ فَقَالَ اِنِّىْ رَسُوْلُ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۴۶﴾

43:47 Phir jab woh un kay paas hamaari nishaaniyaan laayaa to jabhi woh un par hansnay lagay.

فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ بِاٰيٰتِنَآ اِذَا هُمْ مِّنْهَا يَضْحَكُوْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾

43:48 Aur hum unhayn jo nishaani dikhaatay woh apni misl (pehli nishaani) say bari hi hoti,[2] aur hum nay unhayn museebat mayn giriftar kiyaa taakeh woh baaz aa jaa'ayn.

وَمَا نُرِيْهِمْ مِّنْ اٰيَةٍ اِلَّا هِىَ اَكْبَرُ مِنْ اُخْتِهَا ۫ وَاَخَذْنٰهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿۴۸﴾

43:49 Aur unhon nay kahaa: Ay jaadoo kay 'ilm waalay! Hamaaray liye Apnay Rab say du'aa kar, us 'ehd kay sabab jo us nay tum say kiyaa. Bayshak hum Hidaayat par aa jaa'ayn gay.

وَقَالُوْا يٰٓاَيُّهَ السّٰحِرُ ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ ۚ اِنَّنَا لَمُهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿۴۹﴾

'Unwaan

- But parasti kaa rad.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Fir'aun kaa waaqi'ah.
- Nishaaniyaan daykh kar Fir'auniyon kaa rawaiyah.
- Nishaaniyon ki nou'iyat aur Fir'auniyon par masaa'ib.
- Fir'auniyon ki Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say du'aa ki darkhwaast aur Imaan laanay kaa 'ehd.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Rasoolon say muraad un kay un kay Adyaan aur Millatayn hayn aur Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Rasoolon kay Adyaan aur un ki Millaton mayn talaash karo keh kiyaa kisi bhi Rasool kay Deen mayn but parasti rawaa rakkhi ga'i hay. Yaa, Rasoolon say say muraad Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn say Imaan laanay waalay hayn, is soorat mayn Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn say jo Imaan laa'ay un say poocho keh kiyaa kisi Rasool nay ghayrullaah ki 'ibaadat ki ijaazat di thi.

[2] Ya'ni har ayk nishaani apni khusoosiyat mayn doosri say barh charh kar aur ayk say ayk a'laa thi.

فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ الْعَذَابَ اِذَا هُمْ يَنْكُثُوْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾

43:50 Phir jab hum nay un say woh museebat taal di to usi waqt unhon nay 'ehd tor diyaa.

وَنَادٰى فِرْعَوْنُ فِيْ قَوْمِهٖ قَالَ يٰقَوْمِ اَلَيْسَ لِيْ مُلْكُ مِصْرَ
وَهٰذِهِ الْاَنْهٰرُ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِيْ ۚ اَفَلَا تُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿٥١﴾

43:51 Aur Fir'aun nay apni qoum mayn ay'laan kar kay kahaa: Ay mayri qoum! Kiyaa Misr ki baadshaahat mayri nahin hay aur yeh nehrayn jo meray neechay behti hayn? To kiyaa tum dekhtay nahin?

اَمْ اَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْ هٰذَا الَّذِيْ هُوَ مَهِيْنٌ ۙ وَّلَا يَكَادُ يُبِيْنُ ﴿٥٢﴾

43:52 Yaa mayn us say behtar hoon jo ma'moo-li saa aadmi hay aur saaf tareeqay say baatayn kartaa ma'loom nahin hotaa.

فَلَوْلَآ اُلْقِيَ عَلَيْهِ اَسْوِرَةٌ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ اَوْ جَآءَ مَعَهُ
الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ مُقْتَرِنِيْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾

43:53 (Agar yeh Rasool hay) to is par sonay kay kangan kiyon nah daalay ga'ay? Yaa is kay saath qataar banaa kar Farishtay aatay?

فَاسْتَخَفَّ قَوْمَهٗ فَاَطَاعُوْهُ ۭ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَوْمًا فٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿٥٤﴾

43:54 To Fir'aun nay apni qoum ko baywaqoof banaa liyaa to woh us kay kehnay par chal paray bayshak woh naa-farmaan log thay.

فَلَمَّآ اٰسَفُوْنَا انْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَاَغْرَقْنٰهُمْ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾

43:55 Phir jab unhon nay hamayn naaraaz kiyaa to hum nay un say badlah liyaa to hum nay un sab ko gharq kar diyaa.

فَجَعَلْنٰهُمْ سَلَفًا وَّمَثَلًا لِّلْاٰخِرِيْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾ ع ٥ ١١

43:56 To hum nay unhayn agli daastaan kar diyaa aur ba'd waalon kay liye misaal banaa diyaa.

'Unwaan

- Museebat talnay par Fir'auniyon ki 'ehd shikni.
- Fir'aun ki taraf say apni bartari kaa da'waa.
- Fir'aun ki baatayn sun kar qoum kaa baywaqoof bannaa.
- Fir'auniyon kaa anjaam.

وَلَمَّا ضُرِبَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ مَثَلًا اِذَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْهُ يَصِدُّوْنَ ﴿۵۷﴾

43:57 Aur jab Ibn-e-Maryam ki misaal bayaan ki jaati hay to jabhi tumhaari qoum us say hansnay lagti hay.[1]

وَقَالُوْٓا ءَاٰلِهَتُنَا خَيْرٌ اَمْ هُوَ ؕ مَا ضَرَبُوْهُ لَكَ اِلَّا جَدَلًا ؕ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُوْنَ ﴿۵۸﴾

43:58 Aur kehtay hayn: Kiyaa hamaaray Ma'bood behtar hayn yaa woh ('Isaa?) Unhon nay yeh misaal tum say sirf jhagraa karnay kay liye bayaan ki hay, woh jhagarnay waalay log hayn.

اِنْ هُوَ اِلَّا عَبْدٌ اَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنٰهُ مَثَلًا لِّبَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ ﴿۵۹﴾ؕ

43:59 'Isaa to nahin hay magar ayk bandah jis par hum nay ayhsan farmaayaa[2] aur hum nay usay Bani-Israa'eel kay liye ayk 'ajeeb namoo-nah banaayaa.[3]

وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لَجَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ مَّلٰٓئِكَةً فِى الْاَرْضِ يَخْلُفُوْنَ ﴿۶۰﴾

43:60 Aur agar hum chaahtay to zameen mayn tumhaaray badlay Farishtay basaa detay.

'Unwaan

- Shareer Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ki ayk qabeeh harkat.
- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan kaa bayaan.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-bay niyaazi.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Abdullaah bin Zab'aree Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay paas aayaa aur kehnay laagaa keh Aap par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i hay: "اِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ حَصَبُ جَهَنَّمَ" ya'ni Ay Mushriko! Tum aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa jin cheezon ko tum poojtay ho sab Jahannam kaa eendhan hayn. Bayshak sooraj, chaand, Farishton, Hazrat 'Uzair عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki 'ibaadat ki ga'i hay, phir to yeh sab bhi hamaaray ma'boodon kay saath (معاذ الله) Jahannam mayn hon gay. Us ki baat sun kar Kuffaar-e-Quraysh hansnay lagay. Is par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i.

[2] Is ehsaan say muraad Nubuwwat 'ataa karnaa hay, is mayn un Yahoodiyon kaa rad hay jo Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Nubuwwat kay munkir hayn.

[3] 'Ajeeb namoonah banaanay say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko baap kay baghayr paydaa farmaa kar Bani-Israa'eel kay liye apni qudrat kaa 'ajab shaahkaar banaayaa.

وَاِنَّهٗ لَعِلْمٌ لِّلسَّاعَةِ فَلَا تَمْتَرُنَّ بِهَا وَاتَّبِعُوْنِ ؕ هٰذَا
صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيْمٌ ﴿۶۱﴾

43:61 Aur bayshak 'Isaa zaroor Qiyaamat ki ayk khabar hay,[1] to hargiz Qiyaamat mayn shak nah karnaa aur mayri payrawi karnaa. Yeh seedhaa raastah hay.

وَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ ۚ اِنَّهٗ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿۶۲﴾

43:62 Aur bayshak Shaitaan tumhayn nah rokay bayshak woh tumhaaraa khulaa dushman hay.

وَلَمَّا جَآءَ عِيْسٰى بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ قَالَ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَ
لِاُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِیْ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ فِيْهِ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَ
اَطِيْعُوْنِ ﴿۶۳﴾

43:63 Aur jab 'Isaa roshan nishaaniyaan laayaa to us nay farmaayaa: Mayn tumhaaray paas hikmat lay kar aayaa hoon aur mayn is liye (aayaa hoon) taakeh mayn tum say ba'z woh baatayn bayaan kar doon jin mayn tum ikhtilaaf rakhtay ho to Allah say daro aur mayraa hukm maano.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ رَبِّیْ وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْهُ ؕ هٰذَا صِرَاطٌ
مُّسْتَقِيْمٌ ﴿۶۴﴾

43:64 Bayshak Allah mayraa bhi Rab hay aur tumhaaraa bhi Rab hay to us ki 'ibaadat karo, yeh seedhaa raastah hay.

فَاخْتَلَفَ الْاَحْزَابُ مِنْۢ بَيْنِهِمْ ۚ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا مِنْ
عَذَابِ يَوْمٍ اَلِيْمٍ ﴿۶۵﴾

43:65 Phir woh giroh aapas mayn mukhtalif ho ga'ay to zaalimon kay liye ayk dardnaak din kay 'azaab ki kharaabi hay.

هَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّا السَّاعَةَ اَنْ تَاْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَّهُمْ لَا
يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿۶۶﴾

43:66 Woh Qiyaamat hi kaa intezaar kar rahay hayn keh un par achaanak aa jaa'ay aur unhayn khabar bhi nah ho.

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat mayn shak karnay ki mumana'at aur Itaa'at-e-Rasool ki taakeed.
- Shaitaan say muta'alliq ayk taakeed.
- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki tashreef aawari aur maqsad-e-bay'sat kaa bayaan.
- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Da'wat-e-Touheed.
- 'Isaa'iyon kaa baahami ikhtilaaf aur kaafiron kay liye wa'eed.
- Kuffaar kaa rawaiyah.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa aasmaan say dubaarah zameen par tashreef laanaa Qiyaamat ki ayk 'alaamat hay. Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa yeh aanaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat kaa Nabi ban kar nahin balkeh Ummati honay ki haysiyat say ho gaa.

ع ۶ ۱۱/۱۲

اَلْاَخِلَّآءُ یَوْمَىٕذٍۭ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ اِلَّا الْمُتَّقِیْنَ ﴿۶۷﴾ؒ

43:67 Us din gehray dost ayk doosray kay dushman ho jaa'ayn gay siwaa'ay parhezgaaron kay.①

یٰعِبَادِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَیْكُمُ الْیَوْمَ وَ لَاۤ اَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿۶۸﴾ۚ

43:68 (Un say farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa) Ay meray bandon! Aj nah tum par khouf hay aur nah tum ghamgeen ho gay.

اَلَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِاٰیٰتِنَا وَ كَانُوْا مُسْلِمِیْنَ ﴿۶۹﴾ۚ

43:69 Woh jo hamaari Aayaton par Imaan laa'ay aur woh farmaanbardaar thay.

اُدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ اَنْتُمْ وَ اَزْوَاجُكُمْ تُحْبَرُوْنَ ﴿۷۰﴾

43:70 Tum aur tumhaari biwiyaan Jannat mayn daakhil ho jaa'ayn aur tumhayn khush kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

یُطَافُ عَلَیْهِمْ بِصِحَافٍ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ وَّ اَكْوَابٍ ۚ وَ فِیْهَا مَا
تَشْتَهِیْهِ الْاَنْفُسُ وَ تَلَذُّ الْاَعْیُنُ ۚ وَ اَنْتُمْ فِیْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۷۱﴾ۚ

43:71 Un par sonay ki thaaliyon aur jaamon kay dor hon gay aur Jannat mayn woh tamaam cheezayn hon gi jin ki un kay dil khwaahish karayn gay aur jin say aankhon ko lazzat milay gi aur tum us mayn hamayshah raho gay.

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat parhezgaaron kay 'ilaawah gehray doston ki dushmani ki khabar.
- Bandagaan-e-Elahi ko khouf-o-gham say najaat ki bashaarat aur Dukhool-e-Jannat kaa hukm.
- Ahl-e-Jannat kay liye Jannati nay'matayn.

Haashiyah

① Dunyaa mayn jo dosti Kufr aur ma'siyat ki binaa par thi woh Qiyaamat kay din dushmani mayn badal jaa'ay gi jabkeh Deeni dosti aur mohabbat jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye thi dushmani mayn tabdeel nah ho gi balkeh baaqi rahay gi aur Ahl-e-Imaan kay kaam aa'ay gi. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Ayk shakhs nay 'arz ki, Yaa Rasoolullaah! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Qiyaamat kab ho gi? Irshaad farmaayaa: Tu nay us kay liye kiyaa taiyaari ki hay? 'Arz ki, us kay liye mayn nay ko'i taiyaari nahin ki, sirf yeh hay keh mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say mohabbat rakhtaa hoon. Irshaad farmaayaa: Tu un kay saath hay jis say tujhay mohabbat hay. Hazrat Anas رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ kehtay hayn keh Islaam kay ba'd Musalmaanon ko jitni is kalimah say khushi hu'i, aysi khushi mayn nay kabhi nahin daykhi. (Bukhaari, Jild 2, Safhah 527, al-Hadees 3688)

وَتِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِيْٓ اُوْرِثْتُمُوْهَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۷۲﴾

43:72 Aur yehi woh Jannat hay jis kaa tumhaaray a'maal kay sadqay[1] tumhayn waaris banaayaa gayaa hay.[2]

لَكُمْ فِيْهَا فَاكِهَةٌ كَثِيْرَةٌ مِّنْهَا تَاْكُلُوْنَ ﴿۷۳﴾

43:73 Tumhaaray liye is mayn kasrat say phal hayn jin mayn say tum khaatay raho gay.

اِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ فِيْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدُوْنَ ﴿۷۴﴾ ج

43:74 Bayshak mujrim Jahannam kay 'azaab mayn hamayshah rehnay waalay hayn.[3]

لَا يُفَتَّرُ عَنْهُمْ وَهُمْ فِيْهِ مُبْلِسُوْنَ ﴿۷۵﴾ ج

43:75 Woh kabhi un say halkaa nah kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur woh us mayn maayoos paray rahayn gay.

وَمَا ظَلَمْنٰهُمْ وَلٰكِنْ كَانُوْا هُمُ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۷۶﴾

43:76 Aur hum nay un par kuch zulm nah kiyaa, haan woh khud hi zaalim thay.

'Unwaan

- Jannat kaa waaris bannay kaa zaahiri sabab.
- Jannati phalon kaa bayaan.
- Kuffaar kay liye Jahannam ki abadi sazaa kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Jannat mayn daakhilah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Rahmat-o-Fazl say ho gaa aur yeh fazl-o-rahmat naseeb honay kaa bunyaadi zaree'ah nayk a'maal hayn, yoonhi Jannat mayn darajaat ki taqseem bhi nayk a'maal kay mutaabiq ho gi.

[2] Jannat kaa waaris banaa'ay jaanay say muta'alliq Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Tum mayn say har shakhs kaa ayk ghar Jannat mayn aur ayk Jahannam mayn hay, kaafir Jahannam mayn Momin kay ghar kaa waaris ban jaataa hay aur Momin Jannat mayn kaafir kay ghar kaa waaris ban jaataa hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay is farmaan kaa yehi ma'naa hay. (Ibn Abi Haatim, az-Zukhruf, teht al-Aayat: 72, Jild 10, Safhah 3286)

[3] Yahaan mujrimon say muraad kuffaar hayn. Qur'aan-e-Majeed mayn kuffaar kay liye bayaan ki ga'i sazaa'on mayn Musalmaanon kay liye bhi 'ibrat aur naseehat hay kiyonkeh is baat mayn agarcheh ko'i shak nahin keh hum fil-waqt Musalmaan hayn, laykin kisi kay paas is ki zamanat nahin hay keh woh martay dam tak Musalmaan hi rahay gaa kiyonkeh jis tarah bay shumaar kuffaar khush qismati say Musalmaan ho jaatay hayn usi tarah bohut say badnaseeb Musalmaanon kaa bhi Imaan say phir jaanaa saabit aur mumkin hay. Lehaazaa Musalmaanon ko bhi in 'azaabaat say darnaa aur apnay Imaan ki salaamti kay liye fikr mand honaa chaahiye.

43:77 Aur woh pukaarayn gay: Ay maalik! Tayraa Rab hamaaraa kaam tamaam kar day. Woh daaroghah farmaa'ay gaa: Tumhayn to thehernaa hay.

وَ نَادَوْا يٰمٰلِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ ؕ قَالَ اِنَّكُمْ مّٰكِثُوْنَ ﴿۷۷﴾

43:78 Bayshak hum tumhaaray paas Haq laa'ay magar tum mayn aksar Haq ko naa-pasand karnay waalay thay.[1]

لَقَدْ جِئْنٰكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَ لٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَكُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كٰرِهُوْنَ ﴿۷۸﴾

43:79 Kiyaa unhon nay kaam pakkaa kar liyaa hay? To hum bhi (apnaa kaam) pakkaa karnay waalay hayn.

اَمْ اَبْرَمُوْۤا اَمْرًا فَاِنَّا مُبْرِمُوْنَ ﴿۷۹﴾ۚ

43:80 Kiyaa woh yeh samajhtay hayn keh hum un ki aahistah baat aur un ki khufiyah mushaawarat nahin suntay? Haan, kiyon nahin? Aur hamaaray Farishtay un kay paas likh rahay hayn.

اَمْ يَحْسَبُوْنَ اَنَّا لَا نَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ وَ نَجْوٰىهُمْ ؕ بَلٰى وَ رُسُلُنَا لَدَيْهِمْ يَكْتُبُوْنَ ﴿۸۰﴾

43:81 Tum farmaa'o: (Ayk naa-mumkin baat ko Farz kar kay kehtaa hoon keh) agar Rehmaan kay ko'i baytaa hotaa to sab say pehlay mayn (us ki) 'ibaadat karnay wala hotaa.

قُلْ اِنْ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمٰنِ وَلَدٌ ۖۗ فَاَنَا اَوَّلُ الْعٰبِدِيْنَ ﴿۸۱﴾

43:82 Aasmaanon aur zameen kaa Rab, 'arsh kaa maalik un baaton say paak hay ko kaafir bayaan kartay hayn.

سُبْحٰنَ رَبِّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ عَمَّا يَصِفُوْنَ ﴿۸۲﴾

43:83 To tum unhayn chor do keh bay hoodah baatayn karayn aur khaylayn yahaan tak keh apnay us din ko paa'ayn jis kaa un say wa'dah kiyaa jaa rahaa hay.

فَذَرْهُمْ يَخُوْضُوْا وَ يَلْعَبُوْا حَتّٰى يُلٰقُوْا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِيْ يُوْعَدُوْنَ ﴿۸۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki Daaroghah-e-Jahannam say faryaad aur un kaa jawaab.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ko tambeeh, 'azaab ki dhamki aur un kay ayk gumaan ki tardeed.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye aulaad qaraar denay waalon say fayslah kun kalaam.
- Kuffaar ki Shirkiyah baaton say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay paak honay kaa bayaan.
- Kuffaar say mutalluq ayk Hidaayat.

Haashiyah

[1] Deeni cheezon say karaahat aur naa-gawaari kaa izhaar karnaa kuffaar kaa kaam hay. Is say un logon ko naseehat haasil karni chaahiye jo Musalmaan kehlaanay kay baawujood Islaami Sha'aa'ir ko naa-pasand kartay, Islaami Ayhkaamaat par 'amal karnay waalay ko buri nazar say dekhtey, us kaa mazaaq uraatay aur Islaami Ayhkaam par 'amal karnay say roknay ki koshish kartay hayn.

وَهُوَ الَّذِيْ فِي السَّمَآءِ اِلٰهٌ وَّفِي الْاَرْضِ اِلٰهٌ ؕ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيْمُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿۸۴﴾

43:84 Aur wohi aasmaan waalon kaa Ma'bood hay aur wohi hikmat wala, 'ilm wala hay.

وَتَبٰرَكَ الَّذِيْ لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۚ وَعِنْدَهٗ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ۚ وَاِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿۸۵﴾

43:85 Aur woh (Allah) bari barakat wala hay jis kay liye aasmaanon aur zameen ki aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay sab ki baadshaahi hay aur Qiyaamat kaa 'ilm usi kay paas hay aur tumhayn us ki taraf phirnaa hay.

وَلَا يَمْلِكُ الَّذِيْنَ يَدْعُوْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِ الشَّفَاعَةَ اِلَّا مَنْ شَهِدَ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۸۶﴾

43:86 Aur kuffaar jin ko Allah kay siwaa poojtay hayn woh Shafaa'at kaa ikhtiyaar nahin rakhtay. Haan (Shafaa'at kaa ikhtiyaar unhayn hay) jo Haq ko gawaahi dayn aur 'ilm rakkhayn.①

وَلَئِنْ سَاَلْتَهُمْ مَّنْ خَلَقَهُمْ لَيَقُوْلُنَّ اللّٰهُ فَاَنّٰى يُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿۸۷﴾ ۙ

43:87 Aur agar tum un say poocho: Unhayn kis nay paydaa kiyaa? To zaroor kahayn gay: "Allah nay" to kahaan ondhay jaatay hayn?

وَقِيْلِهٖ يٰرَبِّ اِنَّ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ قَوْمٌ لَّا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۸۸﴾ ۘ وقف لازم

43:88 Rasool kay is kehnay ki qasam keh Ay Meray Rab! Yeh log Imaan nahin laatay.②

فَاصْفَحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلٰمٌ ؕ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۸۹﴾ ع ۲۲ ۱۳

43:89 To un say darguzar karo aur farmaa'o: Bas Salaam hay to 'anqareeb jaan jaa'ayn gay.

'Unwaan

- Zameen-o-aasmaan waalon kaa Ma'bood sirf Allah hay.
- Kuffaar kay baatil ma'bood Shafaa'at kaa ikhtiyaar nahin rakhtay.
- Mushrikeen kay haal par izhaar-e-ta'ajjub.
- Kalaam-e-Habeeb ki qasam.
- Kuffaar say muta'alliq mazeed hidaayat.

Haashiyah

① Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat karnay ki bajaa'ay kuffaar jin buton ki 'ibaadat kartay hayn woh Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn kisi ki Shafaa'at karnay kaa ikhtiyaar nahin rakhtay, haan jo log Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat ki gawaahi dayn aur dil say is baat kaa 'ilm rakkhayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un kaa Rab hay, aesay maqbool banday Imaandaaron ki Shafaa'at karayn gay.

② Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Qoul-e-Mubaarak ki qasam yaad farmaa'i, is mayn Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay ikraam kaa izhaar hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

حٰمٓ ۚ ﴿١﴾

44:1 Haa-Meem.

مع ١٢

وَالْكِتٰبِ الْمُبِيْنِ ۙ ﴿٢﴾

44:2 Is roshan Kitaab ki qasam.

اِنَّآ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ فِيْ لَيْلَةٍ مُّبٰرَكَةٍ اِنَّا كُنَّا مُنْذِرِيْنَ ﴿٣﴾

44:3 Bayshak hum nay Isay barakat waali raat mayn utaaraa,① bayshak hum dar sunaanay waalay hayn.

فِيْهَا يُفْرَقُ كُلُّ اَمْرٍ حَكِيْمٍ ۙ ﴿٤﴾

44:4 Us raat mayn har hikmat wala kaam baant diyaa jaataa hay.②

اَمْرًا مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا ؕ اِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِيْنَ ۚ ﴿٥﴾

44:5 Hamaaray paas kay hukm say, bayshak hum hi bhejnay waalay hayn.

رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ۙ ﴿٦﴾

44:6 Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say rahmat hay, bayshak wohi sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.

وقف لازم

رَبِّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۘ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّوْقِنِيْنَ ﴿٧﴾

44:7 Woh jo Rab hay aasmaanon aur zameen aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay sab kaa, agar tum yaqeen rakhnay waalay ho.

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan utaarnay kay liye khusoosi ayhtimaam kaa bayaan.
- Mubaarak Raat mayn mabni bar hikmat umoor ki taqseem.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ko naseehat.

Haashiyah

① Aksar Mufassireen kay nazdeek barakat waali raat say Shab-e-Qadr muraad hay aur ba'z Mufassireen is say Shab-e-Baraa'at muraad letay hayn.

② Ba'z Ahaadees mayn bayaan huaa hay keh 15 Sha'baan ki raat logon kay umoor kaa fayslah kar diyaa jaataa hay. Un Ahaadees aur is Aayat mayn mutaabiqat yeh hay keh fayslah 15 Sha'baan ki raat hotaa hay aur Shab-e-Qadr mayn woh fayslah un Farishton kay hawaalay kar diyaa jaataa hay jinhon nay is fayslay kay mutaabiq 'amal karnaa hotaa hay.

44:8 Us kay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin, woh zindagi daytaa hay aur mout daytaa hay, woh Tumhaaraa Rab aur tumhaaray aglay baap daadaa kaa Rab hay.	لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ يُحۡىٖ وَيُمِيۡتُ‌ؕ رَبُّكُمۡ وَرَبُّ اٰبَآٮِٕكُمُ الۡاَوَّلِيۡنَ ۝٨
44:9 Balkeh woh kaafir shak nay paray khayl rahay hayn.①	بَلۡ هُمۡ فِىۡ شَكٍّ يَّلۡعَبُوۡنَ ۝٩
44:10 To tum us din kay muntazir raho jab aasmaan ayk zaahir dhuwaan laa'ay gaa.②	فَارۡتَقِبۡ يَوۡمَ تَاۡتِى السَّمَآءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِيۡنٍۙ ۝١٠
44:11 Jo logon ko dhaanp laygaa. Yeh ayk dardnaak 'azaab hay.	يَّغۡشَى النَّاسَ‌ؕ هٰذَا عَذَابٌ اَلِيۡمٌ ۝١١
44:12 (Us din kahayn gay) Ay Hamaaray Rab! Hum say 'azaab door kar day, hum Imaan laatay hayn.	رَبَّنَا اكۡشِفۡ عَنَّا الۡعَذَابَ اِنَّا مُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ ۝١٢
44:13 Un kay liye naseehat maannaa kahaan ho gaa? Haalaankeh un kay paas saaf bayaan farmaanay wala Rasool tashreef laa chukaa.	اَنّٰى لَهُمُ الذِّكۡرٰى وَقَدۡ جَآءَهُمۡ رَسُوۡلٌ مُّبِيۡنٌۙ ۝١٣
44:14 Phir woh us say munh phayr ga'ay aur kehnay lagay: Yeh to sikhaayaa huaa ayk deewaanah hay.	ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوۡا عَنۡهُ وَقَالُوۡا مُعَلَّمٌ مَّجۡنُوۡنٌ‌ۘ ۝١٤ وقف لازم

'Unwaan

- Inkaar-e-Qur'aan ki asal wajah.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kay liye wa'eed aur us ki shiddat kaa bayaan.
- Mushahadah-e-Museebat kay ba'd kuffaar ki du'aa aur Imaan laanay kaa 'ehd.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kay 'Ehd-e-Imaan ki tardeed.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat kay jo dalaa'il zikr kiye ga'ay un kaa taqaazaa to yeh thaa keh kuffaar us ki Wahdaaniyat ko maan letay laykin yeh phir bhi nahin maantay balkeh woh us ki taraf say shak mayn paray aur dunyaa kay khayl kood mayn masroof hayn aur unhayn apni Aakhirat ki ko'i fikr hi nahin.

② Is dhuwayn say muraad bhook ki shiddat say aankhon kay saamnay chaa jaanay wala andhayraa hay. Is ki tafseel yeh hay keh jab kuffaar nay musalsal sarkashi ki to Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay un kay khilaaf du'aa farmaa'i jis say woh qehet mayn mubtalaa hu'ay aur bhook ki shiddat say haal yeh huaa keh jab woh aasmaan ki taraf dekhtay to unhayn dhuwaan ma'loom hotaa thaa. Yaa, is say woh dhuwaan muraad hay jo 'Alaamaat-e-Qiyaamat mayn say hay.

وقف لازم

إِنَّا كَاشِفُوا الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

44:15 Hum kuch dinon kay liye ‘azaab door karnay waalay hayn. Bayshak tum phir lotnay waalay ho.[1]

يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَىٰ ۚ إِنَّا مُنْتَقِمُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

44:16 Us din ko yaad karo jab hum sab say bari pakar pakrayn gay. Bayshak hum badlah lenay waalay hayn.

وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾

44:17 Aur bayshak hum nay un say pehlay Fir’aun ki qoum ko jaanchaa aur un kay paas ayk Mu’azzaz Rasool tashreef laayaa.

أَنْ أَدُّوا إِلَيَّ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ ۖ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾

44:18 (Aur kahaa) keh Allah kay bandon meray hawaalay kar do. Bayshak mayn tumhaaray liye amaanat wala Rasool hoon.

وَأَنْ لَا تَعْلُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ ۖ إِنِّي آتِيكُمْ بِسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿١٩﴾

44:19 Aur yeh keh Allah kay muqaabalay mayn sarkashi nah karo. Bayshak mayn tumharay paas roshan daleel laataa hoon.

وَإِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ أَنْ تَرْجُمُونِ ﴿٢٠﴾

44:20 Aur mayn nay is baat say Apnay Rab aur Tumhaaray Rab ki panaah li keh tum mujhay sangsaar karo.

وَإِنْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا لِي فَاعْتَزِلُونِ ﴿٢١﴾

44:21 Aur agar tum mujh par yaqeen nah karo to mujh say alag ho jaa’o.

‘Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ki du’aa kaa jawaab.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat ki girift ki yaad dehaani.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh aur Qoum-e-Fir’aun kay haalaat mayn mushaabehat ki taraf ishaarah.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa Bani Israa’eel ki waapsi kaa mutaalabah aur Fir’aun ko naseehat.
- Fir’aun ki dhamki par Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is khabar say maqsood yeh tambeeh karnaa hay keh woh log apnaa ‘ehd pooraa nahin karayn gay kiyonkeh woh museebat ki wajah say ‘aajiz ho jaanay par to Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn gir giraatay hayn aur museebat door honay par apnay Kufr aur aabaa’-o-ajdaad ki andhi payrawi ki taraf palat jaatay hayn. Chunaancheh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay sadqay un ki museebat door ho jaanay kay ba’d aysaa hi huaa keh woh log Imaan nah laa’ay aur apnay Shirk-o-Kufr par hi qaa’im rahay.

الثلثة

فَدَعَا رَبَّهٗۤ اَنَّ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ قَوْمٌ مُّجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾

44:22 To us nay Apnay Rab say du'aa ki keh yeh mujrim log hayn.

فَاَسْرِ بِعِبَادِیْ لَیْلًا اِنَّكُمْ مُّتَّبَعُوْنَ ۙ﴿٢٣﴾

44:23 To (hum nay farmaayaa keh) meray bandon ko raaton raat lay kar nikal jaa'o, zaroor tumhaaraa peechaa kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.

وَاتْرُكِ الْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا ؕ اِنَّهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُّغْرَقُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾

44:24 Aur daryaa ko jagah jagah say khulaa huaa chor do bayshak woh lashkar gharq kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa.[1]

كَمْ تَرَكُوْا مِنْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّعُیُوْنٍ ۙ﴿٢٥﴾

44:25 Woh kitnay baagh aur chashmay chor ga'ay.

وَّزُرُوْعٍ وَّمَقَامٍ كَرِیْمٍ ۙ﴿٢٦﴾

44:26 Aur khayt aur 'umdah makaanaat.

وَّنَعْمَةٍ كَانُوْا فِیْهَا فٰكِهِیْنَ ۙ﴿٢٧﴾

44:27 Aur nay'matayn jin mayn woh 'aysh karnay waalay thay.

كَذٰلِكَ ۫ وَاَوْرَثْنٰهَا قَوْمًا اٰخَرِیْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾

44:28 Hum nay yoonhi kiyaa aur un cheezon kaa doosri qoum ko waaris banaa diyaa.

فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَیْهِمُ السَّمَآءُ وَالْاَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوْا مُنْظَرِیْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾ ع

44:29 To un par aasmaan aur zameen nah ro'ay aur unhayn mohlat nah di ga'i.

ع ٢٩ ١٤

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn faryaad aur Hukm-e-Elahi.
- Fir'auniyon kay chouray hu'ay maal-o-asbaab ki taraf ishaarah.
- Fir'auniyon ki tabaahi par aasmaan-o-zameen nah ro'ay.

Haashiyah

[1] Daryaa paar karnay kay ba'd Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay chaahaa keh 'asaa maar kar daryaa ko dubaarah milaa dayn taakeh Fir'aun aur us kaa lashkar us mayn say guzar nah sakay to Aap ko hukm huaa keh daryaa ko jagah jagah say guzarnay kay liye khulaa huaa chor do taakeh Fir'auni un raaston say daryaa mayn daakhil ho jaa'ayn. Bayshak woh lashkar gharq kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa. Is say waazeh huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Fir'auniyon ki mout kay waqt, jagah aur kayfiyat say muttala' farmaa diyaa thaa aur yeh sab cheezayn un paanch 'uloom mayn say hayn jin kaa 'ilm Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko hay, saabit huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay maqbool bandon ko 'Uloom-e-Khaamisah say bhi nawaaztaa hay.

وَلَقَدْ نَجَّيْنَا بَنِيٓ إِسْرَآءِيلَ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ۙ﴿٣٠﴾

44:30 Aur bayshak hum nay Bani-Israa'eel ko ruswaa kun 'azaab say najaat ba<u>kh</u>shi.[1]

مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَالِيًا مِّنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

44:31 Fir'aun say, bayshak woh mutakabbir, had say ba<u>r</u>hnay waalo<u>n</u> may<u>n</u> say thaa.

وَلَقَدِ اخْتَرْنٰهُمْ عَلٰى عِلْمٍ عَلَى الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۚ﴿٣٢﴾

44:32 Aur bayshak hum nay unhay<u>n</u> jaantay hu'ay us zamanay waalo<u>n</u> ko chun liyaa.

وَاٰتَيْنٰهُمْ مِّنَ الْاٰيٰتِ مَا فِيْهِ بَلٰٓؤٌا مُّبِيْنٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

44:33 Aur hum nay unhay<u>n</u> woh nishaaniyaa<u>n</u> 'ataa farmaa'ee<u>n</u> jin may<u>n</u> waazeh in'aam thaa.

إِنَّ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ لَيَقُوْلُوْنَ ۙ﴿٣٤﴾

44:34 Bayshak yeh (Kuffaar-e-Makkah) zaroor kehtay hay<u>n</u>.

إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا مَوْتَتُنَا الْاُوْلٰى وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُنْشَرِيْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾

44:35 Bayshak mout to sirf hamaari pehli mout hi hay aur hum u<u>th</u>aa'ay nah jaa'ay<u>n</u> gay.

فَأْتُوْا بِاٰبَآئِنَآ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾

44:36 Aur agar tum sachchay ho to hamaaray baap daadaa ko lay aa'o.[2]

'Unwaan

- Bani Israa'eel ko ruswaa kun 'azaab say najaat daynaa.
- Bani Israa'eel kaa ahl-e-zamaanah par inte<u>kh</u>aab.
- Bani Israa'eel ko waazeh in'aam par mushtamil nishaaniyaa<u>n</u> 'ataa karnaa.
- Qiyaamat say muta'alliq Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa da'waa aur mutaalabah.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaa<u>n</u> ruswaa kun 'azaab say muraad <u>gh</u>ulaami, mushaqqat say bharpoor <u>kh</u>idmatay<u>n</u>, mehnatay<u>n</u> aur aulaad ko qatl kiyaa jaanaa hay.

[2] Kuffaar-e-Makkah nay yeh sawaal kiyaa thaa keh agar mout kay ba'd kisi kaa zindah honaa mumkin ho to Qusai bin Kilaab ko zindah kar do. Yeh un ki jaahilaanah baat thi kiyo<u>n</u>keh jis kaam kay liye waqt mou'iyyan ho us kaa us waqt say pehlay wujood may<u>n</u> nah aanaa us kay naa-mumkin honay ki daleel nahi<u>n</u> hotaa aur nah us kaa inkaar saheeh hotaa hay.

أَهُمْ خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمُ تُبَّعٍ وَّالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ أَهْلَكْنٰهُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا مُجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾

44:37 Kiyaa woh behtar hayn yaa Tubba' (naami baadshaah) ki qoum[1] aur un say pehlay waalay log? Hum nay unhayn halaak kar diyaa bayshak woh mujrim log thay.

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لٰعِبِيْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾

44:38 Aur hum nay aasmaan aur zameen aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay sab ko khayl kay tor par nahin banaayaa.

مَا خَلَقْنٰهُمَآ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾

44:39 Hum nay unhayn Haq kay saath hi banaayaa laykin un mayn say aksar log jaantay nahin.

إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ مِيْقَاتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾

44:40 Bayshak fayslay kaa din un sab kaa muqarrar kiyaa huaa waqt hay.

يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِيْ مَوْلًى عَنْ مَّوْلًى شَيْئًا وَّلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿٤١﴾

44:41 Jis din ko'i dost kisi dost kay kuch kaam nah aa'ay gaa aur nah un ki madad ki jaa'ay gi.[2]

إِلَّا مَنْ رَّحِمَ اللّٰهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ ع ٢ ١٣ ١٥

44:42 Magar jis par Allah meherbani farmaa'ay, bayshak wohi 'izzat wala, meherban hay.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay mutaalabah kaa jawaab.
- Kaa'inaat ki takhleeq baykaar nahin balkeh baa maqsad hay.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat kaa haal.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Ahl-e-Imaan kay 'ilaawah ko'i kisi kay kaam nah aa'ay gaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn jis Tubba' kaa zikr hay yeh Tubba' hameeri thay, yeh khud Momin aur Yaman kay baadshaah thay laykin in ki qoum kaafir thi. Isi Tubba' nay Madeenah Munawwarah basaayaa aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko ghaa'ibaanah khat likh kar logon kay supurd kiyaa thaa keh jab Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم jalwah gar hon to mayraa yeh khat paysh kar diyaa jaa'ay.

[2] Qiyaamat kay din kuffaar ko nah to un kaa ko'i dost kaam aa'ay gaa aur nah hi un ki ko'i madad ki jaa'ay gi albattah Imaan waalay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ijaazat say ayk doosray ki Shafaa'at karayn gay aur un ki madad bhi ki jaa'ay gi.

معانقة ١٣

44:43 Bayshak Zaqqoom kaa darakht.	اِنَّ شَجَرَتَ الزَّقُّوْمِ ﴿٤٣﴾
44:44 Gunaahgaar ki khouraak hay.	طَعَامُ الْاَثِيْمِ ﴿٤٤﴾
44:45 Galay hu'ay taambay ki tarah payton mayn josh maartaa ho gaa.	كَالْمُهْلِ يَغْلِيْ فِي الْبُطُوْنِ ﴿٤٥﴾
44:46 Jaysaa khoultaa huaa paani josh maartaa hay.	كَغَلْيِ الْحَمِيْمِ ﴿٤٦﴾
44:47 Usay pakro phir sakhti say saath usay bharak-ti aag kay darmiyaan ki taraf ghaseettay lay jaa'o.	خُذُوْهُ فَاعْتِلُوْهُ اِلٰى سَوَآءِ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿٤٧﴾
44:48 Phir us kay sar kay opar khoultay paani kaa 'azaab daalo.	ثُمَّ صُبُّوْا فَوْقَ رَاْسِهٖ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْحَمِيْمِ ﴿٤٨﴾
44:49 Chakh. Tu to baraa 'izzat wala, karam wala hay.[1]	ذُقْ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْكَرِيْمُ ﴿٤٩﴾
44:50 Bayshak yeh woh hay jis mayn tum shak kartay thay.	اِنَّ هٰذَا مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تَمْتَرُوْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾
44:51 Bayshak dar waalay amn waali jagah hon gay.[2]	اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِيْ مَقَامٍ اَمِيْنٍ ﴿٥١﴾
44:52 Baaghon aur chashmon mayn.	فِيْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّعُيُوْنٍ ﴿٥٢﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki Jahannami ghizaa Zaqqoom ki kayfiyat.
- Kuffaar say muta'alliq Jahannam par maamoor Farishton ko hukm.
- 'Azaab kay waqt kaafiron ko daant dapat.
- Parhezgaaron ki behtareen jazaa kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Mufassireen farmaatay hayn: Aabu Jahl nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say kahaa: Makkah kay in do pahaaron kay darmiyaan mujh say ziyaadah 'izzat wala aur karam wala ko'i nahin, to Khudaa ki qasam! Aap aur Aap kaa Rab mayraa kuch nahin bigaar saktay. Us kay liye wa'eed kay tor par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i aur usay 'azaab kay waqt yeh ta'nah diyaa jaa'ay gaa.

[2] Ya'ni perhayzgaar log Aakhirat mayn aysi jagah mayn hon gay jahaan rehnay wala aafaat-o-baliyyaat, 'azaab aur takleef dah cheezon say mehfooz-o-maamoon rahay gaa.

يَّلۡبَسُوۡنَ مِنۡ سُنۡدُسٍ وَّ اِسۡتَبۡرَقٍ مُّتَقٰبِلِيۡنَ ﴿ۚۙ۵۳﴾

44:53 Baareek aur motay resham kay libaas pehnayn gay, ayk doosray kay aamnay saam-nay hon gay.

كَذٰلِكَ ۟ وَ زَوَّجۡنٰهُمۡ بِحُوۡرٍ عِيۡنٍ ﴿ؕ۵۴﴾

44:54 Yoonhi ho gaa aur nihaayat siyaah aur roshan bari aankhon waali 'auraton say hum nay un kaa Nikaah kar diyaa.

يَدۡعُوۡنَ فِيۡهَا بِكُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ اٰمِنِيۡنَ ﴿ۙ۵۵﴾

44:55 Woh Jannat mayn bay khouf ho kar har qism kaa phal maywah maangayn gay.

لَا يَذُوۡقُوۡنَ فِيۡهَا الۡمَوۡتَ اِلَّا الۡمَوۡتَةَ الۡاُوۡلٰى ۚ وَ وَقٰهُمۡ عَذَابَ الۡجَحِيۡمِ ﴿ۙ۵۶﴾

44:56 Us mayn pehli mout kay siwaa phir mout kaa zaa'iqah nah chakhayn gay[1] aur Allah nay unhayn aag kay 'azaab say bachaa liyaa.

فَضۡلًا مِّنۡ رَّبِّكَ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الۡفَوۡزُ الۡعَظِيۡمُ ﴿۵۷﴾

44:57 Tumhaaray Rab kay fazl say, yehi bari kaamyaabi hay.

فَاِنَّمَا يَسَّرۡنٰهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَتَذَكَّرُوۡنَ ﴿۵۸﴾

44:58 To hum nay is Qur'aan ko tumhaari zabaan mayn aasaan kar diyaa taakeh woh naseehat haasil karayn.

فَارۡتَقِبۡ اِنَّهُمۡ مُّرۡتَقِبُوۡنَ ﴿٪۵۹﴾

ع ۳ ۱۷ ۱۶

44:59 To tum intezaar karo, bayshak woh bhi intezaar kar rahay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan kay aasaan honay kaa ayk pehloo.
- Kuffaar say muta'alliq intezaar ki hidaayat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa matlab yeh hay keh dunyaa mayn unhayn ayk martabah jo mout aa chuki, bas aa chuki, ab Jannat mayn ko'i mout nahin aa'ay gi. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Jab Jannati Jannat aur Jahannami Jahannam mayn daakhil ho jaa'ayn gay to chitkabray mayndhay ki soorat mayn mout ko laayaa jaa'ay gaa, phir Jannatiyon aur Jahannamiyon ko us ki pehchaan karwaa kar usay zabah karnay kaa hukm diyaa jaa'ay gaa, phir kahaa jaa'ay gaa! Ay Jannatiyo! Hamayshgi hay aur ko'i mout nahin. Ay Jahannamiyo! Hamayshgi hay aur ko'i mout nahin. (Bukhaari, Jild 3, Safhah 271, al-Hadees 4730)

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

حٰمٓ ۚ ﴿١﴾

45:1 Haa-Meem.

تَنۡزِيۡلُ الۡكِتٰبِ مِنَ اللّٰهِ الۡعَزِيۡزِ الۡحَكِيۡمِ ﴿٢﴾

45:2 Kitaab kaa utaarnaa us Allah ki taraf say hay jo 'izzat wala, hikmat wala hay.

اِنَّ فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالۡاَرۡضِ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّلۡمُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ ؕ ﴿٣﴾

45:3 Bayshak Imaan waalon kay liye aasmaanon aur zameen mayn nishaaniyaan hayn.[1]

وَفِىۡ خَلۡقِكُمۡ وَمَا يَبُثُّ مِنۡ دَآبَّةٍ اٰيٰتٌ لِّقَوۡمٍ يُّوۡقِنُوۡنَ ۙ ﴿٤﴾

45:4 Aur tumhaari paydaa'ish mayn aur jo jaanwar woh (zameen mayn) phaylaataa hay un mayn yaqeen karnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

وَاخۡتِلَافِ الَّيۡلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمَاۤ اَنۡزَلَ اللّٰهُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مِنۡ
رِّزۡقٍ فَاَحۡيَا بِهِ الۡاَرۡضَ بَعۡدَ مَوۡتِهَا وَتَصۡرِيۡفِ الرِّيٰحِ

45:5 Aur raat aur din ki tabdeeliyon mayn aur us mayn jo Allah nay aasmaan say rizq kaa sabab baarish utaari to us say zameen ko us kay marnay kay ba'd zindah kiyaa aur hawaa'on ki gardish

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan-e-Kareem ki 'Azmat-o-Ayhmiyat.
- Wahdaaniyat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyaan aur un say faa'idah uthaanay waalay log.

Haashiyah

[1] In Aayaat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Qudrat-o-Wahdaaniyat par dalaalat karnay waali mukhtalif nishaaniyaan bayaan farmaa kar ayk jagah farmaayaa gayaa keh "Imaan waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn" doosri jagah farmaayaa gayaa "Yaqeen karnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn" teesri jagah farmaayaa gayaa " 'Aql waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn" is mayn usloob kay tanawwo' kay 'ilaawah is taraf bhi ishaarah ho saktaa hay keh in nishaaniyon say kaamil faa'idah wohi uthaa saktay hayn jo Imaan laa'ayn aur yeh un logon kay liye bhi faa'idah mand ho sakti hayn jo fil-haal agarcheh Imaan nah laa'ayn laykin un kay dil Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat kaa yaqeen kar layn, yeh yaqeen kisi din un kay Imaan kaa sabab ban saktaa hay. Yoonhi woh log bhi in nishaaniyon say faa'idah haasil kar saktay hayn jo nah to fil-haal Momin hon aur nah yaqeen karnay waalay laykin 'aql-e-saleem rakhtay hon aur baseerat kay saath in nishaaniyon mayn ghour karayn. 'Aqal-o-baseerat kay saath ghour say ayk din Imaan-o-yaqeen paydaa ho hi jaa'ay gaa.

اٰيٰتٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۵﴾

mayn 'aqlmandon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.[1]

تِلْكَ اٰيٰتُ اللّٰهِ نَتْلُوْهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ فَبِاَيِّ حَدِيْثٍۭ
بَعْدَ اللّٰهِ وَاٰيٰتِهٖ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۶﴾

45:6 Yeh Allah ki Aayatayn hayn jo hum tum par Haq kay saath parhtay hayn phir log Allah aur us ki Aayaton ko chor kar kon si baat par Imaan laa'ayn gay?[2]

وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ اَفَّاكٍ اَثِيْمٍ ۙ﴿۷﴾

45:7 Har baray bohtaan baandhnay waalay, gunaahgaar kay liye kharaabi hay.

يَّسْمَعُ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصِرُّ مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَاَنْ لَّمْ
يَسْمَعْهَا ۚ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ﴿۸﴾

45:8 (Jo) Allah ki Aayaton ko suntaa hay keh us kay saamnay parhi jaati hayn phir takabbur kartay hu'ay zid par dat jaataa hay goyaa us nay in Aayaton ko sunaa hi nahin to aesay ko dardnaak 'azaab ki khushkhabri sunaa'o.

وَاِذَا عَلِمَ مِنْ اٰيٰتِنَا شَيْئَا ۨاتَّخَذَهَا هُزُوًا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ؕ﴿۹﴾

45:9 Aur jab usay hamaari Aayaton mayn say kisi kaa 'ilm hotaa hay to usay hansi banaa laytaa hay, un kay liye zaleel kar denay wala 'azaab hay.

مِنْ وَّرَآئِهِمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ وَلَا يُغْنِيْ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَسَبُوْا شَيْئًا وَّلَا
مَا اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اَوْلِيَآءَ ۚ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ؕ﴿۱۰﴾

45:10 Un kay peechay Jahannam hay aur un kaa kamaayaa huaa maal unayn kuch kaam nah daygaa aur nah woh jinhayn Allah kay siwaa unhon nay madadgaar banaa rakkhaa hay aur un kay liye baraa 'azaab hay.

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli aur kuffaar ko malaamat.
- Kaafiron kay buray ausaaf aur us kay liye wa'eed kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Science aur riyaazi kaa 'ilm agar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat kay dalaa'il jaannay ki yaa kisi aur achchi niyyat say seekhaa jaa'ay to yeh seekhnaa 'ibaadat aur baa'is-e-sawaab kaam hay.

[2] Aayat mayn "Hadees" say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa farmaan muraad nahin balkeh kuffaar ki apni baatayn muraad hayn nah keh معاذ اللہ Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ahaadees muraad li jaa'ay keh Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki to itaa'at kaa hukm diyaa gayaa hay, neez yeh wesay bhi jahaalat ho gi keh Hadees kaa lafz jo yahaan apnay lughwi ma'naa "baat" kay ay'tebaar say bayaan huaa hay isy Fan-e-Hadees ki istilaah par muntabiq kar diyaa jaa'ay.

ع ١٥ ٢

45:11 Yeh ‘azeem Hidaayat hay aur jinhon nay Apnay Rab ki Aayaton ko nah maanaa un kay liye sakht tar ‘azaab mayn say dardnaak ‘azaab hay.

هٰذَا هُدًى ۚ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
مِّنْ رِّجْزٍ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۱۱﴾ ع

45:12 Allah wohi hay jis nay daryaa ko tumhaaray taabay’ kar diyaa taakeh us kay hukm say is mayn kashtiyaan chalayn aur taakeh tum us kaa fazl talaash karo[1] aur taakeh tum shukr guzaar ban jaa’o.

اَللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْبَحْرَ لِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلْكُ فِيْهِ بِاَمْرِهٖ وَ
لِتَبْتَغُوْا مِنْ فَضْلِهٖ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲﴾ ۚ

45:13 Aur jo kuch aasmaanon mayn aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay sab kaa sab apni taraf say tumhaaray kaam mayn laagaa diyaa, bayshak is mayn sochnay waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.

وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا مِّنْهُ ؕ
اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَاٰيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَّتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

45:14 Tum Imaan waalon say farmaa’o keh un logon say darguzar karayn jo Allah kay dinon ki ummeed nahin rakhtay[2] taakeh Allah ayk qoum ko un ki kamaa’i kaa badlah day.

قُلْ لِّلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا يَغْفِرُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ لَا يَرْجُوْنَ اَيَّامَ اللّٰهِ
لِيَجْزِيَ قَوْمًا بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

‘Unwaan

- ‘Azmat-e-Qur’aan kaa bayaan aur Munkireen-e-Qur’aan kay liye wa’eed.
- Qudrat-o-Wahdaaniyat kay dalaa’il.
- Kuffaar ki eezaa’on par darguzar karnay ki targheeb.

Haashiyah

[1] Fazl talaash karnay say kasb-e-ma’aash kay liye jidd-o-jehed karnaa muraad hotaa hay, yahaan is say daryaa’i safar kay zaree’ay tijaarat karnaa aur samundar mayn paydaa ki ga’i nafa’ bakhsh cheezon ko talaash kar kay un say nafa’ haasil karnaa bhi muraad ho saktaa hay. Jadeed tehqeeqaat say yeh waazeh ho chukaa hay keh samundar mayn is qadr ma’daniyaat hayn keh itni khushk zameen mayn bhi nahin hayn, infiraadi aur mulki satah par unhayn talaash kar kay un say baysh-o-bahaa fawaa’id haasil bhi kiye jaatay hayn.

[2] Yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay dinon say muraad woh din hayn jo us nay Imaan waalon ki madad kay liye muqarrar farmaa’ay hayn, yaa in dinon say woh waaqi’aat muraad hayn jin mayn woh apnay dushmanon ki pakar farmaataa hay aur in dinon ki ummeed nah rakhnay waalon say muraad kuffaar hayn.

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ اَسَآءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۖ ثُمَّ اِلٰى
رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُوْنَ ﴿١٥﴾

45:15 Jo nayk kaam karay to apni zaat kay liye (hi kartaa hay) aur jo ko'i buraa'i karay to woh usi par hay phir tum Apnay Rab ki taraf hi lotaa'ay jaa'o gay.

وَلَقَدْ اٰتَيْنَا بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ
وَرَزَقْنٰهُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبٰتِ وَفَضَّلْنٰهُمْ عَلَى الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿١٦﴾ ۚ

45:16 Aur bayshak hum nay Bani-Israa'eel ko Kitaab aur hukoomat aur Nubuwwat 'ataa farmaa'i aur hum nay unhayn suthri roziyaan deen aur unhayn un kay zamaanay waalon par fazeelat bakhshi.[1]

وَاٰتَيْنٰهُمْ بَيِّنٰتٍ مِّنَ الْاَمْرِ ۚ فَمَا اخْتَلَفُوْٓا اِلَّا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا
جَآءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ ۙ بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ۭ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِيْ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ
الْقِيٰمَةِ فِيْمَا كَانُوْا فِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

45:17 Aur hum nay unhayn is kaam ki roshan daleelayn deen to unhon nay apnay paas 'ilm aa jaanay kay ba'd hi aapas kay hasad ki wajah say ikhtilaaf kiyaa thaa.[2] Bayshak tumhaaraa Rab Qiyaamat kay din us kay darmiyaan us baat kaa fayslah kar day gaa jis mayn woh ikhtilaaf kartay hayn.

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنٰكَ عَلٰى شَرِيْعَةٍ مِّنَ الْاَمْرِ فَاتَّبِعْهَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ
اَهْوَآءَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿١٨﴾

45:18 Phir hum nay Aap ko is mu'aamalah (yaa'ani Deen) kay 'umdah raastay par rakkhaa to tum isi raastay par chalo aur naa-daanon ki khwaahish kay peechay nah chalnaa.

'Unwaan

- Nayk a'maal kaa faa'idah aur buray a'maal kaa nuqsaan banday ko ho gaa.
- Bani Israa'eel par In'aamaat-e-Elahi.
- Bani Israa'eel ki naa-qadri aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Deen-e-Elahi par saabit qadam rehnay ki taakeed.

Haashiyah

[1] Bani-Israa'eel ko yeh fazeelat un kay apnay zamaanay mayn haasil thi, Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat par unhayn fazeelat haasil nahin.

[2] Bani-Israa'eel kay 'Ulamaa' Touraat mayn bayaan ki ga'i 'alaamaat ki roshni mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Risaalat ko bakhoobi pehchaantay thay, is kay baawujood unhon nay ikhtilaaf kiyaa aur is kaa bunyaadi sabab mansab-o-riyaasat khatm ho jaanay kay andeshay ki binaa par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hasad karnaa thaa. 'Ulamaa' mayn hasad paydaa ho jaa'ay to un kaa 'ilm ikhtilaaf khatm karnay ki bajaa'ay unhayn mazeed barhaa daytaa hay, lehaazaa unhayn chaahiye keh hasad jaysi khatarnaak beemaari say khud ko bachaa kar rakkhayn taakeh un mayn baahami ikhtilaaf-o-intishaar nah ho aur un ki wehdat bar-qaraar rahay. Fee zamaanah is ki zaroorat aur bhi ziyaadah hay.

اِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يُّغْنُوْا عَنْكَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا ؕ وَ اِنَّ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَ اللّٰهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۱۹﴾

45:19 Bayshak woh Allah kay muqaabalay mayn tumhayn kuch kaam nah dayn gay aur bayshak zaalim ayk doosray kay dost hayn aur Allah parhezgaaron kaa dost hay.

هٰذَا بَصَآئِرُ لِلنَّاسِ وَ هُدًى وَّ رَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُّوْقِنُوْنَ ﴿۲۰﴾

45:20 Yeh Qur'aan logon kay liye aankhayn khol denay waali nishaaniyaan aur yaqeen rakhnay waalon kay liye Hidaayat aur Rahmat hay.

اَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِيْنَ اجْتَرَحُوا السَّيِّاٰتِ اَنْ نَّجْعَلَهُمْ كَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ ۙ سَوَآءً مَّحْيَاهُمْ وَ مَمَاتُهُمْ ؕ سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُوْنَ ﴿۲۱﴾ ع

45:21 Kiyaa jin logon nay buraa'iyon kaa irtekaab kiyaa woh yeh samajhtay hayn keh hum unhayn un jaysaa kar dayn gay jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye (kiyaa) un ki zindagi aur mout baraabar ho gi? Woh kiyaa hi baraa hukm lagaatay hayn.

ع ۲ ۱۸

وَ خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَ لِتُجْزٰى كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَ هُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۲۲﴾

45:22 Aur Allah nay aasmaanon aur zameen ko Haq kay saath banaayaa[1] aur taakeh har jaan ko us ki kamaa'i kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay aur un par zulm nahin ho gaa.[2]

'Unwaan

- Aayat-e-Qur'aani ki Shaan.
- Kaafir aur baa 'amal Momin kay saath yaksaan mu'aamalah nah ho gaa.
- Aasmaan-o-zameen ki takhleeq baa maqsad hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Haq kay saath banaanay say muraad yeh hay keh aasmaan-o-zameen ko bay faa'idah nahin balkeh baa maqsad banaayaa gayaa hay taakeh yeh takhleeq Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Qudrat-o-Wahdaaniyat ki ayk roshan daleel banay.

[2] Baroz-e-Qiyaamat bandon kay sawaab mayn kami aur 'azaab mayn ziyaadati kar kay un par zulm nahin kiyaa jaa'ay gaa balkeh har ayk kay saath 'adl-o-insaaf kaa mu'aamalah ho gaa albattah Qiyaamat kay din ba'z mujrimon ko mu'aafi day daynaa aur itaa'at guzaaron ko un kay 'amal say ziyaadah sawaab 'ataa farmaa daynaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa rehm-o-karam ho gaa, jabkeh ba'z logon kay a'maal zabt ho jaanaa un kay apnay qusoor ki wajah say ho gaa nah keh yeh un par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa zulm ho gaa kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ zulm karnay say paak hay.

اَفَرَءَيْتَ مَنِ اتَّخَذَ اِلٰهَهٗ هَوٰىهُ وَاَضَلَّهُ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى عِلْمٍ وَّ
خَتَمَ عَلٰى سَمْعِهٖ وَقَلْبِهٖ وَجَعَلَ عَلٰى بَصَرِهٖ غِشٰوَةً ؕ فَمَنْ
يَّهْدِيْهِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اللّٰهِ ؕ اَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۲۳﴾

45:23 Bhalaa daykho to woh jis nay apni khwaahish ko apnaa khudaa banaa liyaa aur Allah nay usay 'ilm kay bawujood gumraah kar diyaa aur us kay kaan aur dil par mohr lagaa di aur us ki aankhon par pardah daal diyaa to Allah kay ba'd usay kon raah dikhaa'ay gaa? To kiyaa tum naseehat haasil nahin kartay?

وَقَالُوْا مَا هِيَ اِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا نَمُوْتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا يُهْلِكُنَآ
اِلَّا الدَّهْرُ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ بِذٰلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۚ اِنْ هُمْ اِلَّا يَظُنُّوْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾

45:24 Aur unhon nay kahaa: Zindagi to sirf hamaari dunyaawi zindagi hi hay, hum martay hayn aur jeetay hayn aur hamayn zamaanah hi halaak kar daytaa hay aur unhayn is kaa kuch 'ilm nahin, woh sirf gumaan doraatay hayn.[1]

وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ مَّا كَانَ حُجَّتَهُمْ اِلَّآ اَنْ
قَالُوا ائْتُوْا بِاٰبَآئِنَآ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾

45:25 Aur jab un par hamaari roshan Aayatayn parhi jaati hayn to un ki jawaabi daleel sirf yeh hoti hay keh kehtay hayn: Agar tum sachchay ho to hamaaray baap daadaa ko lay aa'o.

قُلِ اللّٰهُ يُحْيِيْكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيْتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُكُمْ اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ
لَا رَيْبَ فِيْهِ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۲۶﴾ ع ۳ ۵ ۱۹

45:26 Tum farmaa'o: Allah tumhayn zindagi daytaa hay phir woh tumhayn maaray gaa phir tum sab ko Qiyaamat kay din ikhattaa karay gaa jis mayn ko'i shak nahin, laykin bohut aadmi nahin jaantay.

'Unwaan

- Khwaahish-e-nafs kay pujaari.
- Munkireen-e-Qiyaamat kaa ayk qoul aur us kaa jawaab.
- Qur'aani dalaa'il kay muqaabalay mayn Munkireen-e-Qiyaamat ki waahid daleel aur us kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Mushrikeen marnay kay mu'aamalay mayn zamaanay ko hi mo'assar maantay thay jabkeh Malak-ul Mout عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say roohayn qabz kiye jaanay kaa inkaar kartay aur har museebat ko deher aur zamaanay ki taraf mansoob kartay thay. Aaj kal kay dehriyon kaa bhi yehi haal hay, woh deher ya'ni zamaanay ki taraf hi sab kuch mansoob kartay hayn aur Khudaa kaa inkaar kartay hayn, agarcheh unhayn aaj tak is baat ki ko'i daleel nahin mili keh agar ko'i khaaliq nahin hay to makhlooq kesay wujood mayn aa ga'i? Yeh log Qiyaamat tak dunyaa kay wujood mayn aanay ki ko'i toujeeh nahin karsaktay jab tak keh Khaaliq-e-Haqeeqi kay wujood ko tasleem nahin karayn gay. Mas'alah: Masaa'ib-o-aalaam ko zamaanay ki taraf mansoob karnaa aur naa-gawaar museebatayn aanay par zamaanay ko buraa kehnaa mamnoo' hay, Hadees-e-Qudsi mayn hay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ irshaad farmaataa hay: Aadam ki aulaad zamaanay ko gaaliyaan dayti hay jabkeh zamaanah (kaa khaaliq) mayn hoon, raat aur din meray qabzay mayn hayn. (Bukhaari, Jild 4, Safhah 150, al-Hadees 6181)

45:27 Aur aasmaanon aur zameen ki saltanat Allah hi kay liye hay aur jis din Qiyaamat qaa'im ho gi us din baatil waalay khasaarah paa'ayn gay.	وَلِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَيَوْمَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّخْسَرُ الْمُبْطِلُوْنَ ۝٢٧
45:28 Aur tum har giroh ko zaano kay bal giray hu'ay daykho gay,① har giroh apnay Naamah-e-A'maal ki taraf bulaayaa jaa'ay gaa (aur kahaa jaa'ay gaa keh) aaj tumhayn tumhaaray a'maal kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa.	وَتَرٰى كُلَّ اُمَّةٍ جَاثِيَةً ۫ كُلُّ اُمَّةٍ تُدْعٰۤى اِلٰى كِتٰبِهَا ؕ اَلْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٢٨
45:29 Yeh hamaaraa likhaa huaa hay② jo tum par Haq boltaa hay, bayshak hum likhtay rahay thay jo tum kiyaa kartay thay.	هٰذَا كِتٰبُنَا يَنْطِقُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ اِنَّا كُنَّا نَسْتَنْسِخُ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٢٩
45:30 To woh jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye un kaa Rab unhayn apni rahmat mayn daakhil farmaa'ay gaa. Yehi khuli kaamyaabi hay.	فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ فِيْ رَحْمَتِهٖ ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْمُبِيْنُ ۝٣٠

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat ahl-e-baatil khasaaray mayn parayn gay.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat logon kaa haal aur Naamah-e-A'maal.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kaa achchaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

① Qiyaamat kay din log khouf zadah hon gay aur apnay a'maal kay baaray mayn sawaalat kiye jaanay aur hisaab liye jaanay ki wajah say baychayn hon gay is liye zaano kay bal giray hu'ay hon gay.

② Is say muraad A'maal Naamah hay jisay likhnay kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Farishton ko hukm diyaa. Farishton kaa likhnaa choonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say thaa to yeh goyaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi kaa likhaa hay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh bandon kay ba'z kaam Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf mansoob kiye jaa saktay hayn.

وَ اَمَّا الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا ۫ اَفَلَمْ تَكُنْ اٰیٰتِیْ تُتْلٰى عَلَیْكُمْ فَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ وَ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِیْنَ ﴿۳۱﴾

45:31 Aur jo kaafir hu'ay (un say farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa) kiyaa tumhaaray saamnay mayri Aayatayn nah parhi jaati theen to tum takabbur kartay thay aur tum mujrim log thay.①

وَ اِذَا قِیْلَ اِنَّ وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ وَّ السَّاعَةُ لَا رَیْبَ فِیْهَا قُلْتُمْ مَّا نَدْرِیْ مَا السَّاعَةُ ۙ اِنْ نَّظُنُّ اِلَّا ظَنًّا وَّ مَا نَحْنُ بِمُسْتَیْقِنِیْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾

45:32 Aur jab kahaa jaataa keh bayshak Allah kaa wa'dah sachchaa hay aur Qiyaamat mayn ko'i shak nahin to tum kehtay thay: Hum nahin jaantay, Qiyaamat kiyaa cheez hay? Hamayn to yoonhi kuch gumaan saa hotaa hay aur hamayn yaqeen nahin hay.②

وَ بَدَا لَهُمْ سَیِّاٰتُ مَا عَمِلُوْا وَ حَاقَ بِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ یَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾

45:33 Aur un kay liye un kay a'maal ki buraaiyaan khul jaa'ayn gi③ aur unhayn wohi 'azaab ghayr lay gaa jis ki woh hansi uraatay thay.

وَ قِیْلَ الْیَوْمَ نَنْسٰىكُمْ كَمَا نَسِیْتُمْ لِقَآءَ یَوْمِكُمْ هٰذَا وَ مَاْوٰىكُمُ النَّارُ وَ مَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِیْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾

45:34 Aur farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa: Aaj hum tumhayn chor dayn gay jaisay tum nay apnay us din kay milnay ko bulaayaa thaa aur tumhaaraa thikaanah aag hay aur tumhaaraa ko'i madadgaar nahin.

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar ko un kay buray af'aal-o-aqwaal ki yaad dehaani.
- Kuffaar kay buray a'maal kay nataa'ij kaa zuhoor.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar ko un kay anjaam aur us kay sabab say aagaah kiyaa jaanaa.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn un kuffaar kaa zikr hay jin tak Nabi ki ta'leem pohnchi aur unhon nay qubool nah ki laykin woh log jo fitrat kay zamaanah mayn guzar ga'ay agar woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat ko maannay waalay thay to najaat paa'ayn gay, agar Touheed kay ay'teraaf say door thay to un kay baaray mayn A'immah Ahl-e-Sunnat kaa ikhtilaaf hay.

② 'Aqaa'id kay mu'aamalay mayn bay yaqeeni ki kayfiyat tabaah kun hoti hay, is say bachnaa aur apnay 'aqaa'id par pukhtah yaqeen honaa bohut zuroori hay.

③ A'maal ki buraa'iyaan khulnay say muraad yeh hay keh Aakhirat mayn kuffaar kay saamnay un kay dunyaa kay buray a'maal intehaa'i buri shaklon mayn zaahir hon gay.

45:35 Yeh is liye hay keh tum nay Allah ki Aayaton kaa thathaa mazaaq banaayaa aur dunyaa ki zindagi nay tumhayn farayb diyaa to aaj nah woh aag say nikaalay jaa'ayn aur nah un say Allah ko raazi karnay kaa mutaalabah ho gaa.

ذٰلِكُمْ بِاَنَّكُمُ اتَّخَذْتُمْ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ هُزُوًا وَّ غَرَّتْكُمُ الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا ۚ فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يُخْرَجُوْنَ مِنْهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُوْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾

45:36 To Allah kay liye sab khoobiyaan hayn jo aasmaanon kaa Rab aur zameen kaa Rab hay, saaray jahaan kaa Rab hay.

فَلِلّٰهِ الْحَمْدُ رَبِّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَرَبِّ الْاَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۳۶﴾

45:37 Aur aasmaanon aur zameen mayn usi kay liye baraa'i hay[1] aur wohi 'izzat wala, hikmat wala hay.

وَلَهُ الْكِبْرِيَآءُ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۪ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿۳۷﴾ ع

ع ۲۰ | ۴

'Unwaan

- Hamd-o-Kibriyaa'i kaa haqdaar sirf Allah hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Aasmaanon aur zameen mayn baraa'i say muraad yeh hay keh aasmaanon aur zameen mayn us ki 'azmat, qudrat, saltanat aur baraa'i kay aasaar zaahir hayn to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki baraa'i bayaan karo.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

46:1 Haa-Meem.

حٰمٓ ۚ ۞

46:2 Kitaab kaa naazil farmaanaa Allah ki taraf say hay jo 'izzat wala, hikmat wala hay.

تَنۡزِيۡلُ الۡكِتٰبِ مِنَ اللّٰهِ الۡعَزِيۡزِ الۡحَكِيۡمِ ۞

46:3 Hum nay aasmaan aur zameen aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay sab Haq kay saath hi① aur ayk muqararah muddat tak (kay liye) banaayaa② aur kaafir us cheez③ say munh phayray hayn jis say unhayn daraayaa gayaa hay.

مَا خَلَقۡنَا السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالۡاَرۡضَ وَمَا بَيۡنَهُمَاۤ اِلَّا بِالۡحَـقِّ وَاَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ؕ وَالَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا عَمَّاۤ اُنۡذِرُوۡا مُعۡرِضُوۡنَ ۞

46:4 Tum farmaa'o: Bhalaa bataa'o to keh Allah kay siwaa jin ki tum 'ibaadat kartay ho, mujhay dikhaa'o keh unhon nay zameen kaa kon sa zarrah banaayaa hay yaa aasmaanon

قُلۡ اَرَءَيۡتُمۡ مَّا تَدۡعُوۡنَ مِنۡ دُوۡنِ اللّٰهِ اَرُوۡنِىۡ مَاذَا خَلَقُوۡا مِنَ الۡاَرۡضِ اَمۡ لَهُمۡ شِرۡكٌ فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ ؕ اِيۡتُوۡنِىۡ بِكِتٰبٍ

'Unwaan

- Haaqqaniyat-e-Qur'aan kaa bayaan.
- Kaa'inaat ki takhleeq baa maqsad aur mo'aiyan muddat tak honay aur kuffaar kay ay'raaz kaa bayaan.
- But parasti kay jawaaz par kuffaar say 'aqli aur naqli daleel paysh karnay kaa mutaalabah.

Haashiyah

① Aasmaan-o-zameen aur un kay darmiyaan moujood tamaam cheezon ko haq kay saath paydaa farmaanay say muraad yeh hay keh unhayn saheeh maqsad aur aa'laa darajay ki hikmat kay saath paydaa kiyaa gayaa hay.

② Yahaan muqarrarah muddat say muraad Qiyaamat kaa din hay jis kay aa jaanay par aasmaan-o-zameen aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay sab fanaa ho jaa'ayn gay.

③ Is cheez say muraad 'azaab, yaa Qiyaamat kay din ki wehshat hay, yaa is say Qur'aan-e-Paak muraad hay jo Qiyaamat aur us kay hisaab kaa khouf dilaataa hay.

مِّن قَبْلِ هٰذَآ اَوْ اَثٰرَةٍ مِّنْ عِلْمٍ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ④

mayn un kaa ko'i hissah hay? Meray paas is say pehlay ki ko'i Kitaab yaa kuch bachaa khuchaa 'ilm hi lay aa'o agar tum sachay ho.①

وَمَنْ اَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ يَّدْعُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ مَنْ لَّا يَسْتَجِيْبُ
لَهٗٓ اِلٰى يَوْمِ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَهُمْ عَنْ دُعَآئِهِمْ غٰفِلُوْنَ ⑤

46:5 Aur us say barh kar gumraah kon jo Allah ki bajaa'ay un buton ki 'ibaadat karay jo Qiyaamat tak us ki nah sunayn gay aur woh un ki poojaa say bay khabar hayn.②

وَاِذَا حُشِرَ النَّاسُ كَانُوْا لَهُمْ اَعْدَآءً وَّكَانُوْا بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ
كٰفِرِيْنَ ⑥

46:6 Aur jab logon kaa hashr ho gaa to woh bu'tt un kay dushman hon gay aur un ki 'ibaadat say munkir ho jaa'ayn gay.

وَاِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُنَا بَيِّنٰتٍ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِلْحَقِّ
لَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ هٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ⑦

46:7 Aur jab un kay saamnay hamaari roshan Aayatayn parhi jaati hayn to kaafir apnay paas aa'ay hu'ay Haq kay baaray mayn kehtay hayn: Yeh khulaa jaadoo hay.③

'Unwaan

- But paraston ki gumraahi aur buton ki bay basi-o-bay khabri kaa bayaan.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat bu'toon ki apnay pujaariyon say dushmani aur inkaar-e-'ibaadat.
- Kuffaar kaa Qur'aan-e-Kareem par khulaa jaadoo honay kaa ilzaam.

Haashiyah

① Is say muraad yeh hay keh Qur'aan-e-Majeed Touheed ki haqqaaniyat aur Shirk kay baatil honay ko bayaan farmaataa hay aur yehi baat tamaam Aasmaani Kitaabon mayn bhi moujood hay, layhaza agar tumhaaray paas but parasti kay durust honay ki ko'i naqli daleel moujood ho to is Qur'aan say pehlay ki ko'i aasmaani Kitaab paysh karo jis mayn Shirk ki ijaazat di ga'i ho aur agar tum Kitaab nahin laa saktay to pehlay logon say manqool hotaa huaa ko'i mustanad mazmoon hi lay aa'o jis mayn bu'tt parasti ki ijaazat kaa zikar ho.

② Bu'tt bay jaan honay ki wajah say nah sun saktay hayn nah samajh saktay hayn to jo un ki poojaa karay us say ziyaadah gumraah ko'i nahin.

③ Qur'aan-e-Kareem kay baaray mayn kuffaar kehtay thay keh yeh khulaa jaadoo hay. Un ki yeh baat baatil thi jis ki ayk waazeh daleel yeh hay keh jaadoo ki misal laanaa mumkin nahin, layhaza Qur'aan jaadoo hargiz nahin hay.

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرٰىهُ ۭ قُلْ اِنِ افْتَرَيْتُهٗ فَلَا تَمْلِكُوْنَ لِيْ مِنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا ۭ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا تُفِيْضُوْنَ فِيْهِ ۭ كَفٰى بِهٖ شَهِيْدًۢا بَيْنِيْ وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۭ وَهُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ ۝٨

46:8 Balkeh woh yeh kehtay hayn keh is (Nabi) nay khud hi Qur'aan banaa liyaa hay. Tum farmaa'o: Agar mayn nay isay khud hi banaayaa ho gaa to tum Allah kay saamnay meray liye kisi cheez kay maalik nahin ho. Woh khoob jaantaa hay jin baaton mayn tum mashghool ho aur meray aur tumhaaray darmiyaan woh kaafi gawaah hay aur wohi bakhshnay wala meherban hay.[1]

قُلْ مَا كُنْتُ بِدْعًا مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ وَمَآ اَدْرِيْ مَا يُفْعَلُ بِيْ وَلَا بِكُمْ ۭ اِنْ اَتَّبِعُ اِلَّا مَا يُوْحٰٓى اِلَيَّ وَمَآ اَنَا اِلَّا نَذِيْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝٩

46:9 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn ko'i anokhaa Rasool nahin hoon aur mayn nahin jaantaa[2] keh meray saath kiyaa kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur tumhaaray saath kiyaa ho gaa? Mayn to us kaa taabay' hoon jo mujhay Wahee hoti hay aur mayn to sirf saaf dar sunaanay wala hoon.

قُلْ اَرَءَيْتُمْ اِنْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّٰهِ وَكَفَرْتُمْ بِهٖ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْۢ بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَاۗءِيْلَ عَلٰي مِثْلِهٖ فَاٰمَنَ وَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ ۭ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝١٠ ع

46:10 Tum farmaa'o: Bhalaa daykho agar woh Qur'aan Allah kay paas say ho aur tum us kaa inkaar karo aur Bani Israa'eel kaa ayk gawaah us par gawaahi day chukaa hay to woh Imaan laayaa aur tum nay takabbur kiyaa.[3] Bayshak Allah zaalimon ko Hidaayat nahin daytaa.

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Qur'aan gharnay kaa ilzaam aur is kaa jawaab.
- Munkireen-e-Risaalat ko naseehat aur 'Ilm-e-Zaati ki nafi.
- Munkireen-e-Qur'aan ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat-e-Mubaarakah mayn moujoodah dour kay un tamaam logon kay liye bhi jawaab moujood hay jo Qur'aan-e-Paak ko Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tasneef qaraar detay hayn. Agar bilfarz Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم khud say Qur'aan banaa kar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf mansoob kar detay to 'Azaab-e-Elahi mayn mubtalaa ho jaatay aur jab 'azaab nahin huaa to yeh is baat ki roshan daleel hay keh Qur'aan Kalaam-e-Elahi hi hay.

[2] Is nafi ki 'Ulamaa'-e-Kiraam nay mukhtalif toujeehaat bayaan ki hayn, un mayn say do yeh hayn: (1) Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa yeh farmaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay yeh baat bataanay say pehlay kaa hay keh Qiyaamat mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa mu'aamalah kaysaa 'azeem ho gaa. (2) Yahaan zaati tor par jaannay ki nafi hay ya'ni khud jaan laynay ki aur yeh nafi daa'imi aur abadi hay, laykin is say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bataanay say har cheez kay jaannay ki nafi nahin hoti. Mazeed tafseel Tafseer-e-Siraat-ul-Jinaan, Jild 9, Safhah 249 taa 254 par mulaahazah farmaa'ayn.

[3] Jamhoor Mufassireen kay nazdeek is Aayat mayn Bani-Israa'eel kay gawaah say muraad Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin Salaam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ hayn.

وَ قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَوْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مَّا
سَبَقُوْنَاۤ اِلَيْهِ ؕ وَ اِذْ لَمْ يَهْتَدُوْا بِهٖ فَسَيَقُوْلُوْنَ هٰذَاۤ
اِفْكٌ قَدِيْمٌ ﴿۱۱﴾

46:11 Aur kaafiron nay Musalmaanon kay muta'alliq kahaa: Agar is (Islaam) mayn kuch bhalaa'i ho to yeh Musalmaan is ki taraf hum say sabqat nah lay jaatay aur jab un kehnay waalon ko is Qur'aan say Hidaayat nah mili to ab kahayn gay keh yeh ayk puraanaa gharaa huaa jhoot hay.

وَ مِنْ قَبْلِهٖ كِتٰبُ مُوْسٰۤى اِمَامًا وَّ رَحْمَةً ؕ وَ هٰذَا كِتٰبٌ
مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّيُنْذِرَ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ۖۗ وَ
بُشْرٰى لِلْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۲﴾ ۚ

46:12 Aur is say pehlay Musaa ki Kitaab payshwa aur rahmat thi[1] aur yeh (Qur'aan) 'Arbi zabaan mayn hotay hu'ay tasdeeq karnay waali ayk Kitaab hay taakeh zaalimon ko daraa'ay aur naykon kay liye bashaarat ho.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْا رَبُّنَا اللّٰهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَامُوْا فَلَا خَوْفٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَ لَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾ ۚ

46:13 Bayshak jinhon nay kahaa Hamaaraa Rab Allah hay phir saabit qadam rahay,[2] to nah un par khouf hay aur nah woh ghamgeen hon gay.

اُولٰٓىِٕكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ۚ جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا
يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

46:14 Woh Jannat waalay hayn, hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay, unhayn un kay a'maal kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa.[3]

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kaa Musalmaanon say mutakabbiraanah kalaam aur Qur'aan par ay'teraaz.
- Qur'aan-e-Kareem aur Touraat ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Touheed-o-Risaalat par Imaan laanay aur is par saabit qadam rehnay waalon ki jazaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Kitaab say muraad Touraat hay, is kay payshwa honay say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Deen aur us ki Sharee'at mayn Touraat ki payrawi ki jaati thi aur Touraat kaa rahmat honaa un logon kay liye thaa jo is par Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay is kay ayhkaam par 'amal kiyaa.

[2] "Hamaaraa Rab Allah hay" kay iqraar say muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par mukammal aur sahi Imaan hay aur sahi Imaan mayn Risaalat par Imaan bhi daakhil hay aur is par isteqaamat say muraad yeh hay keh martay dam tak Imaan par qaa'im rahaa jaa'ay.

[3] Nayk a'maal Jannat kay husool kaa zaahiri sabab hayn in kaa haqeeqi sabab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl hay, layhaza jin Aayaat mayn a'maal kay badlay Jannat milnay kaa zikr hay un mayn zaahiri sabab kaa bayaan hay aur jin mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl say Jannat milnay kaa zikar hay un mayn haqeeqi sabab kaa bayaan hay.

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَانًا ۖ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ كُرْهًا
وَوَضَعَتْهُ كُرْهًا ۖ وَحَمْلُهُ وَفِصَالُهُ ثَلَاثُونَ شَهْرًا ۚ
حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَبَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ
رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ
وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي
فِي ذُرِّيَّتِي ۖ إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

46:15 Aur hum nay aadmi ko hukm diyaa keh apnay maan baap say bhalaa'i karay,[1] us ki maan nay usay payt mayn mushaqqat say rakkhaa aur mushaqqat say us ko janaa[2] aur us kay hamal aur us kaa doodh churaanay ki muddat tees maheenay hay yahaan tak keh jab woh apni kaamil quwwat ki 'umr ko pohnchaa aur chaalis saal kaa ho gayaa to us nay 'arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay toufeeq day keh mayn tayri nay'maton kaa shukr adaa karoon jo Tu nay mujh par aur meray maan baap par farmaa'i hayn aur mayn woh nayk kaam karoon jis say Tu raazi ho jaa'ay[3] aur meray liye mayri aulaad mayn nayki rakh, mayn nay tayri taraf rujoo' kiyaa aur mayn Musalmaanon mayn say hun.

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ نَتَقَبَّلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا
وَنَتَجَاوَزُ عَن سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ فِي أَصْحَابِ الْجَنَّةِ ۖ وَعْدَ الصِّدْقِ
الَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾

46:16 Yehi woh log hayn jin kay achay a'maal hum qubool farmaa'ayn gay aur un kay khataa'on say darguzar farmaa'ayn gay, yeh log Jannat waalon mayn say hon gay. Yeh sacha wa'dah hay jo in say kiyaa jaataa thaa.

'Unwaan

- Waalidayn kay saath husn-e-sulook ki taakeed aur aulaad kay liye maan ki qurbaaniyaan.
- Hamal aur doodh churaanay ki muddat kaa bayaan.
- Waalidayn kay saath acha sulook karnay waalay baytay kaa wasf.
- A'maal ki qubooliyat aur khataa'on say darguzar kaa wa'dah.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn "وَصِيَّت" kaa ma'naa hay taakeedi hukm aur "اِحْسَان" kaa ma'naa hay husn-e-sulook karnaa. Waalidayn kay saath husn-e-sulook mayn un ki khidmat-o-itaa'at karnaa aur un ki 'izzat-o-takreem karnaa donon daakhil hayn.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay pehlay maan baap donon kay saath husn-e-sulook ki taakeed farmaa'i, phir maan kaa batour-e-khaas judaagaanah zikar kiyaa aur us ki un sakhtiyon aur takleefon ko bayaan farmaayaa jo usay hamal-o-wiladat aur do saal tak apnay doodh pilaanay mayn paysh aa'een. Is say ma'loom huaa keh aulaad par maan kaa haq baap say ziyaadah hay.

[3] Nay'mat par shukr aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko raazi karnay waalay nayk a'maal ki toufeeq Baargaah-e-Elahi say hi milti hay, is liye hamayn bhi is toufeeq ki du'aa maangtay rehnaa chaahiye.

وَالَّذِي قَالَ لِوَالِدَيْهِ أُفٍّ لَّكُمَا أَتَعِدَانِنِي أَنْ أُخْرَجَ
وَقَدْ خَلَتِ الْقُرُونُ مِن قَبْلِي وَهُمَا يَسْتَغِيثَانِ اللَّهَ
وَيْلَكَ آمِنْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَيَقُولُ مَا هَٰذَا
إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

46:17 Aur woh jis nay apnay maan baap say kahaa: Tumhaaray liye uf (tum say dil bayzaar ho gayaa hay) kiyaa mujhay daraatay ho keh mayn nikaalaa jaa'oon gaa haalaankeh mujh say pehlay ka'i zamaanay guzar chukay hayn aur woh donon Allah say faryaad kartay hayn, (aur baytay say kehtay hayn) tayri kharaabi ho, Imaan lay aa, bayshak Allah kaa wa'dah sacha hay to woh kehtaa hay yeh to pehlay logon ki kahaaniyaan hayn.[1]

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ فِي أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ
مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾

46:18 Yeh woh log hayn jin par baat saabit ho chuki hay (yeh) jinon aur insaanon kay un girohon mayn (shaamil) hayn jo in say pehlay guzray hayn, bayshak woh nuqsaan uthaanay waalay thay.

وَلِكُلٍّ دَرَجَاتٌ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوا وَلِيُوَفِّيَهُمْ أَعْمَالَهُمْ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

46:19 Aur sab kay liye un kay a'maal kay sabab darajaat hayn aur taakeh Allah unhayn un kay a'maal kaa pooraa badlah day aur un par zulm nahin ho gaa.

وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ أَذْهَبْتُمْ طَيِّبَاتِكُمْ
فِي حَيَاتِكُمُ الدُّنْيَا وَاسْتَمْتَعْتُم بِهَا فَالْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ
عَذَابَ الْهُونِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنتُمْ تَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ ع

٢ ع ٢

46:20 Aur jis din kaafir aag par paysh kiyay jaa'ayn gay (to kahaa jaa'ay gaa) tum apnay hissay ki paak cheezayn apni dunyaa ki zindagi mayn fanaa kar chukay aur un say faa'idah uthaa chukay to aaj tumhayn zillat kay 'azaab kaa badlah diyaa jaa'ay gaa kiyonkeh tum zameen mayn naa-haq takabbur kartay thay aur is liye keh tum naa-farmaani kartay thay.

'Unwaan

- Kaafir baytay kaa rawaiyah aur Momin waalidayn kaa haal.
- Munkireen-e-Aakhirat kaa anjaam.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat sabhi ko a'maal kay mutaabiq darajaat milayn gay.
- Naar-e-Jahannam par payshi kay waqt kuffaar ko malaamat.

Haashiyah

[1] Saabiqah Aayaat mayn waalidayn kay saath acha sulook karnay waalay baytay kaa wasf bayaan huaa aur is Aayat mayn us baytay kaa zikr kiyaa gayaa jo intehaa'i sarkash aur waalidayn kaa is qadr naa-farmaan thaa keh jab unhon nay usay Deen-e-Haq ki da'wat di, Qiyaamat aur Hashr-o-Nashr ko tasleem karnay kaa kahaa to us nay inkaar kar diyaa aur takabbur kiyaa, waalidayn nay Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn faryaad ki aur baytay ko samjhaayaa to woh unhayn jhutlaatay hu'ay kehnay laga keh jisay tum Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa wa'dah keh rahay ho us ki ko'i haqeeqat nahin balkeh yeh to pehlay logon ki kahaaniyaan hayn jinhayn Kitaabon mayn likh diyaa gayaa hay.

وَاذْكُرْ أَخَا عَادٍ ۭ إِذْ أَنذَرَ قَوْمَهُ بِالْأَحْقَافِ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ النُّذُرُ مِن بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ ۭ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾

46:21 Aur 'Aad kay hum qoum ko yaad karo[1] jab us nay apni qoum ko Sarzameen-e-Ahqaaf [2] mayn daraayaa aur bayshak us say pehlay aur us kay ba'd ka'i dar sunaanay waalay guzar chukay keh Allah kay siwaa kisi ki 'ibaadat nah karo, bayshak mujhay tum par ayk baray din kay 'azaab kaa dar hay.

قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِتَأْفِكَنَا عَنْ آلِهَتِنَا ۚ فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَا إِن كُنتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

46:22 Unhon nay kahaa: Kiyaa tum is liye aa'ay ho keh hamayn hamaaray ma'boodon say phayr do. Agar tum sachay ho to hum par lay aa'o jis ki tum hamayn wa'eedayn sunaatay ho.

قَالَ إِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِندَ اللَّهِ ۖ وَأُبَلِّغُكُم مَّا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ وَلَٰكِنِّي أَرَاكُمْ قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

46:23 Farmaayaa: 'Ilm to Allah hi kay paas hay aur mayn tumhayn usi cheez ki Tableegh kartaa hoon jis kay saath mujhay bhayjaa gayaa hay laykin mayn tumhayn ayk jaahil qoum samajhtaa hoon.[3]

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُّسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَتِهِمْ قَالُوا هَٰذَا

46:24 Phir jab unhon nay usay (yaa'ani 'azaab ko) baadal ki soorat mayn phaylaa huaa apni

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Sarzameen-e-Ahqaaf mayn apni qoum ko Tableegh-o-Naseehat.
- Qoum ki taraf say jawaab aur 'azaab kaa mutaalabah.
- Mutaalabah-e-'azaab par Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa jawaab.
- Baadal ki shakal mayn 'Azaab-e-Elahi kaa zuhoor aur qoum kaa hashr.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn 'Aad kay bhaa'i say muraad 'Aad ki qoum aur qabeelah kaa fard hay aur woh Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn. Aap kaa naam 'Abdullaah bin Rabaah bin al-Khulood bin 'Aad hay.

[2] Qoum-e-'Aad ki raygistaani bastiyon kaa naam Ahqaaf hay. Yeh jagah 'ummaan aur 'adan kay darmiyaan samundar kaa saahil hay aur ayk qoul yeh hay keh yaman mayn hazar-mout kay paas ayk waadi hay.

[3] Qoum-e-'Aad ki jahaalat yeh thi keh woh Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام say 'azaab naazil karnay kaa mutaalabah kar rahay thay haalaankeh yeh un kay daa'irah-e-ikhtiyaar mayn thaa hi nahin aur yeh bhi un ki jahaalat thi keh ayk taraf Touheed kaa inkaar kar rahay thay aur doosri taraf apnay hi munh say museebat-o-balaa maang rahay thay.

عَارِضٌ مُّمْطِرُنَا ؕ بَلْ هُوَ مَا اسْتَعْجَلْتُمْ بِهٖ ؕ رِیْحٌ فِیْهَا عَذَابٌ اَلِیْمٌ ۙ﴿۲۴﴾

waadiyon ki taraf aataa huaa daykhaa[1] to kehnay lagay: Yeh hamayn baarish denay wala baadal hay. (Kahaa gayaa keh, nahin) balkeh yeh to woh hay jis ki tum nay jaldi machaa'i thi, yeh ayk aandhi hay jis mayn dardnaak 'azaab hay.

تُدَمِّرُ كُلَّ شَیْءٍۭ بِاَمْرِ رَبِّهَا فَاَصْبَحُوْا لَا یُرٰۤى اِلَّا مَسٰكِنُهُمْ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِی الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِیْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾

46:25 Yeh Apnay Rab kay hukm say har cheez ko tabaah kar dayti hay to subh ko un ki aysi haalat thi keh un kay khaali makaan hi nazar aa rahay thay. Hum mujrimon ko aysi hi sazaa detay hayn.[2]

وَ لَقَدْ مَكَّنّٰهُمْ فِیْمَاۤ اِنْ مَّكَّنّٰكُمْ فِیْهِ وَ جَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ سَمْعًا وَّ اَبْصَارًا وَّ اَفْـِٕدَةً ۖ٘ فَمَاۤ اَغْنٰى عَنْهُمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَ لَاۤ اَبْصَارُهُمْ وَ لَاۤ اَفْـِٕدَتُهُمْ مِّنْ شَیْءٍ اِذْ كَانُوْا یَجْحَدُوْنَ ۙ بِاٰیٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَ حَاقَ بِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ یَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ ﴿۲۶﴾ ع

46:26 Aur bayshak hum nay un ko un cheezon mayn qudrat di thi jin mayn (Ay Ahl-e-Makkah!) Tumhayn qudrat nahin di aur un kay liye kaan aur aankhayn aur dil banaa'ay to un kay kaan aur un ki aankhayn aur un kay dil un kay kuch kaam nah aa'ay jabkeh woh Allah ki Aayaton kaa inkaar kartay thay aur unahyn us 'azaab nay ghayr liyaa jis kaa woh mazaaq uraatay thay.[3]

٣ ع ٣

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-'Aad kaa haal-o-anjaam aur Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Kufr-o-Shirk par israar-o-sarkashi kay sabab Qoum-e-'Aad kay 'ilaaqon mayn baarish ruk ga'i thi, ayk din unhon nay aasmaan kay kinaaron mayn phaylaa huaa ayk baadal apni waadiyon ki taraf aatay hu'ay daykhaa to khush ho kar kehnay lagay: Hamayn baarish denay wala baadal hay. Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay farmaayaa: Yeh barasnay wala baadal nahin balkeh woh 'azaab hay jis ki tum jaldi machaa rahay thay, is baadal mayn ayk aandhi hay jis mayn dardnaak 'azaab hay, chunaancheh baadal kay aatay hi Qoum-e-'Aad par aandhi kaa 'azaab aayaa jis nay un kay mardon, 'auraton, choton, baron sab ko halaak aur makaanaat ko weeraan kar diyaa.

[2] Qoum-e-'Aad par aanay waali aandhi nay un kay mardon, 'auraton, choton, baron sab ko halaak kar diyaa, un kay amwaal aasmaanon-o-zameen kay darmiyaan urtay phirtay thay, un ki cheezayn paarah paarah ho ga'ey aur subh kay waqt un kay khaali makaan hi nazar aa rahay thay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayn apnay 'azaab say mehfooz rakhay, Aameen. Aandhi say muta'alliq Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Aandhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat kay aasaar say hay, yeh rahmat bhi laati hay aur 'azaab bhi laati hay, tum aandhi ko buraa nah kaho aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say is ki khayr kaa sawaal karo aur is kay shar say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki panaah maango. (Abu Daawood, Jild 4, Safhah 421, al-Hadees 5097)

[3] Is poori Aayat say maqsood Ahl-e-Makkah ko yeh bataanaa hay keh Qoum-e-'Aad un kay ziyaadah taaqat-o-quwwat aur iqtidaar waali aur un say ziyaadah maaldaar thi, is kay baawujood un ki quwwat-o-taaqat aur maal-o-doulat unhayn 'Azaab-e-Elahi say nah bachaa sakay aur tum to un kay hum pallah bhi nahin, phir tum 'Azaab-e-Elahi say kaysay bach saktay ho.

46:27 Aur (Ay Ahl-e-Makkah!) Bayshak hum nay tumhaaray Aas paas ki bastiyon ko halaak kar diyaa aur baar baar nishaaniyaan laa'ay taakeh woh baaz aa jaa'ayn.	وَلَقَدْ اَهْلَكْنَا مَا حَوْلَكُمْ مِّنَ الْقُرٰى وَصَرَّفْنَا الْاٰيٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُوْنَ ﴿۲۷﴾
46:28 To jin buton ko qurb haasil karnay kay liye Allah kay siwaa ma'bood banaa rakha thaa unhon nay un kaafiron ki madad kiyon nahin ki?[1] Balkeh woh un say gum ga'ay aur yeh un kaa bohtaan thaa aur jo woh ghartay rehtaay thay.	فَلَوْلَا نَصَرَهُمُ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّخَذُوْا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ قُرْبَانًا اٰلِهَةً ؕ بَلْ ضَلُّوْا عَنْهُمْ ۚ وَذٰلِكَ اِفْكُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوْا يَفْتَرُوْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾
46:29 Aur (Ay Habeeb! Yaad karo) jab hum nay tumhaari taraf jinon[2] ki ayk jamaa'at[3] phayri jo kaan laagaa kar Qur'aan sunti thi phir jab woh Nabi ki Baargaah mayn haazir hu'ay to kehnay lagay: Khaamosh raho (aur suno) phir jab Tilaawat khatm ho ga'i to woh apni qoum ki taraf daraatay hu'ay palat ga'ay.	وَاِذْ صَرَفْنَاۤ اِلَيْكَ نَفَرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ يَسْتَمِعُوْنَ الْقُرْاٰنَ ۚ فَلَمَّا حَضَرُوْهُ قَالُوْۤا اَنْصِتُوْا ۚ فَلَمَّا قُضِيَ وَلَّوْا اِلٰى قَوْمِهِمْ مُّنْذِرِيْنَ ﴿۲۹﴾

'Unwaan

- Saabiqah Ummaton ki halaakat kay sabab ki taraf ishaarah aur Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko tambeeh.
- Jinon kay Imaan laanay kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

[1] Buton ko apnaa Shafee', madadgaar aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa qurb haasil honay wala zaree'ah samajhnaa Kufr hay jabkeh us kay Mehboob bandon ko us ki 'ataa say madadgaar aur Shafee maannaa aur unhayn Qurb-e-Elahi haasil honay kaa zaree'ah samajhnaa 'ayn Imaan hay, is 'azeem farq ko pas-e-pusht daal kar yeh Aayat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay kisi Nabi عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Wali par chaspaan karnaa aur isay un kay 'Ataa-e-Elahi say madadgaar aur Shafee' nah honay ki daleel banaanaa ghalat hay.

[2] Muhaqqiq 'Ulamaa' kaa is baat par ittefaaq hay keh Jin sab kay sab mukallaf hayn.

[3] Mashhoor qoul kay mutaabiq 'Arbi lafz "نَفَر" kaa itlaaq teen say laykar das tak afraad par hotaa hay aur jinon ki jo jamaa'at Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Baargaah mayn bhayji ga'i woh 7 yaa 9 jinnaat par mushtamil thi.

46:30 Kehnay lagay: Ay hamaari qoum! Hum nay ayk Kitaab suni hay jo Musaa kay ba'd naazil ki ga'i hay[1] woh pehli Kitaabon ki tasdeeq farmaati hay, Haq aur seedhay raastay ki taraf rehnumaa'i karti hay.

قَالُوْا يٰقَوْمَنَاۤ اِنَّا سَمِعْنَا كِتٰبًا اُنْزِلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مُوْسٰى مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَهْدِيْۤ اِلَى الْحَقِّ وَ اِلٰى طَرِيْقٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿۳۰﴾

46:31 Ay hamaari qoum! Allah kay munaadi ki baat maano aur us par Imaan laa'o woh tumhaaray gunaahon mayn say bakhsh day gaa[2] aur tumhayn dardnaak 'azaab say bachaa lay gaa.

يٰقَوْمَنَاۤ اَجِيْبُوْا دَاعِيَ اللّٰهِ وَ اٰمِنُوْا بِهٖ يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوْبِكُمْ وَ يُجِرْكُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ﴿۳۱﴾

46:32 Aur jo Allah kay bulaanay waalay ki baat nah maanay to woh zameen mayn qaaboo say nikal kar jaanay wala nahin hay aur Allah kay saamnay us kaa ko'i madadgaar nahin hay. Woh khuli gumraahi mayn hayn.

وَ مَنْ لَّا يُجِبْ دَاعِيَ اللّٰهِ فَلَيْسَ بِمُعْجِزٍ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَ لَيْسَ لَهٗ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖۤ اَوْلِيَآءُ ؕ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿۳۲﴾

46:33 Kiyaa unhon nay nahin daykhaa keh woh Allah jis nay aasmaan aur zameen banaa'ay aur un kay banaanay mayn nah thakaa, woh is baat par qaadir hay keh murdon ko zindah karay? Kiyon nahin, bayshak woh har shay par qaadir hay.[3]

اَوَ لَمْ يَرَوْا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ وَ لَمْ يَعْيَ بِخَلْقِهِنَّ بِقٰدِرٍ عَلٰۤى اَنْ يُّحْيِ الْمَوْتٰى ؕ بَلٰۤى اِنَّهٗ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۳۳﴾

46:34 Aur jis din kaafir aag par paysh kiyay

وَ يَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا عَلَى النَّارِ ؕ اَلَيْسَ هٰذَا

'Unwaan

- Marnay kay ba'd dubaarah zindah kiye jaanay kay munkireen kaa rad.
- Naar-e-Jahannam par payshi kay waqt 'azaab ki haqqaaniyat kaa iqraar.

Haashiyah

[1] Qur'aan-e-Kareem Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ba'd naazil kiyaa gayaa thaa aur jinon nay Aap ki bajaa'ay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa naam liyaa, is ki ayk toujeeh yeh bayaan ki ga'i hay keh woh jinnaat Yahoodi thay is liye unhon nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa zikr kiyaa, Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa naam nah liyaa.

[2] Imaan laanay say jo gunaah bakhshay jaa'ayn gay un say muraad woh gunaah hayn jin kaa ta'alluq Huqooqullaah say hay aur jo logon kaa maal wagherah cheenaa ho to woh mehez Imaan qubool karnay say mu'aaf nahin ho gaa balkeh us ki talaafi zaroori hay.

[3] Is Aayat kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ murdon ko zindah karnay par qaadir hay, jis ki ayk daleel yeh hay keh us nay kisi saabiqah misaal kay baghayr ibtidaa' say aasmaan aur zameen jaysi 'azeem aur bari makhlooq banaa di aur unhayn banaanay mayn woh thakaa nahin aur jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aasmaan-o-zameen banaa saktaa hay woh murdon ko zindah karnay par bhi qaadir hay. Doosri daleel yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ har shay par qaadir hay, aur rooh kaa jism kay saath ta'alluq qaa'im honay ko daykhaa jaa'ay to yeh bhi mumkin hay kiyonkeh agar yeh mumkin nah hotaa to pehli baar bhi qaa'im nah hotaa aur jab yeh mumkin hay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tamaam mumkinaat par qaadir hay to is say saabit huaa keh woh dubaarah zindah karnay par bhi qaadir hay.

بِالْحَقِّ ؕ قَالُوْا بَلٰى وَ رَبِّنَا ؕ قَالَ فَذُوْقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿۳۴﴾

Jaa'ayn gay (to kahaa jaa'ay gaa) kiyaa yeh Haq nahin? Kahayn gay: Kiyon nahin, Hamaaray Rab ki qasam, Allah farmaa'ay gaa: To apnay Kufr kay badlay 'azaab chakho.

فَاصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ اُولُوا الْعَزْمِ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ وَ لَا تَسْتَعْجِلْ لَّهُمْ ؕ كَاَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ مَا يُوْعَدُوْنَ ۙ لَمْ يَلْبَثُوْۤا اِلَّا سَاعَةً مِّنْ نَّهَارٍ ؕ بَلٰغٌ ۚ فَهَلْ يُهْلَكُ اِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿۳۵﴾ ع

46:35 To (Ay Habeeb!) Tum sabar karo jaisay himmat waalay Rasoolon nay sabar kiyaa[1] aur in kaafiron kay liye jaldi nah karo. Jis din woh daykhayn gay usay jis ki wa'eed unhayn sunaa'i jaati hay (to samjhayn gay keh) goyaa woh dunyaa mayn din ki sirf ayk ghari bhar thehray thay. Yeh ayk Tableegh hay to naa-farmaan log hi halaak kiyay jaatay hayn.

47 Surat-u-Muhammad

Madaniyyah 95

(Is mayn 4 rukoo' aur 38 Aayatain hayn)

۴۷ سُوْرَةُ مُحَمَّدٍ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ۹۵ — اٰياتها: ۳۸ ركوعاتها: ۴

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

اَلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَ صَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ اَضَلَّ اَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿۱﴾

47:1 Jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur Allah ki raah say rokaa, Allah nay un kay a'maal barbaad kar diye.[2]

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki eezaa'on par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sabr karnay ki naseehat.
- Kufr karnay aur Raah-e-Khudaa say roknay waalon kay liye wa'eed.

Haashiyah

[1] Yoon to tamaam Ambiyaa'-o-Mursaleen عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام 'azm-o-himmat aur sabr waalay thay albattah un ki muqaddas jamaa'at mayn paanch Rasool aesay thay jin kaa Raah-e-Haq mayn sabr-o-mujaahadah deegar say ziyaadah thaa is liye unhayn batour-e-khaas "اُولُوا الْعَزْم رسول" kaha jaata hay, aur woh yeh hayn: (1) Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم. (2) Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. (3) Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. (4) Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. (5) Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام.

[2] Haalat-e-Kufr mayn kiye ga'ay nayk a'maal kaa Aakhirat mayn ko'i sawaab nah milay gaa kiyonkeh Imaan kay baghayr ko'i nayki qubool nahin aur Haalat-e-Imaan mayn kiye ga'ay nayk a'maal bhi Kufr karnay ki soorat mayn zaaya' ho jaatay hayn, layhaza Aakhirat mayn nayk maaal kaa sawaab paanay kay liye saheeh Imaan laa kar nayk a'maal karnaa aur Imaan par saabit qadam rehnaa donon bohut zaroori hay.

47:2 Aur jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achay kaam kiye aur us par Imaan laa'ay jo Muhammad par utaaraa gayaa aur wohi un kay Rab kay paas say Haq hay① to Allah nay un ki buraa'iyaan mitaa deen aur un ki haalaton ki islaah farmaa'i.

وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَاٰمَنُوْا بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّهُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ۙ كَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّاٰتِهِمْ وَاَصْلَحَ بَالَهُمْ ۝۲

47:3 Yeh is liye keh kaafir baatil kay payrokaar hu'ay② aur Imaan waalon nay Haq ki payrawi ki jo un kay Rab ki taraf say hay.③ Allah un kay haalaat logon say yoonhi bayaan farmaataa hay.

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا اتَّبَعُوا الْبَاطِلَ وَاَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّبَعُوا الْحَقَّ مِنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ؕ كَذٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللّٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ اَمْثَالَهُمْ ۝۳

47:4 To jab kaafiron say tumhaaraa saamnaa ho to gardanayn maaro yahaan tak keh jab tum unhayn khoob qatal kar lo,④ to (qaydiyon ko) mazbooti say baandh do phir is kay ba'd chaahay ehsaan kar kay chor do yaa Fidyah lay lo, yahaan tak keh laraa'i apnay bojh

فَاِذَا لَقِيْتُمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَضَرْبَ الرِّقَابِ ؕ حَتّٰۤى اِذَاۤ اَثْخَنْتُمُوْهُمْ فَشُدُّوا الْوَثَاقَ ۙ فَاِمَّا مَنًّۢا بَعْدُ وَاِمَّا فِدَآءً حَتّٰى تَضَعَ الْحَرْبُ اَوْزَارَهَا ۛ ذٰلِكَ ۛؕ وَلَوْ يَشَآءُ اللّٰهُ لَانْتَصَ

وقد يبتدأ بقوله ذلك ولكن حسن اتصاله بما قبله ويوقف على ذلك ط ١٣

مع ٣

'Unwaan

- Baa 'amal Mominon kay liye bashaarat.
- A'maal-e-kuffaar ki barbaadi aur Ahl-e-Imaan ki surkh ru'i kaa sabab.
- Doraan-e-jang kuffaar say muta'alliq hukm.
- Jihaad kaa hukm denay ki hikmat aur Shaheedon kay fazaa'il.

Haashiyah

① Imaan kay liye un tamaam cheezon ko maannaa zaroori hay jo Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say laa'ay hayn, agar kisi nay un mayn say ayk kaa bhi inkaar kiyaa to woh kaafir ho jaa'ay gaa.

② Yahaan baatil say muraad Shaitaan, yaa Nafs-e-Ammaarah, yaa buray sardaar hayn.

③ Yahaan Haq say muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Kitaab aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Sunnat hay. Ummat kaa ijmaa' aur Mujtahid 'Ulamaa' kaa qiyaas choonkeh Sunnat kay saath laahiq hay is liye yeh bhi Haq mayn daakhil hay. Yaa Haq say muraad Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hayn kiyonkeh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa har qoul aur fay'l shareef bar-haq hay.

④ Doraan-e-jang kuffaar ko kasrat say qatal karnay ki had yeh hay keh kaafiron kaa zor toot jaa'ay aur Musalmaanon par ghaalib aanay kaa imkaan nah rahay.

مِنْهُمْ وَلٰكِنْ لِّيَبْلُوَاۡ بَعْضَكُمْ بِبَعْضٍ ؕ وَالَّذِيْنَ قُتِلُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ فَلَنْ يُّضِلَّ اَعْمَالَهُمْ ۝٤

rakh day.[1] (Hukm) yehi hay aur agar Allah chahta to aap hi un say badlah lay laytaa magar (tumhayn qatal kaa hukm diyaa) taakeh tum mayn say ayk ko doosray kay zaree'ay jaanchay[2] aur jo Allah ki raah mayn maaray ga'ay Allah hargiz un kay aa'maal zaaya' nahin farmaa'ay gaa.

سَيَهْدِيْهِمْ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَهُمْ ۝٥ ج

47:5 'Anqareeb Allah unhayn raastah dikhaa'ay gaa aur un kay haal ki islaah farmaa'ay gaa.

وَيُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ عَرَّفَهَا لَهُمْ ۝٦

47:6 Aur unhayn Jannat mayn daakhil farmaa'ay gaa, Allah nay unhayn us ki pehchaan karwaa di thi.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِنْ تَنْصُرُوا اللّٰهَ يَنْصُرْكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتْ اَقْدَامَكُمْ ۝٧

47:7 Ay Imaan waalo! Agar tum Allah kay Deen ki madad karo gay to Allah tumhaari madad karay gaa aur tumhayn saabit qadmi 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa.[3]

'Unwaan

- Deen-e-Elahi kay madadgaaron ko bashaarat.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni qatal aur qayd karnay kaa hukm us waqt tak hay keh laraa'i karnay waalay kaafir apnaa aslahah rakh dayn aur jang yun khatm ho jaa'ay keh Mushrikeen Musalmaanon ki itaa'at qubool kar layn yaa Islaam laa'ayn.

[2] Yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay jaanchnay say yeh hargiz muraad nahin keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko pehlay ma'loom nah thaa aur is jaanch kay zaree'ay usay ma'loom huaa, balkeh muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ logon kay saath aysaa mu'aamalah farmaataa hay jaysaa imtehaan laynay aur aazmaanay wala kartaa hay taakeh Farishton aur jinn-o-ins kay saamnay mu'aamalah zaahir ho jaa'ay aur us aadmi par bhi hujjat qaa'im ho jaa'ay.

[3] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ghani aur bay niyaaz hay, usay apnay Deen ki tarweej-o-ishaa'at aur ghalabah kay liye bandon ki madad ki ko'i haajat nahin, yahaan jo bandon ko Deen-e-Elahi ki madad karnay kaa farmaayaa gayaa yeh dar-asal un kay apnay hi faa'iday kay liye hay keh is soorat mayn unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki madad haasil ho gi aur us ki taraf say unhayn saabit qadmi naseeb ho gi. Neez is Aayat say saabit huaa keh Bandagaan-e-Khudaa ki madad laynaa Shirk nahin, kiyonkeh jab bandon ki madad say ghani aur bay niyaaz Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay bandon ko apnay Deen ki madad karnay kaa farmaayaa hay to 'aam banday kaa kisi say madad talab karnaa kiyon Shirk ho gaa?

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَتَعْسًا لَّهُمْ وَأَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ۝٨

47:8 Aur jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa to un kay liye tabaahi-o-barbaadi hay aur Allah nay un kay a'maal barbaad kar diye.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ۝٩

47:9 Yeh (sazaa) is wajah say hay keh unhon nay Allah kay naazil kiyay hu'ay ko naa-pasand kiyaa to Allah nay un kay a'maal zaaya' kar diye.

أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ دَمَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ أَمْثَالُهَا ۝١٠

47:10 To kiyaa inhon nay zameen mayn safar nah kiyaa to dekhtay keh in say pehlay logon kaa kaysaa anjaam huaa? Allah nay un par tabaa-hi daali aur in kaafiron kay liye bhi pehlon kay anjaam jaysi bohut si sazaa'ayn hayn.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَأَنَّ الْكَافِرِينَ
لَا مَوْلَىٰ لَهُمْ ۝١١

47:11 Yeh is liye keh Allah Musalmaanon kaa madadgaar hay aur kaafiron kaa ko'i madad-gaar nahin.①

ع ٥

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ
تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۖ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَتَمَتَّعُونَ
وَيَأْكُلُونَ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ الْأَنْعَامُ وَالنَّارُ مَثْوًى لَّهُمْ ۝١٢

47:12 Bayshak Allah Imaan laanay waalon aur achay a'maal karnay waalon ko un baaghon mayn daakhil farmaa'ay gaa jin kay neechay nehrayn rawaan hayn aur kaafir faa'idah uthaa rahay hayn aur aesay khaatay hayn jaisay jaanwar khaatay hayn aur aag un kaa thikaanah hay.②

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki sazaa aur is kaa sabab.
- Guzishtah Ummaton kay anjaam kaa bayaan aur Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko tambeeh.
- Musalmanon ki madad aur kuffaar par qeher kaa sabab.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon aur kuffaar kaa ukhrawi haal.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni kaafiron kaa ko'i aysaa madadgaar nahin jo un say 'Azaab-e-Elahi door kar sakay hattaa keh un kay khud saakhtah ma'bood bu'tt bhi un ki ko'i madad nahin kar saktay kiyonkeh woh to khud bay jaan, bay bas aur majboor-o-laachaar hayn kisi aur ki madad kiyaa karayn gay.

② Jaanwaron ko yeh tameez nahin hoti keh kahaan say aur kiyaa khaanaa hay, is liye unhayn jahaan say jo mil jaa'ay usay khaanaa shuroo' kar detay hayn, is tarah khaatay waqt jaanwar is cheez say ghaafil hotay hayn keh is kay ba'd unhayn zabah kiyaa jaa'ay gaa. Yehi haal kuffaar kaa hay keh woh Halaal-o-Haraam ki tameez kiyay baghayr khaatay rehtay hayn, ghaflat kay saath dunyaa talab karnay aur is kay 'aysh-o-'ishrat say faa'idah uthaanay mayn mashghool hayn aur aanay waali museebaton kaa khayaal bhi nahin kartay haalaankeh Jahannam ki aag un kaa thikaanah hay.

وَكَاَيِّنْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ هِيَ اَشَدُّ قُوَّةً مِّنْ قَرْيَتِكَ الَّتِيْٓ
اَخْرَجَتْكَ ۚ اَهْلَكْنٰهُمْ فَلَا نَاصِرَ لَهُمْ ﴿۱۳﴾

47:13 Kitnay hi aesay sheher hayn jo tumhaaray is sheher say ziyaadah quwwat waalay thay jis nay tumhayn baahir nikaal diyaa, hum nay unhayn halaak kar diyaa to un kay liye ko'i madadgaar nahin.

اَفَمَنْ كَانَ عَلٰى بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ كَمَنْ زُيِّنَ لَهٗ سُوْٓءُ
عَمَلِهٖ وَاتَّبَعُوْٓا اَهْوَآءَهُمْ ﴿۱۴﴾

47:14 To jo shakhs Apnay Rab ki taraf say roshan daleel par ho kiyaa woh us jaysaa ho gaa jis kay buray 'amal us kay liye khoobsoorat banaa diye ga'ay aur woh apni khwaahishon kay peechay chalay.

مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِيْ وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُوْنَ ۭ فِيْهَآ اَنْهٰرٌ مِّنْ مَّآءٍ
غَيْرِ اٰسِنٍ ۚ وَاَنْهٰرٌ مِّنْ لَّبَنٍ لَّمْ يَتَغَيَّرْ طَعْمُهٗ ۚ وَاَنْهٰرٌ مِّنْ
خَمْرٍ لَّذَّةٍ لِّلشّٰرِبِيْنَ ۚ وَاَنْهٰرٌ مِّنْ عَسَلٍ مُّصَفًّى ۭ وَلَهُمْ
فِيْهَا مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرٰتِ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمْ ۭ كَمَنْ هُوَ
خَالِدٌ فِي النَّارِ وَسُقُوْا مَآءً حَمِيْمًا فَقَطَّعَ اَمْعَآءَهُمْ ﴿۱۵﴾

47:15 Us Jannat kaa haal jis kaa parhayzgaaron say wa'dah kiyaa gayaa hay yeh hay keh us mayn kharaab nah honay waalay paani ki nehrayn hayn aur aesay doodh ki nehrayn hayn jis kaa mazah nah badlay aur aysi sharaab ki nehrayn hayn jo peenay waalon kay liye saraasar lazzat hay① aur saaf shafaaf shehed ki nehrayn hayn aur un kay liye us mayn har qism kay phal aur un kay Rab ki taraf say maghfirat hay. Kiyaa (yeh Jannati) us kay baraabar ho saktaa hay jo hamayshah aag mayn rehnay wala hay aur unhayn kholtaa paani pilaayaa jaa'ay gaa to woh un ki aanton kay tukray tukray kar day gaa?②

'Unwaan

- Hijrat kay mouqa' par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Momin-o-kaafir mayn farq kaa bayaan.
- Jannat kay ausaaf aur Jannati-o-Jahannami mayn farq kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Dunyaa ki sharaab kharaab zaa'iqay aur mayl kuchayl waali hoti hay, us mayn kharaab cheezon ki aamayzish hoti aur sar kar banti hay, us kay peenay say 'aql zaa'il hoti, sar chakraataa aur dard-e-sar paydaa hotaa hay jabkeh Jannat ki sharaab in sab 'uyoob say paak, intehaa'i lazeez, farhat bakhsh aur khushgawaar hay.

② Is Aayat kaa khulaasah-e-kalaam yeh hay keh Aakhirat mayn kuffaar aur Momineen kaa haal ayk jaysaa nahin balkeh mukhtalif ho gaa, Momineen Jannat kay baaghaat, mehellaat aur 'aysh-o-aaraam mayn hon gay jabkeh kaafir Naar-e-Jahannam mayn jal rahay hon gay. Momineen kay peenay kay liye anwaa'-o-aqsaam lazeez tareen mashroobaat hon gay jabkeh kaafiron kay liye aysaa kholtaa huaa paani ho gaa jo un ki aanton kay tukray tukray kar day gaa.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّسْتَمِعُ اِلَيْكَ ۚ حَتّٰٓى اِذَا خَرَجُوْا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ
قَالُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ مَاذَا قَالَ اٰنِفًا ۫ اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ
طَبَعَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ وَاتَّبَعُوْٓا اَهْوَآءَهُمْ ﴿١٦﴾

47:16 Aur logon mayn say kuch woh hayn jo tumhaari taraf kaan laagaa kar suntay hayn yahaan tak keh jab tumhaaray paas say nikal kar jaatay hayn to ‘ilm waalon say kehtay hayn: Abhi inhon nay kiyaa kahaa? Yehi woh log hayn jin kay dilon par Allah nay mohr lagaa di aur woh apni khwaahishon kay taabay’ ho ga’ay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ اهْتَدَوْا زَادَهُمْ هُدًى وَّاٰتٰىهُمْ تَقْوٰىهُمْ ﴿١٧﴾

47:17 Aur jinhon nay Hidaayat paa’i to Allah nay un ki Hidaayat aur ziyaadah farmaa di aur unhayn un ki parhayzgaari ‘ataa farmaa’i.

فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَّا السَّاعَةَ اَنْ تَاْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً ۚ فَقَدْ
جَآءَ اَشْرَاطُهَا ۚ فَاَنّٰى لَهُمْ اِذَا جَآءَتْهُمْ ذِكْرٰىهُمْ ﴿١٨﴾

47:18 To woh Qiyaamat hi kaa intezaar kar rahay hayn keh un par achaanak aa jaa’ay to bayshak us ki (ka’i) ‘alaamatayn to aa hi chuki hayn phir jab Qiyaamat aa jaa’ay gi to un kaa naseehat maannaa unhayn kahaan mufeed ho gaa?

فَاعْلَمْ اَنَّهٗ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْۢبِكَ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ
وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مُتَقَلَّبَكُمْ وَمَثْوٰىكُمْ ﴿١٩﴾ ع

47:19 To jaan lo keh Allah kay siwaa ko’i ‘ibaadat kay laa’iq nahin[1] aur Ay Habeeb! Apnay khaas ghulaamon aur ‘aam Musalmaan mardon aur ‘auraton kay gunaahon ki mu’aafi maango[2] aur (Ay logo!) Allah din kay waqt tumhaaray phirnay aur raat ko tumhaaray aaraam karnay ko jaantaa hay.

ع ٢ ٨ ٢

‘Unwaan

- Munaafiqon kay ayk giroh kaa tarz-e-‘amal aur is kaa nateejah.
- Hidaayat kaa silah.
- Kuffaar kay liye naseehat kaa faa’idah uthaanay kaa mouqa’.
- Touheed kaa bayaan aur Isteghfaar kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan jaannay say pehli baar jaannaa nahin balkeh yeh muraad hay keh Aap Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat kay baaray mayn jo ‘ilm aur yaqeen rakhtay hayn us par qaa’im rahayn.

[2] Yahaan Aayat mayn khitaab Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say ho to is kaa yeh matlab nahin ho gaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say ko’i gunaah huaa thaa jis ki mu’aafi maangnay kaa farmaayaa gayaa kiyonkeh Aap yaqeeni tor par gunaahon say ma’soom hayn balkeh yeh is liye farmaayaa gayaa hay keh Isteghfaar kay mu’aamalay mayn Ummat Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki payrawi karay yaa yahaan bazaahir khitaab Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hay aur muraad Aap kay Ahl-e-Bayt aur khaas ghulaam hayn aur Aayat kaa ma’naa yeh hay keh Aap apnay Ahl-e-Bayt aur khaas ghulaamon kay gunaahon ki maghfirat talab farmaa’ayn.

47:20 Aur Musalmaan kehtay hayn: Ko'i Soorat kiyon nahin utaari ga'i? Phir jab ko'i waazeh Soorat utaari jaati hay aur us mayn Jihaad kaa hukm diyaa jaataa hay to tum un logon ko daykho gay jin kay dilon mayn beemaari hay keh tumhaari taraf aesay daykhtay hayn jesay woh daykhta hay jis par mout chaa'i hu'i ho to un kay liye behtar thaa.[1]

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَتْ سُورَةٌ ۚ فَإِذَا أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ
مُّحْكَمَةٌ وَذُكِرَ فِيهَا الْقِتَالُ ۙ رَأَيْتَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ
يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ نَظَرَ الْمَغْشِيِّ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ ۖ فَأَوْلَىٰ لَهُمْ ﴿٢٠﴾

47:21 Farmaanbardaari karnaa aur achi baat kehnaa, phir jab (Jihaad kaa) hukm qat'ee ho gayaa to agar Allah say sachay rehtaay to yeh un kay liye behtar hotaa.

طَاعَةٌ وَقَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ ۚ فَإِذَا عَزَمَ الْأَمْرُ فَلَوْ صَدَقُوا
اللَّهَ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ﴿٢١﴾

47:22 To kiyaa tum is baat kay qareeb ho keh agar tumhayn hukoomat milay to zameen mayn fasaad phaylaa'o aur apnay rishtay kaat do.[2]

فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ أَن تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَتُقَطِّعُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ ﴿٢٢﴾

'Unwaan

- Hukm-e-Jihaad par mushtamil Soorat utarnay par Munaafiqon kaa haal.
- Allah par Imaan kaa taqaazaa.
- Islaami Jihaad ko sabab-e-fasaad samajhnay waalon ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Imaan waalay Raah-e-Khudaa mayn Jihaad kay bay panaah shoq ki binaa par kehtay thay keh aysi Soorat kiyon nahin utarti jis mayn Jihaad kaa hukm hotaa keh hum Jihaad karayn, yehi baat Munaafiq bhi keh diyaa kartay thay, phir jab ko'i waazeh, qat'ee Hukm-e-Jihaad waali Soorat naazil ho jaati to Munaafiqeen khouf aur buzdili kaa muzaaharah kartay aur Hukm-e-Elahi par 'amal karnay say jee churaatay thay. Is par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i jis mayn Munaafiqon kaa haal bayaan kar kay unhayn naseehat ki ga'i hay.

[2] Jab Munaafiqon ko Mushrikon kay khilaaf Jihaad karnay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa to yeh kehnay lagay keh hum Mushrikon kay khilaaf Jihaad kaysay karayn kiyonkeh insaanon ko qatal karnaa zameen mayn fasaad phaylaanaa hay, neez 'Arab waalay hamaaray rishtaydar hayn to un say jang kar kay unhayn qatal karnaa rishtay daari ko tor daynaa hay aur yeh ko'i achay kaam nahin. Un kay rad mayn yeh Aayat naazil hu'i. Fee zamaanah bhi Islaam kay dushman Islaami Jihaad par isi tarah kay ay'teraazaat kartay hayn, un kay ay'teraazaat Islaam dushmani kay siwaa kuch bhi nahin.

47:23 Yeh woh log hayn jin par Allah nay la'nat ki to Allah nay unhayn behraa kar diyaa aur un ki aankhayn andhi kar din.

أُولَٰٓئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللّٰهُ فَأَصَمَّهُمْ وَأَعْمَىٰٓ أَبْصَارَهُمْ ﴿٢٣﴾

47:24 To kiyaa woh Qur'aan mayn ghour-o-fikr nahin kartay? Balkeh dilon par un kay taalay lagay hu'ay hayn.[1]

أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ أَمْ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبٍ أَقْفَالُهَا ﴿٢٤﴾

47:25 Bayshak woh log jo apnay peechay palat ga'ay is kay ba'd keh un kay liye Hidaayat bilkul waazeh ho chuki thi[2] Shaitaan nay unhayn farayb diyaa[3] aur unhayn (lambi lambi) ummeedayn dilaa'een.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ارْتَدُّوا عَلَىٰٓ أَدْبَارِهِم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْهُدَى ۙ الشَّيْطَانُ سَوَّلَ لَهُمْ ؕ وَأَمْلَىٰ لَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾

47:26 Yeh is liye hay keh inhon nay Allah kay naazil kardah ko naa-pasand karnay waalon say kahaa: Kisi kaam mayn hum tumhaari itaa'at karayn gay aur Allah un ki chupi hu'i baaton ko jaantaa hay.

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ كَرِهُوا مَا نَزَّلَ اللّٰهُ سَنُطِيعُكُمْ فِي بَعْضِ الْأَمْرِ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ إِسْرَارَهُمْ ﴿٢٦﴾

47:27 To un kaa kaysaa haal ho gaa jab Farishtay un kay munh aur un kay peethon par zarbayn maartay hu'ay un ki rooh qabz karayn gay.

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا تَوَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَارَهُمْ ﴿٢٧﴾

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqeen par La'nat-e-Elahi aur is kaa asar.
- Munaafiq Qur'aan mayn tadabbur nahin kar saktay.
- Imaan say kufr ki taraf palatnay waalay Shaytaani dhokay kaa shikaar hayn.
- Munaafiqon kay Imaan say kufr ki taraf phirnay kaa sabab.
- Mout kay waqt Munaafiqon kaa 'ibratnaak haal aur is kaa sabab.

Haashiyah

[1] Dil par quful lag jaanay say muraad dil kaa sakht aur bay his ho jaanaa hay jis kaa nateejah yeh hotaa hay keh dil kisi soorat naseehat qubool nahin kartaa.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Ahl-e-Kitaab kay un kuffaar kaa haal bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay jinhon nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko pehchaanaa, Aap ki Na't-o-Sifat apni Kitaab mayn daykhi, phir jaannay pehchaannay kay baawujood kufr ikhtiyaar kiyaa aur ayk qoul yeh hay keh un logon say muraad Munaafiq hayn jo Imaan laa kar kufr ki taraf phir ga'ay.

[3] Shaitaan kaa farayb yeh thaa keh us nay buray a'maal ko un ki nazr mayn aysaa muzaiy'yan kar diyaa keh woh unhayn acha samajhnay lagay.

47:28 Yeh is liye hay keh unhon nay Allah ko naaraaz karnay waali baat ki payrawi ki[1] aur unhon nay Allah ki khushnoodi ko pasand nah kiyaa[2] to us nay un kay a'maal zaaya' kar diye.

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمُ اتَّبَعُوْا مَاۤ اَسْخَطَ اللّٰهَ وَ كَرِهُوْا رِضْوَانَهٗ فَاَحْبَطَ اَعْمَالَهُمْ ع ﴿۲۸﴾ ع ٣

47:29 Kiyaa jin kay dilon mayn beemaari hay woh is ghamand mayn hayn keh Allah un kay chupay hu'ay bughz-o-keenay ko zaahir nah farmaa'ay gaa.

اَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِیْنَ فِیْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ اَنْ لَّنْ یُّخْرِجَ اللّٰهُ اَضْغَانَهُمْ ﴿۲۹﴾

47:30 Aur agar hum chaahtay to tumhayn woh Munaafiqeen dikhaa detay to tum unhayn un ki soorat say pehchaan laytay aur zaroor tum unhayn guftugoo kay andaaz mayn pehchaan lo gay[3] aur Allah tumhaaray a'maal jaantaa hay.

وَ لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَاَرَیْنٰكَهُمْ فَلَعَرَفْتَهُمْ بِسِیْمٰهُمْ ؕ وَ لَتَعْرِفَنَّهُمْ فِیْ لَحْنِ الْقَوْلِ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ یَعْلَمُ اَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿۳۰﴾

47:31 Aur zaroor hum tumhayn aazmaa'ayn gay yahaan tak keh hum tum mayn say Jihaad karnay waalon aur sabar karnay waalon ko daykh layn[4] aur tumhaari khabrayn aazmaa layn.

وَ لَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ حَتّٰى نَعْلَمَ الْمُجٰهِدِیْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَ الصّٰبِرِیْنَ ۙ وَ نَبْلُوَاۡ اَخْبَارَكُمْ ﴿۳۱﴾

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqon kaa ghamand aur un ki pehchaan karwaanay say muta'alliq Mashiyyat-e-Elahi.
- Musalmaanon ki Hukm-e-Jihaad kay zaree'ay aazmaa'ish.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko naaraaz karnay waali baat say muraad logon ko Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay saath Jihaad mayn jaanay say roknaa aur kaafiron ki madad karnaa hay. Yaa, woh baat Touraat kay un mazaameen ko chupaanaa hay jin mayn Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa zikr hay.

[2] Yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki khushnoodi say muraad Imaan-o-Itaa'at, Musalmaanon ki madad aur Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay saath Jihaad mayn haazir honaa hay.

[3] Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Munaafiqon ko un ki soorat, baaton aur andaaz-e-kalaam say pehchaan liyaa kartay thay aur yeh Aap صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko 'ataa kiye jaanay waalay kaseer 'uloom mayn say 'ilm ki ayk qism hay.

[4] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayshah hamayshah say hi har shakhs kay a'maal-o-af'aal kaa 'ilm rakhtaa hay aur yahaan 'ilm say muraad zuhoor hay ya'ni jo cheez pehlay say hi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilm mayn thi woh doosron kay saamnay zaahir ho jaa'ay.

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَشَآقُّوا
الرَّسُوْلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الْهُدٰى ۙ لَنْ يَّضُرُّوا اللّٰهَ
شَيْـًٔا ؕ وَسَيُحْبِطُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٣٢﴾

47:32 Bayshak jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur Allah ki raah say rokaa aur Rasool ki Mukhaalafat ki is kay ba'd keh un kay liye Hidaayat bilkul zaahir ho chuki thi woh hargiz Allah ko kuch nuqsaan nahin pohanchaa sakayn gay aur bohut jald Allah un kay a'maal barbaad kar day gaa.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اَطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوا الرَّسُوْلَ
وَلَا تُبْطِلُوْۤا اَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾

47:33 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah kaa hukm maano aur Rasool kaa hukm maano aur apnay a'maal baatil nah karo.[1]

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ثُمَّ مَاتُوْا
وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ فَلَنْ يَّغْفِرَ اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ ﴿٣٤﴾

47:34 Bayshak jinhon nay kufr kiyaa aur Allah ki raah say rokaa phir kaafir hi mar ga'ay to Allah unhayn hargiz nahin bakhshay gaa.[2]

فَلَا تَهِنُوْا وَتَدْعُوْۤا اِلَى السَّلْمِ ۖۗ وَاَنْتُمُ الْاَعْلَوْنَ ۖۗ وَاللّٰهُ
مَعَكُمْ وَلَنْ يَّتِرَكُمْ اَعْمَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٥﴾

47:35 To tum susti nah karo aur khud sulah ki taraf da'wat nah do[3] aur tum hi ghaalib ho gay aur Allah tumhaaray saath hay aur woh hargiz tumhaaray a'maal mayn tumhayn nuqsaan nah day gaa.

'Unwaan

- Munaafiqeen aur kuffaar ko tambeeh.
- Itaa'at-e-Rasool kaa hukm aur a'maal-e-baatil karnay ki mumana'at.
- kufr par marnay waalay ki maghfirat say mehroomi.
- Kuffaar kay muqaabalay mayn buzdili dikhaanay ki mumana'at.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Amal ko baatil karnaa mamnoo' hay. Layhaaza un tamaam a'maal say bachnaa zaroori hay jin ki wajah say a'maal baatil ho jaatay hayn jaisay Kufr-o-Shirk karnaa, Musalmaan honay kay ba'd Deen-e-Islaam chor daynaa, Munaafaqat ikhtiyaar karnaa, Raza'-e-Elahi ki bajaa'ay kisi aur gharz say 'amal karnaa aur nayk 'amal shuroo' kar kay usay qasdan faasid kar daynaa wagherah.

[2] Ukhrawi najaat kay liye Imaan par khatimah zaroori hay aur jis ki mout haalat-e-Kufr mayn hu'i us ki kisi soorat maghfirat nah ho gi. Hamaaray Buzurgaan-e-Deen lamhah lamhah nayk a'maal mayn guzaarnay kay baawujood Imaan par khatimay kay liye bohut fikr mand rehtaay thay, hamayn bhi Imaan par khaatimay ki fikr karni chaahiye.

[3] Is Aayat mayn bator-e-khaas Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُم say khitaab hay aur 'umoomi tor par tamaam Musalmaanon kay liye bhi yehi ayhkaam hayn keh woh Dushmanaan-e-Islaam say muqaabalah karnay mayn susti nah karayn aur nah hi kamzori dikhaa'ayn aur unhayn khud sulah ki da'wat nah dayn keh is mayn zillat kaa pehloo hay.

إِنَّمَا الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَّلَهْوٌ ۚ وَاِنْ تُؤْمِنُوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا
يُؤْتِكُمْ اُجُوْرَكُمْ وَلَا يَسْـَٔلْكُمْ اَمْوَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٦﴾

47:36 Dunyaa ki zindagi to yehi khayl kood hay aur agar tum Imaan laa'o aur parhayzgaari karo to woh tumhayn tumhaaray sawaab 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa aur kuch tum say tumhaaray maal nah maangay gaa.①

اِنْ يَّسْـَٔلْكُمُوْهَا فَيُحْفِكُمْ تَبْخَلُوْا وَيُخْرِجْ اَضْغَانَكُمْ ﴿٣٧﴾

47:37 Agar Allah tum say tumhaaray maal talab karay aur ziyaadah talab karay to tum bukhl karo gay aur woh bukhl tumhaaray dilon kay khot ko zaahir kar day gaa.

هٰۤاَنْتُمْ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ تُدْعَوْنَ لِتُنْفِقُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۚ فَمِنْكُمْ
مَّنْ يَّبْخَلُ ۚ وَمَنْ يَّبْخَلْ فَاِنَّمَا يَبْخَلُ عَنْ نَّفْسِهٖ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ
الْغَنِيُّ وَاَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَآءُ ۚ وَاِنْ تَتَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا
غَيْرَكُمْ ۙ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُوْنُوْۤا اَمْثَالَكُمْ ﴿٣٨﴾ ع

47:38 Haan haan yeh tum ho jo bulaa'ay jaatay ho taakeh tum Allah ki raah mayn kharch karo to tum mayn ko'i bukhl kartaa hay aur jo bukhl karay woh apni hi jaan say bukhl kartaa hay② aur Allah bay niyaaz hay aur tum sab mohtaaj ho aur agar tum munh phayro gay to woh tumhaaray siwaa aur log badal day gaa phir woh tum jaisay nah hon gay.③

'Unwaan

- Dunyaa ki naa-paa'idaari kaa bayaan aur Imaan-o-taqwaa ki fazeelat.
- Bandon ki aazmaa'ish mayn Karam-e-Elahi.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnay mayn bukhl karnay waalon ki mazammat aur unhayn tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tum say tumhaaray tamaam amwaal talab nahin karay gaa, yaa yeh muraad hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tum say apni haajat-o-zaroorat kay liyay maal talab nahin karay gaa kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ghani aur bay niyaaz hay. Zakaat-o-Sadaqaat wagherah mayn jo maal kharch karnay kaa hukm diyaa gayaa us mayn bhi bandon hi kaa faa'idah hay keh woh is par sawaab paa'ayn gay.

② Bukhl kay lughwi ma'naa hayn "kanjoosi" aur istilaah mayn jahaan kharch karnaa Shar'an, 'aadatan yaa murawwatan laazim ho wahaan nah karnaa bukhl kehlaataa hay. Bukhl kay bohut say Deeni aur Dunyaawi nuqsaanaat hayn jin kaa saamnaa bukhl karnay waalay ko hi karnaa partaa hay, jaisay bukhl karnay wala kaamil Momin nahin ban saktaa aur maal kharch karnay kaa sawaab nahin paa saktaa yunhi bukhl aadmi ki bad-tar khaami aur malaamat-o-ruswaa'i kaa zaree'ah hay, khoonrayzi aur fasaad ki jar aur halaakat-o-barbaadi kaa sabab hay.

③ Is Aayat mayn agar khitaab Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ say hay to yeh tabdeeli bil-fay'l waaqe' nahin hu'i kiyonkeh ba'd waalon mayn say ko'i bhi Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ say afzal nahin hay aur shart kay liye zaroori nahin keh us kaa wuqoo' bhi ho aur agar yeh khitaab Munaafiqeen say hay to yeh tabdeeli bil-fay'l waaqe' hu'i aur ba'd mayn aesay log aa'ay jo Munaafiqeen jaisay bilkul nah thay.

Allah kay naam say shuroo’ jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
48:1 Bayshak hum nay tumhaaray liyay roshan fatah kaa fayslah farmaa diyaa.①	اِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُّبِيْنًا ۙ﴿۱﴾
48:2 Taakeh Allah tumhaaray sadqay tumhaaray apnon kay aglay aur pichlay gunaah bakhsh day② aur apnaa in’aam tum par tamaam kar day aur tumhayn seedhi raah dikhaa day.	لِّيَغْفِرَ لَكَ اللّٰهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْۢبِكَ وَمَا تَاَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهٗ عَلَيْكَ وَيَهْدِيَكَ صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيْمًا ۙ﴿۲﴾
48:3 Aur Allah tumhaari zabardast madad farmaa’ay.	وَّيَنْصُرَكَ اللّٰهُ نَصْرًا عَزِيْزًا ﴿۳﴾
48:4 Wohi hay jis nay Imaan waalon kay dilon mayn itmeenaan utaaraa taakeh un kay yaqeen par yaqeen mayn izaafah ho③ aur aasmaanon aur zameen kay tamaam lashkar Allah hi ki	هُوَ الَّذِيْۤ اَنْزَلَ السَّكِيْنَةَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ لِيَزْدَادُوْۤا اِيْمَانًا مَّعَ اِيْمَانِهِمْ ؕ وَلِلّٰهِ جُنُوْدُ السَّمٰوٰتِ

‘Unwaan

- Rooshan fatah kaa fayslah farmaa denay ki bashaarat aur deegar bashaaratayn.
- Qalbi itmenaan kay zaree’ay Musalmaanon ki madad aur deegar hikmatayn.

Haashiyah

① Aksar Mufassireen kay nazdeek roshan fatah say Sulh-e-Hudaybiyah muraad hay jabkeh ba’z mutlaq Islaami futoohaat muraad laytay hayn jaisay Makkah, Khaybar, Hunain. Taa’if, Faaris-o-Room wagherah ki futoohaat. Yeh futoohaat choonkeh yaqeeni thin is liye inhayn maazi kay seeghah say bayaan kiyaa gayaa.

② Aayat mayn “ذَنْب” ki nisbat bazaahir Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taraf hay aur muraad Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay apnon kay aglay aur pichlay gunaah hayn.

③ Is say pehli Aayat mayn madad farmaanay kaa zikr huaa aur is Aayat mayn madad ki soorat bayaan ki jaa rahi hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay hi sulah aur amn kay zaree’ay Imaan waalon kay dilon mayn itmeenaan utaaraa taakeh yaqeen mayn mazed izaafah ho jaa’ay aur ‘aqeedah raasikh honay kay baawujood nafs ko itmeenaan haasil ho aur yeh woh cheez hay jis kay zaree’ay jang wagherah kay doraan saabit qadmi naseeb hoti hay.

وَالْاَرْضِ ۭ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ۙ﴿۴﴾

milk hayn aur Allah ‘ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.

لِّيُدْخِلَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا وَيُكَفِّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّاٰتِهِمْ ۭ وَكَانَ ذٰلِكَ
عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ فَوْزًا عَظِيْمًا ۙ﴿۵﴾

48:5 Taakeh woh Imaan waalay mardon aur Imaan waali ‘auraton ko un baaghon mayn daakhil farmaa day jin kay neechay nehrayn behti hayn, hamayshah un mayn rahayn gay aur taakeh Allah un ki buraa’iyaan un say mitaa day, aur yeh Allah kay yahaan bari kaamyaabi hay.

وَّيُعَذِّبَ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقٰتِ وَالْمُشْرِكِيْنَ وَالْمُشْرِكٰتِ
الظَّاۗنِّيْنَ بِاللّٰهِ ظَنَّ السَّوْءِ ۭ عَلَيْهِمْ دَاۗىِٕرَةُ السَّوْءِ ۚ
وَغَضِبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَنَهُمْ وَاَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ ۭ
وَسَاۗءَتْ مَصِيْرًا ﴿۶﴾

48:6 Aur taakeh woh Munaafiq mardon aur Munaafiq ‘auraton aur Mushrik mardon aur Mushrik ‘auraton ko ‘azaab day jo Allah par buraa gumaan kartay hayn[1] buri gardish unhin par hay[2] aur Allah nay un par ghazab farmaayaa aur un par la’nat ki aur un kay liyay Jahannam taiyaar farmaa’i aur woh kiyaa hi buraa thikaanah hay.

وَلِلّٰهِ جُنُوْدُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۭ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَزِيْزًا
حَكِيْمًا ﴿۷﴾

48:7 Aur aasmaanon aur zameen kay sab lashkar Allah hi ki milkiyat mayn hayn aur Allah ‘izzat wala, hikmat wala hay.

‘Unwaan

- ‘Azmat-o-Shaan-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Munaafiqon kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par buraa gumaan yeh thaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Ahl-e-Imaan ki madad nah farmaa’ay gaa aur unhayn Makkah say Madeenah ki taraf salaamti kay saath nahin lotaa’ay gaa. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay baaray mayn badgumaaniyon kaa shikaar honaa munafiqun kaa tarz-e-‘amal aur Haraam fay’l hay, Musalmaanon ko aesay khayaalaat say bachtay hu’ay har haal mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par bharosah aur us say husn-e-zan rakhnaa chaahiye.

[2] Is say muraad yeh hay keh un kay buray gumaan kaa wabaal ‘azaab aur halaakat ki soorat mayn unhi par paray gaa.

48:8 Bayshak hum nay tumhayn gawaah aur khushkhabri denay wala aur dar sunaanay wala banaa kar bhayjaa.①

إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنٰكَ شَاهِدًا وَّمُبَشِّرًا وَّنَذِيرًا ﴿٨﴾

48:9 Taakeh (Ay logo!) Tum Allah aur us kay Rasool par Imaan laa'o aur Rasool ki ta'zeem-o-touqeer karo,② aur subh-o-shaam Allah ki paaki bayaan karo.

لِّتُؤْمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَتُعَزِّرُوْهُ وَتُوَقِّرُوْهُ ؕ وَتُسَبِّحُوْهُ بُكْرَةً وَّاَصِيْلًا ﴿٩﴾

48:10 Bayshak jo log tumhaari bay'at kartay hayn woh to Allah say bay'at kartay hayn, un kay haaton par Allah kaa haath hay to jis nay 'ehd toraa to woh apni jaan kay khilaaf hi 'ehd tortaa hay aur jis nay Allah say kiye hu'ay apnay 'ehd ko pooraa kiyaa to bohut jald Allah usay 'azeem sawaab day gaa.

ع ۹

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُبَايِعُوْنَكَ اِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُوْنَ اللّٰهَ ؕ يَدُ اللّٰهِ فَوْقَ اَيْدِيْهِمْ ۚ فَمَنْ نَّكَثَ فَاِنَّمَا يَنْكُثُ عَلٰى نَفْسِهٖ ۚ وَمَنْ اَوْفٰى بِمَا عٰهَدَ عَلَيْهُ اللّٰهَ فَسَيُؤْتِيْهِ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿١٠﴾

48:11 Peechay reh jaanay waalay deyhaati ab tum say kahayn gay③ keh hamayn hamaaray

سَيَقُوْلُ لَكَ الْمُخَلَّفُوْنَ مِنَ الْاَعْرَابِ شَغَلَتْنَآ

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa maqaam-o-martabah.
- Bay'sat kay teen maqaasid.
- Bay'at-e-Rizwaan karnay waalon ki fazeelat aur zimmah daari.
- Munaafiqon say muta'alliq Ghaybi Khabar aur unhayn jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko shaahid-o-gawaah banaayaa hay, Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Baroz-e-Qiyaamat apni Ummat kay a'maal-o-ayhwaal aur Ambiyaa' ki Tableegh ki gawaahi dayn gay. Neez shaahid kaa ayk ma'naa mushahadah karnay wala bhi hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nah Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko yeh martabah bhi 'ataa farmaataa hay keh Ummat kay tamaam a'maal-o-ayhwaal kaa Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم mushahadah farmaatay hayn, jaysaa keh khud farmaayaa: Bayshak Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay meray saamnay dunyaa uthaa di to mayn usay aur jo us mayn Qiyaamat tak honay wala hay aesay daykh rahaa hoon jesay apni is hathayli ko daykh rahaa hoon. (Kanz-ul-'Ummaal, jild 6, Safhah 189, al-Juz' Haadi 'ashar, al-Hadees 31968)

② Aksar Mufassireen kay nazdeek is Aayat mayn ta'zeem-o-touqeer kaa hukm Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay liye hay.

③ Jab Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Hudaybiyah kay saal 'Umrah ki niyyat say Makkah Mukarramah jaanay kaa iraadah farmaayaa to qareebi gaa'on waalay aur dayhaati Aap kay saath nah ga'ay aur kaam kaa bahaanah banaa kar wahin reh ga'ay aur haqeeqat mayn un kaa gumaan yeh thaa keh Quraysh bohut taaqatwar hayn, Musalmaan un say bach akr waapis nah aa'ayn gay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl-o-karam say mu'aamalah un kay gumaan kay bilkul bar-khilaaf huaa aur is Aayat mayn un logon ki ma'zarat say muta'alliq Ghaybi Khabar di ga'i jo hoo-ba-hoo poori hu'i.

اَمْوَالُنَا وَاَهْلُوْنَا فَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ۚ يَقُوْلُوْنَ بِاَلْسِنَتِهِمْ
مَّا لَيْسَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ ۗ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَّمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا
اِنْ اَرَادَ بِكُمْ ضَرًّا اَوْ اَرَادَ بِكُمْ نَفْعًا ۗ بَلْ كَانَ اللّٰهُ بِمَا
تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرًا ﴿۱۱﴾

maal aur hamaaray ghar waalon nay mashghool rakkhaa to ab Aap hamaaray liye maghfirat ki du'aa kar dayn, woh apni zabaanon say woh baat kehtay hayn jo un kay dilon mayn nahin hay. Tum farmaa'o agar Allah tumhayn nuqsaan pohnchaanaa chaahay yaa woh tumhaari bhalaa'i kaa iraadah farmaa'ay to Allah kay muqaabalay mayn kon tumhaaray liye kisi cheez kaa ikhtiyaar rakhtaa hay?① Balkeh Allah tumhaaray kaamon say khabardaar hay.

بَلْ ظَنَنْتُمْ اَنْ لَّنْ يَّنْقَلِبَ الرَّسُوْلُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ اِلٰۤى
اَهْلِيْهِمْ اَبَدًا وَّزُيِّنَ ذٰلِكَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِكُمْ وَظَنَنْتُمْ ظَنَّ السَّوْءِ ۚۖ
وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًاۢ بُوْرًا ﴿۱۲﴾

48:12 Balkeh tum to yeh samjhay hu'ay thay keh Rasool aur Musalmaan hargiz kabhi apnay ghar waalon ki taraf waapis nah aa'ayn gay② aur yeh baat tumhaaray dilon mayn bari khoobsoorat banaa di ga'i thi aur tum nay (yeh) bohut buraa gumaan kiyaa thaa aur tum halaak honay waalay log thay.

وَمَنْ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنْۢ بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ فَاِنَّاۤ اَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ
سَعِيْرًا ﴿۱۳﴾

48:13 Aur jo Allah aur us kay Rasool par Imaan nah laa'ay to bayshak hum nay kaafiron kay liye bharakti aag taiyaar kar rakkhi hay.

'Unwaan

- Touheed-o-Risaalat par Imaan nah laanay waalay kay liye wa'eed.

Haashiyah

① Kisi ko zarar aur nafa' pohnchaanay kaa haqeeqi ikhtiyaar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay paas hay, jisay woh zarar pohnchaanaa chaahay usay ko'i us kay zarar say nahin bachaa saktaa aur jisay woh nafa' pohnchaanaa chaahay to usay ko'i zarar nahin pohnchaa saktaa, lehaazaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki itaa'at kay mu'aamalay mayn un kay hukm ko paysh-e-nazar rakhnaa chaahiye, dunyaa kay nafa'-o-nuqsaan kaa khouf nahin karnaa chaahiye.

② 'Umrah kay is safar mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay saath jaanay waalay tamaam hazraat ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay "مُؤْمِنُوْن" farmaayaa, goyaa in Sahaabah kaa Imaan Khudaa'i Gawaahi say saabit hay.

وَلِلّٰهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ يَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَّشَآءُ
وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿۱۴﴾

48:14 Aur aasmaanon aur zameen ki saltanat Allah hi kay liye hay, jis ki chaahay maghfirat farmaa'ay aur jisay chaahay 'azaab day[1] aur Allah bakhshnay wala, meherban hay.

سَيَقُوْلُ الْمُخَلَّفُوْنَ اِذَا انْطَلَقْتُمْ اِلٰى مَغَانِمَ لِتَاْخُذُوْهَا
ذَرُوْنَا نَتَّبِعْكُمْ ۚ يُرِيْدُوْنَ اَنْ يُّبَدِّلُوْا كَلٰمَ اللّٰهِ ؕ قُلْ
لَّنْ تَتَّبِعُوْنَا كَذٰلِكُمْ قَالَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ فَسَيَقُوْلُوْنَ
بَلْ تَحْسُدُوْنَنَا ؕ بَلْ كَانُوْا لَا يَفْقَهُوْنَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ﴿۱۵﴾

48:15 Jab tum ghaneematayn haasil karnay kay liye un ki taraf chalo gay to peechay reh jaanay waalay kahayn gay: Hamayn bhi apnay peechay aanay do. Woh chaahtay hayn keh Allah kaa kalaam badal dayn.[2] Tum farmaa'o: Hargiz hamaaray peechay nah aa'o. Allah nay pehlay say isi tarah farmaa diyaa hay, to ab kahayn gay: Balkeh tum hum say hasad kartay ho balkeh woh Munaafiq bohut thori baat samajhtay hayn.

قُلْ لِّلْمُخَلَّفِيْنَ مِنَ الْاَعْرَابِ سَتُدْعَوْنَ اِلٰى قَوْمٍ
اُولِيْ بَاْسٍ شَدِيْدٍ تُقَاتِلُوْنَهُمْ اَوْ يُسْلِمُوْنَ ۚ فَاِنْ
تُطِيْعُوْا يُؤْتِكُمُ اللّٰهُ اَجْرًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَاِنْ تَتَوَلَّوْا كَمَا
تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلُ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ﴿۱۶﴾

48:16 Peechay reh jaanay waalay dayhaatiyon say farmaa'o: 'Anqareeb tumhayn ayk sakht laraa'i waali qoum ki taraf bulaayaa jaa'ay gaa tum un say laro gay yaa woh Musalmaan ho jaa'ayn gay phir agar tum farmaanbardaari karo gay to Allah tumhayn acha sawaab day gaa aur agar phiro gay jaisay tum is say pehlay phir ga'ay thay to woh tumhayn dardnaak 'azaab day gaa.

'Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Milkiyyat aur maghfirat-o-'azaab say muta'alliq Mashiyyat-e-Elahi.
- Ghazwah-e-Khaybar kay liye rawaangi kay waqt Munaafiqon kay baaray mayn Ghaybi Khabar.
- Munaafiqon ki aazmaa'ish kay liye ayk kasoti.

Haashiyah

[1] Gunaahgaar Musalmaan ki maghfirat farmaa daynaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl hay aur usay 'azaab daynaa us kaa 'adl hay, us par ay'teraaz karnay kaa ko'i haq nahin rakhtaa.

[2] Yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay kalaam ko badalnay kaa mehmal yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko yeh Wahee farmaa'i thi keh Khaybar kaa Maal-e-Ghaneemat Hudaybiyah mayn haazir honay waalon kay liye hay, to Munaafiq Khaybar kaa Maal-e-Ghaneemat haasil kar kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay us kalaam ko badalnaa chaahtay hayn.

48:17 Andhay par ko'i tangi nahin aur nah langray par ko'i muzaa'iqah aur nah beemaar par ko'i haraj hay[1] aur jo Allah aur us kay Rasool kaa hukm maanay to Allah usay baaghon mayn daakhil farmaa'ay gaa jin kay neechay nehrayn behti hayn aur jo phiray Allah usay dardnaak 'azaab day gaa.	لَيْسَ عَلَى الْاَعْمٰى حَرَجٌ وَّلَا عَلَى الْاَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَّلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيْضِ حَرَجٌ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّطِعِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِىْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ۚ وَمَنْ يَّتَوَلَّ يُعَذِّبْهُ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ﴿١٧﴾
48:18 Bayshak Allah Imaan waalon say raazi huaa jab woh darakht kay neechay tumhaari bay'at kar rahay thay[2] to Allah ko woh ma'loom thaa jo un kay dilon mayn thaa to us nay un par itmeenaan utaaraa aur unhayn jald aanay waali fatah kaa in'aam diyaa.[3]	لَقَدْ رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ اِذْ يُبَايِعُوْنَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا فِىْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ فَاَنْزَلَ السَّكِيْنَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاَثَابَهُمْ فَتْحًا قَرِيْبًا ﴿١٨﴾
48:19 Aur bohut si Ghaneematayn jinhayn woh layn gay aur Allah 'izzat wala, hikmat wala hay.	وَّمَغَانِمَ كَثِيْرَةً يَّاْخُذُوْنَهَا ؕ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَزِيْزًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿١٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Ma'zooron kay liye shirkat-e-Jihaad say rukhsat.
- Itaa'at-e-Rasool ki fazeelat aur naa-farmaani ki wa'eed.
- Bay'at-e-Rizwan mayn shareek Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم kay fazaa'il.

Haashiyah

[1] Jab is say pehli Aayat naazil hu'i to apaahaj aur ma'zoor logon nay 'arz ki: Yaa Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم! Is waqt hamaaraa kiyaa haal ho gaa? Is par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hu'i aur farmaayaa gayaa: Jihaad say reh jaanay ki soorat mayn nah andhay par ko'i tangi hay aur nah langray par ko'i muzaa'iqah aur nah beemaar par ko'i haraj hay keh yeh 'uzr zaahir hayn aur in kay liye Jihaad mayn haazir nah honaa Jaa'iz hay kiyonkeh yeh log dushman par hamlah karnay aur us kay hamlay say bachnay aur bhaagnay ki taaqat nahin rakhtay. Is hukm mayn boorhay, za'eef aur woh beemaar bhi daakhil hayn jinhayn chalnaa, phirnaa dushwaar hay.

[2] Is bay'at say muraad Bay'at-e-Rizwaan hay jo Hudaybiyah kay maqaam par hu'i. Bay'at-e-Rizwaan mayn shirkat karnay waalon ko kisi takhsees kay baghayr Momin farmaayaa gayaa aur Raza'ay Elahi ki bashaarat di ga'i. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Bay'at-e-Rizwaan mayn shareek tamaam hazraat mukhlis Momin thay aur un sab say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ khaas tor par raazi ho chukaa hay.

[3] Jald aanay waali fatah say Khaybar ki fatah muraad hay.

وَعَدَكُمُ اللّٰهُ مَغَانِمَ كَثِيْرَةً تَاْخُذُوْنَهَا فَعَجَّلَ لَكُمْ
هٰذِهٖ وَكَفَّ اَيْدِيَ النَّاسِ عَنْكُمْ ۚ وَلِتَكُوْنَ اٰيَةً
لِّلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيْمًا ۙ﴿۲۰﴾

48:20 Aur Allah nay tum say bohut si Ghaneematon kaa wa'dah kiyaa hay jo tum haasil karo gay to tumhayn yeh jald 'ataa farmaa di aur logon kay saath tum say rok diye[1] aur taakeh Imaan waalon kay liyay nishaani ho aur taakeh woh tumhayn seedhaa raastah dikhaa'y.

وَّاُخْرٰى لَمْ تَقْدِرُوْا عَلَيْهَا قَدْ اَحَاطَ اللّٰهُ بِهَا ؕ وَكَانَ
اللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرًا ﴿۲۱﴾

48:21 Aur doosri Ghaneematon kaa (bhi wa'dah farmaayaa hay) jin par tumhayn qudrat nahin,[2] unhayn Allah nay ghayr rakkhaa hay aur Allah har cheez par qaadir hay.

وَلَوْ قٰتَلَكُمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَوَلَّوُا الْاَدْبَارَ ثُمَّ
لَا يَجِدُوْنَ وَلِيًّا وَّلَا نَصِيْرًا ﴿۲۲﴾

48:22 Aur agar kaafir tum say larayn gay to zaroor tumhaaray muqaabalay say peeth phayr dayn gay phir woh ko'i himaayati aur madad-gaar nah paa'ayn gay.

سُنَّةَ اللّٰهِ الَّتِيْ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚۖ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ
اللّٰهِ تَبْدِيْلًا ﴿۲۳﴾

48:23 Allah kaa dastoor hay jo pehlay logon mayn guzar chukaa hay aur tum hargiz Allah kay dastoor mayn tabdeeli nah paa'o gay.

'Unwaan

- Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُمْ say Ghaneematon kaa Wa'dah-e-Elahi.
- Jang ki soorat mayn Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki yaqeeni shikast ki khabar.
- Ahl-e-Imaan ki madad aur kaafiron par qeher Dastoor-e-Elahi hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Logon kay haath roknay say muraad yeh hay keh khaybar waalon kay haath Musalmaanon say rok diye keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un kay dilon mayn ro'b daal diyaa to woh afraadi aur harbi quwwat ziyaadah honay kay baawujood Musalmaanon par fatah haasil nah kar sakay. Yaa, yeh muraad hay keh Musalmaanon kay ayhl-o-'ayaal say logon kay haath rok diye keh woh khoufzadah ho kar unhayn nuqsaan nah pohnchaa sakay.

[2] Is say Faaris aur Room ki fatah muraad hay, Ahl-e-'Arab in say jang karnay par qaadir nah thay, Qubool-e-Islaam kay ba'd Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn Ahl-e-Faaris aur Room say jang karnay ki qudrat 'ataa farmaa di. Yaa, is say Makkah ki fatah muraad hay.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُم بِبَطْنِ
مَكَّةَ مِن بَعْدِ أَنْ أَظْفَرَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا
تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾

48:24 Aur wohi hay jis nay Waadiy-e-Makkah mayn kaafiron kay haath tum say rok diye aur tumhaaray haath un say rok diye haalaankeh Allah nay tumhayn un par qaaboo day diyaa thaa aur Allah tumhaaray kaam daykhtaa hay.

هُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ
وَالْهَدْيَ مَعْكُوفًا أَن يَبْلُغَ مَحِلَّهُ ۚ وَلَوْلَا رِجَالٌ
مُّؤْمِنُونَ وَنِسَاءٌ مُّؤْمِنَاتٌ لَّمْ تَعْلَمُوهُمْ أَن تَطَئُوهُمْ
فَتُصِيبَكُم مِّنْهُم مَّعَرَّةٌ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۖ لِّيُدْخِلَ اللَّهُ
فِي رَحْمَتِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ لَوْ تَزَيَّلُوا لَعَذَّبْنَا الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾

48:25 Woh wohi log hayn jinhon nay kufr kiyaa aur tumhayn Masjid-e-Haraam say rokaa aur Qurbaani kay jaanwaron ko (rokaa) is haal mayn keh woh apni Qurbaani ki jagah pohunchnay say rukay hu'ay thay aur agar (Makkah mayn) kuch Musalmaan mard aur Musalmaan 'auratayn nah hotay jin ki tumhayn khabar nahin (aur yeh baat nah hoti) keh tum unhayn rond daalo gay phir tumhayn un ki taraf say laa-'ilmi mayn ko'i naa-pasandeedah baat pohnchay gi (to hum tumhayn Kuffaar-e-Makkah say Jihaad ki ijaazat day detay. Un kaa yeh bachaa'o) is liye hay keh Allah apni rahmat mayn daakhil kartaa hay jisay chaahtaa hay. Agar Musalmaan wahaan say hat jaatay to hum zaroor un mayn say kaafiron ko dardnaak 'azaab detay.

إِذْ جَعَلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْحَمِيَّةَ حَمِيَّةَ
الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَنزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ وَعَلَى

48:26 (Ay Habeeb! Yaad karayn) jab kaafiron nay apnay dilon mayn zamaanah-e-jaahiliyyat ki hat dharmi jaysi zid rakkhi[1] to Allah nay apnaa itmeenaan Apnay Rasool aur Imaan

'Unwaan

- Hudaybiyah mayn Fazl-e-Elahi.
- Hudaybiyah mayn Kuffaar-e-Makkah say jang ki ijaazat nah denay ki hikmat.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah hi hat dharmi aur Musalmaanon par Fazl-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki zid yeh thi keh unhon nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم ko Makkah mayn daakhilay aur Tawaaf-e-Ka'bah say rokaa.

ع ۳ ۱۱

الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ اَلْزَمَهُمْ كَلِمَةَ التَّقْوٰى وَ كَانُوْٓا اَحَقَّ بِهَا وَ اَهْلَهَا ؕ وَ كَانَ اللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَیْءٍ عَلِیْمًا ۲۶ ع	waalon par utaaraa aur parhayzgaari kaa Kalimah un par laazim farmaa diyaa[1] aur Musalmaan is Kalimah kay ziyaadah haq-daar aur is kay ayhl thay aur Allah sab kuch jaannay wala hay.
لَقَدْ صَدَقَ اللّٰهُ رَسُوْلَهُ الرُّءْيَا بِالْحَقِّ ۚ لَتَدْخُلُنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰهُ اٰمِنِیْنَ ۙ مُحَلِّقِیْنَ رُءُوْسَكُمْ وَ مُقَصِّرِیْنَ ۙ لَا تَخَافُوْنَ ؕ فَعَلِمَ مَا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوْا فَجَعَلَ مِنْ دُوْنِ ذٰلِكَ فَتْحًا قَرِیْبًا ۲۷	**48:27** Bayshak Allah nay Rasool kaa sacha khuwab sach kar diyaa.[2] Agar Allah chaahay to tum zaroor Masjid-e-Haraam mayn amn-o-amaan say daakhil ho gay, kuch apnay saron kay baal mundaatay hu'ay aur kuch baal tarashwaatay hu'ay, tumhayn kisi kaa dar nahin ho gaa. To Allah ko woh ma'loom hay jo tumhayn ma'loom nahin to us nay Makkay mayn daakhilay say pehlay ayk nazdeek aanay waali fatah rakkhi hay.
هُوَ الَّذِیْٓ اَرْسَلَ رَسُوْلَهُ بِالْهُدٰى وَ دِیْنِ الْحَقِّ لِیُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّیْنِ كُلِّهِ ؕ وَ كَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ شَهِیْدًا ۲۸ ؕ	**48:28** Wohi (Allah) hay jis nay Apnay Rasool ko Hidaayat aur sachay Deen kay saath bhayjaa taakeh isay sab Deenon par ghaalib kar day aur Allah kaafi gawaah hay.

'Unwaan

- Khwaab-e-Rasool ki sadaaqat.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki bay'sat kaa ayk ayhm maqsad Ghalbah-e-Islaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Parhayzgaari kay kalmay say muraad "لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰه" hay aur isay "taqwaa" ki taraf is liye mansoob kiyaa gayaa keh yeh taqwaa-o-parhayzgaari haasil honay kaa sabab hay. Parhayzgaari kaa kalimah laazim kar denay say ma'loom huaa keh Imaan aur ikhlaas Hudaybiyah mayn shareek honay waalon say judaa ho hi nahin saktay. Is mayn un sab kay Husn-e-Khaatimah ki yaqeeni khabar hay keh in Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم kaa dunyaa mayn, wafaat kay waqt, qabr mayn aur hashr mayn taqwaa judaa nah ho sakay gaa.

[2] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Hudaybiyah kaa qasad farmaanay say pehlay Madeenah Tayyabah mayn khuwab daykhaa keh Aap apnay Ashaab رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم kay saath Makkah mayn amn say daakhil hu'ay aur Ashaab mayn say ba'z nay sar kay baal mundwaa'ay aur ba'z nay tarashwaa'ay. Yeh khwaab Aap nay bayaan farmaayaa to unhayn khushi hu'i aur unhon nay khayaal kiyaa keh isi saal woh Makkah Mukarramah mayn daakhil hon gay. Jab Musalmaan Hudaybiyah say sulah kay ba'd waapis hu'ay to Munaafiqeen nay mazaaq uraayaa, ta'nay diye aur kahaa: Us khwaab kaa kiyaa huaa? Is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i aur us khwaab kay mazmoon ki tasdeeq farmaa'i ga'i keh zaroor aysaa ho gaa, chunaancheh aglay saal aysaa hi huaa.

مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَ الَّذِیْنَ مَعَهٗۤ اَشِدَّآءُ عَلَی
الْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَآءُ بَیْنَهُمْ تَرٰىهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا یَّبْتَغُوْنَ
فَضْلًا مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَ رِضْوَانًا٘ سِیْمَاهُمْ فِیْ وُجُوْهِهِمْ مِّنْ
اَثَرِ السُّجُوْدِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ فِی التَّوْرٰىةِ ۛۖۚ وَ مَثَلُهُمْ معانقة ۱۵
فِی الْاِنْجِیْلِ ۛ۫ كَزَرْعٍ اَخْرَجَ شَطْـَٔهٗ فَاٰزَرَهٗ فَاسْتَغْلَظَ
فَاسْتَوٰى عَلٰى سُوْقِهٖ یُعْجِبُ الزُّرَّاعَ لِیَغِیْظَ بِهِمُ
الْكُفَّارَ ؕ وَعَدَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ
مِنْهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةً وَّ اَجْرًا عَظِیْمًا ۠ (۲۹) ع ۴ ۳ ۱۲

48:29 Muhammad Allah kay Rasool hayn aur in kay saath waalay kaafiron par sakht, aapas mayn narm dil hayn. Tu unhayn Rukoo' kartay hu'ay, Sajday kartay hu'ay daykhay gaa, Allah kaa fazl-o-raza chaahtay hayn, un ki 'alaamat un kay chehron mayn Sajdon kay nishaan say hay. Yeh un ki sifat Tourat mayn (mazkoor) hay aur un ki sifat Injeel mayn (mazkoor) hay.[1] (Un ki sifat aesay hay) jaisay ayk khayti ho jis nay apni baareek si konpal nikaali phir usay taaqat di phir woh moti ho ga'i phir apnay tanay par seedhi khari ho ga'i, kisaanon ko achi lagti hay (Allah nay Musalmaanon ki yeh Shaan is liye barhaa'i) taakeh un say kaafiron kay dil jalaa'y.[2] Allah nay un mayn say Imaan waalon aur achay kaam karnay waalon say bakhshish aur baray sawaab kaa wa'dah farmaayaa hay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ kay ausaaf aur un ki ayk misaal kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ kay muta'adad ausaaf aur un ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan bayaan ki ga'i hay, (1) Woh kaafiron par sakht hayn. (2) Aapas mayn narm dil aur ayk doosray par meherban hayn. (3) Kasrat aur paabandi kay saath Namaazayn parhtay hayn. (4) Woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl aur us ki raza chaahtay hayn. (5) Un ki 'ibaadat ki 'alaamat un kay chehron mayn Sajdon kay asar say zaahir hay. (6) Un kay ausaaf Touraat-o-Injeel mayn bhi mazkoor hayn. (7) Un kay liye maghfirat aur ajr-e-'azeem ki bashaarat hay.

[2] Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ kaa maqaam bohut buland hay, un ki 'azmatayn aur ausaaf khud Rabb-e-Kaa'inaat nay bayaan farmaa'ay aur is say kaafiron kay dil jalaa'ay, 'Azmat-e-Sahaabah bayaan karnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Sunnat hay aur Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ nay jalnaa kuffaar kaa tareeqah hay.

[3] Tamaam Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ Saahib-e-Imaan aur nayk a'maal karnay waalay hayn is liye maghfirat-o-ajr-e-'azeem kaa yeh wa'dah sabhi Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ say hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تُقَدِّمُوْا بَيْنَ يَدَيِ اللّٰهِ وَ رَسُوْلِهٖ وَ اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ①

49:1 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah aur us kay Rasool[1] say aagay nah barho[2] aur Allah say daro bayshak Allah sunnay wala, jaannay wala hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَرْفَعُوْۤا اَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَ لَا تَجْهَرُوْا لَهٗ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ اَنْ تَحْبَطَ اَعْمَالُكُمْ وَ اَنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُوْنَ ②

49:2 Ay Imaan waalo! Apni aawaazayn Nabi ki aawaaz par oonchi nah karo aur un kay huzoor ziyaadah buland aawaaz say ko'i baat nah kaho jaisay ayk doosray kay saamnay buland aawaaz say baat kartay ho keh kahin tumhaaray a'maal barbaad nah ho jaa'ayn aur tumhayn khabar nah ho.[3]

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَغُضُّوْنَ اَصْوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ اُولٰٓئِكَ

49:3 Bayshak jo log Allah kay Rasool kay paas apni aawaazayn neechi rakhtay hayn yehi woh

'Unwaan

- Aadaab-e-Baargaah-e-Nabawi Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say aagay barhnay ki mumana'at.
- Baargaah-e-Risaalat mayn aawaaz buland karnay ki mumana'at aur us par wa'eed.
- Baargaah-e-Risaalat mayn aawaaz past rakhnay waalon ki ta'reef.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say aagay barhnaa naa-mumkin hay aur yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say aagay barhnay ki mumana'at say maqsood yeh bataanaa hay keh Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say aagay barhnaa goyaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say aagay barhnaa hay.

[2] Ba'z log Ramazaan say ayk din pehlay hi Rozah rakhnaa shuroo' kar detay thay, un kay baaray mayn yeh Aayat naazil hu'i aur hukm diyaa gayaa keh rozah rakhnay mayn Apnay Nabi صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say aagay nah barho. Is Aayat kaa Shaan-e-Nuzool agarcheh khaas hay laykin aagay barhnay ki mumana'at 'aam hay ya'ni kisi baat mayn, kisi kaam mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say aagay honaa mana' hay, haan Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay khaadim ki haysiyat say yaa kisi zaroorat ki binaa par Aap say ijaazat lay kar aagay barhnaa is mumana'at mayn daakhil nahin.

[3] Baargaah-e-Risaalat صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم mayn aysi aawaaz buland karnaa mana' hay jo Aap ki ta'zeem-o-touqeer kay bar-khilaaf aur bay adabi kay zumray mayn daakhil hay aur aar is say bay adabi aur touheen ki niyat ho to yeh Kufr hay.

الَّذِيْنَ امْتَحَنَ اللّٰهُ قُلُوْبَهُمْ لِلتَّقْوٰى ؕ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَّ اَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿۳﴾

log hayn jin kay dilon ko Allah nay parhayzgaari kay liyay parakh liyaa hay, un kay liyay bakhshish aur baraa sawaab hay.[1]

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُنَادُوْنَكَ مِنْ وَّرَآءِ الْحُجُرٰتِ اَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿۴﴾

49:4 Bayshak jo log Aap ko hujron kay baahir say pukaartay hayn un mayn aksar bay ‘aql hayn.[2]

وَلَوْ اَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوْا حَتّٰى تَخْرُجَ اِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۵﴾

49:5 Aur agar woh sabr kartay yahaan tak keh tum un kay paas khud tashreef lay aatay to yeh un kay liye behtar thaa aur Allah bakhshnay wala aur meherban hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِنْ جَآءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌۢ بِنَبَاٍ فَتَبَيَّنُوْۤا اَنْ تُصِيْبُوْا قَوْمًۢا بِجَهَالَةٍ فَتُصْبِحُوْا عَلٰى مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نٰدِمِيْنَ ﴿۶﴾

49:6 Ay Imaan waalo! Agar ko’i faasiq tumhaaray paas ko’i khabar laa’ay to tehqeeq kar lo keh kahin kisi qoum ko anjaanay mayn takleef nah day baytho par apnay kiye par sharmindah honaa paray.[3]

وَاعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ فِيْكُمْ رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ ؕ لَوْ يُطِيْعُكُمْ فِيْ كَثِيْرٍ

49:7 Aur jaan lo keh tum mayn Allah kay Rasool tashreef farmaa hayn, agar bohut say

‘Unwaan

- Hujron kay baahir say pukaarnay waalon ko adab ki talqeen.
- Khabar qubool karnay say pehlay tehqeeq karnay ki taakeed aur is ki hikmat.
- Itaa’at-e-Nabawi kaa hukm aur Sahaabah par In’aam-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Jin kay dilon mayn Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki kaamil ta’zeem hay woh dil Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say taqwaa kay liye muntakhab kiye hu’ay hayn.

[2] Banu Tameem kay chand log dopeher kay waqt Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki khidmat mayn pohchay, us waqt Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aaraam farmaa rahay thay, in logon nay hujron kay baahir say Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko pukaarnaa shuroo’ kar diyaa aur Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم baahir tashreef lay aa’ay, in logon kay baaray mayn yeh Aayat naazil hu’i aur farmaayaa gayaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Baargaah mayn is tarah pukaarnaa jahaalat-o-bay ‘aqli hay.

[3] Agar ko’i faasiq kisi shakhs yaa qoum ki shikaayat karay to sirf us ki baat par ay’temaad nah kiyaa jaa’ay balkeh tehqeeq kar li jaa’ay keh woh saheeh hay yaa nahin kiyonkeh jo fisq say nahin bachaa woh jhoot asay bhi nah bachay gaa. Is usool par ‘amal karayn to aaj bhi hamaaraa mu’aasharah amn kaa gehwaarah ban saktaa hay kiyonkeh hamaaray haan laraa’i jhagray aur fasaadaat ki ayk wajah yeh hay keh baghayr tasdeeq kiye suni sunaa’i baat par ghazabnaak ho kar radd-e-‘amal dikhaa detay hayn aur phir saari zindagi parayshaan rehtay hayn. Biwi ko Talaaq denay mayn bhi yeh wajah kasrat say paa’i jaati hay.

mu'aamalaat mayn woh tumhaari baat maanayn to tum zaroor mashaqqat mayn par jaa'o gay,[1] laykin Allah nay tumhayn Imaan mehboob banaa diyaa hay aur isay tumhaaray dilon mayn aaraastah kar diyaa aur Kufr aur hukm 'udooli aur naa-farmaani tumhayn naa-gawaar kar di, aesay hi log Rushd-o-Hidaayat waalay hayn.[2]	مِّنَ الۡاَمۡرِ لَعَنِتُّمۡ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ حَبَّبَ اِلَيۡكُمُ الۡاِيۡمَانَ وَزَيَّنَهٗ فِىۡ قُلُوۡبِكُمۡ وَكَرَّهَ اِلَيۡكُمُ الۡكُفۡرَ وَالۡفُسُوۡقَ وَالۡعِصۡيَانَ‌ ؕ اُولٰٓـئِكَ هُمُ الرّٰشِدُوۡنَ ۙ ﴿۷﴾
49:8 Allah kaa fazl aur ehsaan hay aur Allah 'ilm wala, hikmat wala hay.	فَضۡلًا مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَنِعۡمَةً‌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيۡمٌ حَكِيۡمٌ ﴿۸﴾
49:9 Aur agar Musalmaanon kay do giroh aapas mayn lar parayn[3] to tum un mayn sulah karaa do[4] phir agar un mayn say ayk doosray par ziyaadati karay to us ziyaadati karnay waalay say laro yahaan tak keh woh Allah kay hukm ki taraf palat aa'ay phir agar woh palat aa'ay to insaaf kay saath un mayn sulah karwaa do aur 'adl karo, bayshak Allah 'adl karnay waalon say mohabbat farmaataa hay.	وَاِنۡ طَآٮِٕفَتٰنِ مِنَ الۡمُؤۡمِنِيۡنَ اقۡتَتَلُوۡا فَاَصۡلِحُوۡا بَيۡنَهُمَا‌ ۚ فَاِنۡۢ بَغَتۡ اِحۡدٰٮهُمَا عَلَى الۡاُخۡرٰى فَقَاتِلُوا الَّتِىۡ تَبۡغِىۡ حَتّٰى تَفِىۡٓءَ اِلٰٓى اَمۡرِ اللّٰهِ‌ ۚ فَاِنۡ فَآءَتۡ فَاَصۡلِحُوۡا بَيۡنَهُمَا بِالۡعَدۡلِ وَاَقۡسِطُوۡا‌ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الۡمُقۡسِطِيۡنَ ﴿۹﴾

'Unwaan

- Musalmaanon ko sulah karwaanay say muta'alliq hidaayaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni agar Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم bhi har khabar par bilaa tehqeeq 'amal kar layn to tum sab mashaqqat mayn par jaa'o.

[2] Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay faizaan-e-sohbat say tarbiyat yaaftah Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم Kufr-o-Fisq aur gunaah say dili bayzaar hayn, un kay dilon mayn Imaan, Taqwaa aur Rushd-o-Hidaayat aysi rach ga'i hay jaisay gulaab kay phool mayn rang-o-boo.

[3] Jang-o-jidaal gunaah hay, magar Aayat mayn donon fareeqon ko "Mo'min" farmaayaa gayaa, is say saabit huaa keh kabeerah gunaah say Musalmaan kaafir nahin hotaa.

[4] Musalmaanon mayn sulah karaanaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Sunnat aur aa'la darajah ki 'ibaadat hay, albattah un mayn wohi sulah karwaanaa Jaa'iz hay jo Sharee'at kay daa'iray mayn ho jabkeh aysi sulah jo Haraam ko Halaal aur Halaal ko Haraam kar day woh Jaa'iz nahin hay.

49:10 Sirf Musalmaan bhaa'i bhaa'i hayn to apnay do bhaa'iyon mayn sulah karaa do aur Allah say daro taakeh tum par rahmat ho.

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُمْ
وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

49:11 Ay Imaan waalo! Mard doosray mardon par nah hansayn,[1] ho saktaa hay keh woh un hansnay waalon say behtar hon aur nah 'auratayn doosri 'auraton par hansayn, ho saktaa hay keh woh un hansnay waaliyon say behtar hon aur aapas mayn kisi ko ta'nah nah do[2] aur ayk doosray kay buray naam nah rakkho, Musalmaan honay kay ba'd faasiq kehlaanaa kiyaa hi buraa naam hay aur jo toubah nah karayn to wohi zaalim hayn.[3]

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَسْخَرْ قَوْمٌ مِّن قَوْمٍ عَسَىٰ
أَن يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَاءٌ مِّن نِّسَاءٍ عَسَىٰ
أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُنَّ ۖ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا
بِالْأَلْقَابِ ۖ بِئْسَ الِاسْمُ الْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ الْإِيمَانِ ۚ
وَمَن لَّمْ يَتُبْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

49:12 Ay Imaan waalo! Bohut ziyaadah gumaan karnay say bacho bayshak ko'i gumaan gunaah ho jaataa hay aur (pousheedah baaton ki) justujoo nah karo aur

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اجْتَنِبُوا كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الظَّنِّ إِنَّ
بَعْضَ الظَّنِّ إِثْمٌ ۖ وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا يَغْتَب بَّعْضُكُم

'Unwaan

- Musalmaan bhaa'i bhaa'i hayn.
- Chand mu'aashirati ayhkaam: Mazaaq uraanay, ta'nah zani karnay aur buray naam rakhnay ki mumana'at aur tambeeh.
- Bad gumaani, 'ayb talaash karnay aur gheebat karnay ki mumana'at.

Haashiyah

[1] Ihaanat yaa tehqeer kay liye zabaan aur ishaaraat, yaa kisi aur tareeqay say Musalmaan kaa mazaaq uraanaa Haraam-o-gunaah hay, albattah gunaah say paak aysaa mazaaq jo kush kar day, jisay khush tab'ee aur khush mizaaji kehtay hayn, Jaa'iz hay, balkeh kabhi kabhi khush tab'ee karnaa Sunnat bhi hay.

[2] Apni jaanon ki 'ayb lagaanay say muraad ayk doosray ko 'ayb lagaanaa hay kiyonkeh Momin ayk jaan ki tarah hayn jab kisi doosray Momin par 'ayb lagaayaa jaa'ay to goyaa apnay par hi 'ayb lagaayaa jaa'ay gaa.

[3] Ayk doosray kay buray naam rakhnay say muraad yeh hay keh agar kisi aadmi nay kisi buraa'i say toubah kar li ho to usay toubah kay ba'd us buraa'i say 'aar dilaa'i jaa'ay. Ba'z 'Ulamaa' kay nazdeek buray naam rakhnay say muraad kisi Musalmaan ko kuttaa, yaa gadhaa, yaa suwar wagherah kehnaa hay.

ayk doosray ki gheebat nah karo① kiyaa tum mayn ko'i pasand karay gaa keh apnay maray hu'ay bhaa'i kaa gosht khaa'ay to yeh tumhayn naa-pasand ho gaa aur Allah say daro bayshak Allah bohut toubah qubool karnay wala, meherban hay.

بَعْضًا ؕ اَیُحِبُّ اَحَدُكُمْ اَنْ یَّاْكُلَ لَحْمَ اَخِیْهِ مَیْتًا
فَكَرِهْتُمُوْهُ ؕ وَ اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ تَوَّابٌ رَّحِیْمٌ ﴿۱۲﴾

49:13 Ay logo! Hum nay tumhayn ayk mard aur ayk 'aurat say paydaa kiyaa aur tumhayn qoumayn aur qabeelay banaayaa taakeh tum aapas mayn pehchaan rakkho, bayshak Allah kay yahaan tum mayn ziyaadah 'izzat wala woh hay jo tum mayn ziyaadah parhayzgaar hay bayshak Allah jaannay wala khabardaar hay.

یٰۤاَیُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنَّا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ وَّ اُنْثٰى وَ جَعَلْنٰكُمْ
شُعُوْبًا وَّ قَبَآىِٕلَ لِتَعَارَفُوْا ؕ اِنَّ اَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ
اَتْقٰىكُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِیْمٌ خَبِیْرٌ ﴿۱۳﴾

49:14 Dayhaatiyon nay kahaa: Hum Imaan lay aa'ay, tum farmaa'o: Tum Imaan to nahin laa'ay haan yoon kaho keh hum farmaanbardaar hu'ay② aur abhi Imaan tumhaaray dilon mayn daakhil nahin huaa aur agar tum Allah aur us kay Rasool ki farmaanbardaari karo gay to tumhaaray a'maal say kuch kami nahin karay gaa bayshak Allah bakhshnay wala meherban hay.

قَالَتِ الْاَعْرَابُ اٰمَنَّا ؕ قُلْ لَّمْ تُؤْمِنُوْا وَ لٰكِنْ قُوْلُوْۤا
اَسْلَمْنَا وَ لَمَّا یَدْخُلِ الْاِیْمَانُ فِیْ قُلُوْبِكُمْ ؕ وَ اِنْ
تُطِیْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَ رَسُوْلَهٗ لَا یَلِتْكُمْ مِّنْ اَعْمَالِكُمْ شَیْـًٔا ؕ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِیْمٌ ﴿۱۴﴾

'Unwaan

- Insaanon ki qoumon qabeelon mayn taqseem ki hikmat.
- 'Izzat-o-fazeelat kaa haqeeqi ma'yaar.
- Dayhaatiyon kay Da'wah-e-Imaan ki nafi aur unhayn naseehat.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Musalmaanon ko teen ayhkaam diye ga'ay hayn: (1) Bohut ziyaadah gumaan nah karayn kiyonkeh ba'z gumaan mehez gunaah hayn layhaza ayhtiyaat kaa taqaazaa yeh hay keh gumaan ki kasrat say bachaa jaa'ay. (2) Musalmaanon kay pousheedah 'ayb talaash nah karayn aur nah hi unhayn bayaan karayn. (3) Ayk doosray ki gheebat nah karayn. Gheebat kay ma'naa yeh hayn keh kisi shakhs kay pousheedah 'ayb ko jisay woh doosray kay saamnay zaahir honaa pasand nah kartaa ho us ki buraa'i karnay kay tor par bilaa kisi maqsad kay zikr karnaa aur agar us mayn woh baat hi nah ho to yeh gheebat nahin balkeh bohtaan hay.

② Yahaan Islaam kay lughwi ma'naa ya'ni "itaa'at-o-farmaanbardaari" muraad hayn, Shar'ee ma'naa muraad nahin, Shar'ee ma'naa mayn Islaam aur Imaan ayk hayn, in mayn ko'i farq nahin.

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ
لَمْ يَرْتَابُوا وَجَاهَدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ
اللَّهِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الصَّادِقُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

49:15 Imaan waalay to wohi hayn jo Allah aur us kay Rasool par Imaan laa'ay phir unhon nay shak nah kiyaa aur apni jaan aur maaal say Allah ki raah mayn Jihaad kiyaa wohi sachay hayn.

قُلْ أَتُعَلِّمُونَ اللَّهَ بِدِينِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾

49:16 Tum farmaa'o: Kiyaa tum Allah ko apnaa Deen bataatay ho haalaankeh Allah jaantaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay aur Allah sab kuch jaantaa hay.①

يَمُنُّونَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ أَسْلَمُوا ۖ قُل لَّا تَمُنُّوا عَلَيَّ إِسْلَامَكُم ۖ
بَلِ اللَّهُ يَمُنُّ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ هَدَاكُمْ لِلْإِيمَانِ إِن
كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

49:17 Ay Mehboob! Woh tum par ehsaan jataatay hayn keh woh Musalmaan ho ga'ay. Tum farmaa'o: Apnay Islaam kaa ehsaan mujh par nah rakkho balkeh Allah tum par ehsaan rakhtaa hay keh us nay tumhayn Islaam ki Hidaayat di agar tum sachay ho.②

'Unwaan

- Sachay Mominon kay ausaaf.
- Ikhlaas kay mudda'ee Munaafiqon ko tambeeh.
- Imaan kaa ehsaan jataanay waalon ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Jab is say pehlay ki donon Aayatayn naazil hu'i to 'Arab kay dayhaatiyon nay qasmayn khaa kar kahaa keh hum mukhlis Momin hayn, is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i aur farmaayaa gayaa: Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, tum un say farmaa do: Kiyaa tum Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko apnay Deen kaa bataatay ho haalaankeh jo kuch aasmaanon aur zameenon mayn moujood hay usay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jaantaa hay, us say kuch bhi pousheedah nahin hay, aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan yeh hay keh woh sab kuch jaantaa hay, Momin kaa Imaan bhi usay ma'loom hay aur Munaafiq kaa nifaaq bhi us kay 'ilm mayn hay, tumhaaray bataanay aur khabar denay ki haajat nahin.

② Farmaayaa keh Ay logo! Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par apnay Islaam laanay kaa ehsaan nah jataa'o kiyonkeh yeh tumhaaraa ko'i ehsaan nahin balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa tum par ehsaan hay keh tumhayn Apnay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zaree'ay Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat ki nay'maton say behrah-war farmaataa hay.

49:18 Bayshak Allah aasmaanon aur zameen kay sab Ghayb jaantaa hay aur Allah tumhaaray kaam daykh raha hay.[1]	إِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ ع

50 Surat-u-Qaaf
Makkiyyah 34
(Is mayn 3 rukoo' aur 45 Aayatain hayn)

آياتها: ٤٥ رکوعاتها: ٣ | ٥٠ سُورَةُ قٓ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٣٤

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
50:1 Qaaf, 'izzat waalay Qur'aan ki qasam.[2]	قٓ ۚ وَالْقُرْاٰنِ الْمَجِيدِ ﴿١﴾ ج
50:2 Balkeh unhayn is baat par ta'ajjub huaa keh un kay paas unhi mayn say ayk dar sunaanay wala tashreef laayaa to kaafir kehnay lagay: Yeh to 'ajeeb baat hay.	بَلْ عَجِبُوٓا اَنْ جَآءَهُمْ مُّنْذِرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَقَالَ الْكٰفِرُونَ هٰذَا شَيْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٢﴾ ج
50:3 Kiyaa jab hum mar jaa'ayn aur mitti ho jaa'ayn gay (to is kay ba'd phir zindah kiyay jaa'ayn gay) yeh palatnaa door hay.	ءَاِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا ۚ ذٰلِكَ رَجْعٌۢ بَعِيدٌ ﴿٣﴾

'Unwaan

- Ilm-e-Elahi ki Shaan.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Risaalat par ta'ajjub.
- Dubaarah zindah kiyay jaanay par Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa ta'ajjub.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aasmaanon aur zameen kay sab Ghayb jaantaa hay to us say Munaafiqon kay dili haalaat kaysay chup saktay hayn, layhaza Munaafiqon kaa Izhaar-e-Imaan baykaar hay. Musalmanon kaa Apnay Imaan kaa izhaar karnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay ehsaan kaa ay'teraaf karnaa hotaa hay.

[2] Qur'aan-e-Kareem dunyaa mayn bhi 'izzat wala hay keh tamaam kalaamon par faa'iq hay aur Aakhirat mayn bhi 'izzat wala hay keh yeh apnay maannay waalay ki Shafaa'at farmaa'ay gaa aur us ki Shafaa'at qubool bhi ki jaa'ay gi.

50:4 Hum jaantay hayn jo kuch zameen un say ghataati hay[1] aur hamaaray paas ayk yaad rakhnay waali Kitaab hay.[2]	قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا تَنْقُصُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَعِنْدَنَا كِتَابٌ حَفِيظٌ ﴿٤﴾
50:5 Balkeh unhon nay Haq ko jhutlaayaa[3] jab woh un kay paas aayaa to woh ayk aysi baat mayn hayn jisay qaraar nahin.[4]	بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي أَمْرٍ مَرِيجٍ ﴿٥﴾
50:6 To kiyaa unhon nay apnay opar aasmaan ko nah daykhaa hum nay usay kaysay banaayaa aur sajaayaa aur us mayn kahin ko'i shigaaf nahin.	أَفَلَمْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَوْقَهُمْ كَيْفَ بَنَيْنَاهَا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا وَمَا لَهَا مِنْ فُرُوجٍ ﴿٦﴾
50:7 Aur zameen ko hum nay phaylaayaa aur us mayn mazboot pahaar daalay aur us mayn har baa-ronaq joraa ugaayaa.	وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ وَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ﴿٧﴾
50:8 Har rujoo' karnay waalay banday kay liye baseerat aur naseehat kay liye.[5]	تَبْصِرَةً وَذِكْرَىٰ لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُنِيبٍ ﴿٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Ilm-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa Haq ko jhutlaanaa.
- Dubaarah zindah karnay par Qudrat-e-Elahi kay dalaa'il.
- Dalaa'il-e-Qudrat say faa'idah uthaanay wala shakhs.

Haashiyah

[1] Zameen mayn insaan ko kam karnay say muraad us kaa jismaani hissay jaisay gosht khoon aur haddiyaan wagherah khaanaa hay.

[2] Is Kitaab say Loh-e-Mehfooz muraad hay aur yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay jaannay kay liye nahin balkeh khaas bandon ko 'ilm denay kay liye hay.

[3] Haq say muraad Nubuwwat yaa Qur'aan-e-Majeed hay.

[4] Woh baat yeh hay keh kuffaar kabhi Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko shaa'ir, kabhi jaadoogar aur kabhi kaahin kehtay hayn, isi tarah Qur'aan-e-Paak ko kabhi shay'r, kabhi jaadoo aur kabhi kahaanat kehtay hayn, kisi ayk baat par qaa'im nahin rehtay.

[5] Ya'ni aasmaan-o-zameen aur un say muta'alliq bayaan ki ga'i tamaam cheezayn har us banday kay liye baseerat aur naseehat haasil karnay kaa zaree'ah hayn jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki banaa'i hu'i anokhi cheezon aur khalqat kay 'ajaa'ibaat mayn ghour-o-fikr kar kay us ki taraf rujoo' karnay wala ho.

وَنَزَّلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً مُّبٰرَكًا فَاَنْۢبَتْنَا بِهٖ جَنّٰتٍ وَّحَبَّ الْحَصِيْدِ ﴿۹﴾

50:9 Aur hum nay aasmaan say barakat wala paani utaaraa to us say baaghaat aur kaataa jaanay wala anaaj ugaayaa.

وَالنَّخْلَ بٰسِقٰتٍ لَّهَا طَلْعٌ نَّضِيْدٌ ﴿۱۰﴾

50:10 Aur khajoor kay lambay darakht (ugaa'ay) jin kay guchay opar neechay teh lagay hu'ay hayn.

رِّزْقًا لِّلْعِبَادِ ۙ وَاَحْيَيْنَا بِهٖ بَلْدَةً مَّيْتًا ؕ كَذٰلِكَ الْخُرُوْجُ ﴿۱۱﴾

50:11 Bandon ki rozi kay liye aur hum nay us say murdah sheher ko zindah kiyaa. Yoonhi (qabron say tumhaaraa) nikalnaa ho gaa.

كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوْحٍ وَّاَصْحٰبُ الرَّسِّ وَثَمُوْدُ ﴿۱۲﴾

50:12 In (Kuffaar-e-Makkah) say pehlay Nooh ki qoum aur Ras (naami kunwayn) waalon nay aur Samood nay jhutlaayaa.

وَعَادٌ وَّفِرْعَوْنُ وَاِخْوَانُ لُوْطٍ ﴿۱۳﴾

50:13 Aur 'Aad aur Fir'aun nay aur Loot kay hum qoum logon nay.

وَّاَصْحٰبُ الْاَيْكَةِ وَقَوْمُ تُبَّعٍ ؕ كُلٌّ كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ وَعِيْدِ ﴿۱۴﴾

50:14 Aur jungle waalon aur Tubba' ki qoum nay, in sab nay Rasoolon ko jhutlaayaa to meray 'azaab kaa wa'dah saabit ho gayaa.

اَفَعَيِيْنَا بِالْخَلْقِ الْاَوَّلِ ؕ بَلْ هُمْ فِيْ لَبْسٍ مِّنْ خَلْقٍ جَدِيْدٍ ﴿۱۵﴾

50:15 To kiyaa hum pehli baar banaanay ki wajah say thak ga'ay? Balkeh woh na'i paydaa'ish kay muta'alliq shuba mayn hayn.[1]

ع ١٥ / ١٥

'Unwaan

- Qudrat-e-Elahi ki ayk aur daleel.
- Saabiqah Ummaton kay haal aur anjaam ki taraf ishaarah.
- Dubaarah zindah kiyay jaanay kay munkireen ko jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar-e-Makkah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko Khaaliq maannay kay bawwujood is baat ko muhaal aur ba'eed samajhtay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ makhlooq ko dubaarah paydaa farmaa'ay gaa. Yeh un ki kamaal jahaalat thi kiyonkeh ijaad kay muqaabalay mayn dubaarah banaanaa zaahiri ay'tebaar say ziyaadah aasaan hay agarcheh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye donon baraabar hayn aur yeh log ijaad par to qudrat maan rahay hayn aur is say ziyaadah aasaan par qudrat kaa inkaar kar rahay hayn.

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ وَنَعْلَمُ مَا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهٖ نَفْسُهٗ ۚۖ وَنَحْنُ اَقْرَبُ اِلَيْهِ مِنْ حَبْلِ الْوَرِيْدِ ﴿١٦﴾

50:16 Aur bayshak hum nay aadmi ko paydaa kiyaa aur hum jaantay hayn jo waswasah us kaa nafs daaltaa hay aur hum dil ki rag say bhi ziyaadah us kay qareeb hayn.[1]

اِذْ يَتَلَقَّى الْمُتَلَقِّيٰنِ عَنِ الْيَمِيْنِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ قَعِيْدٌ ﴿١٧﴾

50:17 Jab us say lenay waalay do Farishtay laytay hayn, ayk daa'ayn jaanib aur doosraa baa'ayn jaanib baythaa huaa hay.

مَا يَلْفِظُ مِنْ قَوْلٍ اِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيْبٌ عَتِيْدٌ ﴿١٨﴾

50:18 Woh zabaan say ko'i baat nahin nikaaltaa magar yeh kay ayk muhaafiz Farishtah us kay paas taiyaar baythaa hotaa hay.[2]

وَجَآءَتْ سَكْرَةُ الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ ذٰلِكَ مَا كُنْتَ مِنْهُ تَحِيْدُ ﴿١٩﴾

50:19 Aur mout ki sakhti Haq kay saath aa ga'i,[3] yeh woh hay jis say tu bhaagtaa thaa.[4]

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّوْرِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ يَوْمُ الْوَعِيْدِ ﴿٢٠﴾

50:20 Aur Soor mayn phoonk maari jaa'ay gi, yeh 'azaab ki wa'eed kaa din hay.

'Unwaan

- Qudrat aur 'Ilm-e-Elahi kaa haal.
- Logon kay a'maal-o-aqwaal likhnay kaa intezam.
- Mout ki sakhti aanay kaa bayaan.
- Wuqoo'-e-Qiyaamat kaa zikr.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan 'ilm aur qudrat kay ay'tebaar say qareeb honaa muraad hay hissi tor par qurb muraad nahin.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Farishton kay likhnay say bay niyaaz hay kiyonkeh us say kuch bhi chupaa nahin, woh nafs kay waswasay tak jaantaa hay albattah Farishton kaa likhnaa is himkmat say hay keh Qiyaamat kay din har shakhs kay A'maal Naamay us kay haath mayn day diye jaa'ayn.

[3] Haq say muraad haqeeqi tor par mout aanaa hay yaa is say muraad Aakhirat kaa mu'aamalah hay jis kaa insaan khud mu'aa'inah kartaa hay, yaa is say muraad anjaam-kaar sa'aadat aur shaqaawat hay.

[4] Mout say faraar mumkin nahin balkeh yeh bahar-soorat aa kar hi rahay gi aur mout say ghaafil rehnaa, naza' ki haalat mayn taari honay waali sakhtiyon ki fikr nah karnaa aur mout kay ba'd barzakh aur hashr ki zindagi kay liye ko'i taiyaari nah karnaa intehaa'i naadaani hay.

وَجَآءَتۡ كُلُّ نَفۡسٍ مَّعَهَا سَآئِقٌ وَّشَهِيۡدٌ ۝٢١

50:21 Aur har jaan yoon haazir ho gi keh us kay saath ayk haanknay wala aur ayk gawaah ho gaa.[1]

لَقَدۡ كُنۡتَ فِىۡ غَفۡلَةٍ مِّنۡ هٰذَا فَكَشَفۡنَا عَنۡكَ غِطَآءَكَ فَبَصَرُكَ الۡيَوۡمَ حَدِيۡدٌ ۝٢٢

50:22 Bayshak tu is say ghaflat mayn thaa to hum nay tujh say tayraa pardah uthaa diyaa to aaj tayri nigaah tayz hay.

وَقَالَ قَرِيۡنُهٗ هٰذَا مَا لَدَىَّ عَتِيۡدٌ ؕ ۝٢٣

50:23 Aur us kaa saathi Farishtah kahay gaa: Yeh hay jo meray paas taiyaar moujood hay.

اَلۡقِيَا فِىۡ جَهَنَّمَ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ عَنِيۡدٍ ۙ ۝٢٤

50:24 (Hukm ho gaa) tum donon har baray naa-shukray hat dharam ko Jahannam mayn daal do.

مَّنَّاعٍ لِّلۡخَيۡرِ مُعۡتَدٍ مُّرِيۡبِ ۙ ۝٢٥

50:25 Jo bhalaa'i say bohut roknay wala, had say barhnay wala, shak karnay wala hay.

اۨلَّذِىۡ جَعَلَ مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ فَاَلۡقِيٰهُ فِى الۡعَذَابِ الشَّدِيۡدِ ۝٢٦

50:26 Jis nay Allah kay saath ko'i aur ma'bood thehraayaa tum donon usay sakht 'azaab mayn daal do.

قَالَ قَرِيۡنُهٗ رَبَّنَا مَاۤ اَطۡغَيۡتُهٗ وَلٰكِنۡ كَانَ فِىۡ ضَلٰلٍۢ بَعِيۡدٍ ۝٢٧

50:27 Us kaa saathi Shaitaan kahay gaa: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Mayn nay isay sarkash nahin banaayaa thaa, haan yeh khud hi door ki gumraahi mayn thaa.[2]

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat payshi kay waqt kaa haal aur tambeeh.
- Kaafir say us kay saathi Farishtay kaa kalaam.
- Farishton ko Hukm-e-Elahi aur Jahannam kay mustahiq logon kaa bayaan.
- Gumraah karnay kay ilzaam par Shaitaan kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Haanknay wala Farishtah ho gaa aur gawaah yaa to khud us kaa apnaa nafs ho gaa, yaa apnay badan kay aa'za haath paa'on wagherah hon gay, yaa gawaah bhi Farishtah hi ho gaa.

[2] Qiyaamat kay din jab kaafir ko Jahannam mayn daalnay kaa hukm diyaa jaa'ay gaa to us waqt woh kahay gaa: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Mujhay is Shaitaan nay warghalaayaa aur kabhi bhi raah-e-raast par chalnay nah diyaa, is liye mayn bay qusoor hoon. Is par woh Shaitaan jo dunyaa mayn us par musallat thaa, kahay gaa: Ay Hamaaray Rab! Mayn nay isay kabhi bhi sarkashi par majboor nahin kiyaa thaa balkeh mayn to isay faqat mashwarah daytaa aur yeh us par 'amal kartaa rahaa aur gumraahi ki 'ameeq waadiyon mayn jaa giraa, layhaza mayn is say bari hoon.

50:28 Allah farmaa'ay gaa: Meray paas nah jhagro, mayn pehlay hi tumhaari taraf 'azaab ki wa'eed bhayj chukaa hoon.	قَالَ لَا تَخْتَصِمُوا لَدَيَّ وَقَدْ قَدَّمْتُ إِلَيْكُم بِالْوَعِيدِ ﴿٢٨﴾
50:29 Meray haan baat badalti nahin aur nah mayn bandon par zulm karnay wala hoon.	مَا يُبَدَّلُ الْقَوْلُ لَدَيَّ وَمَا أَنَا بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٢٩﴾ ع ٢ ١٤ ١٦
50:30 Jis din hum Jahannam say farmaa'ayn gay: Kiyaa tu bhar ga'i? Woh 'arz karay gi: Kiyaa kuch aur ziyaadah hay?	يَوْمَ نَقُولُ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلِ امْتَلَأْتِ وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِن مَّزِيدٍ ﴿٣٠﴾
50:31 Aur Jannat parhayzgaaron kay qareeb laa'i jaa'ay gi, un say door nah ho gi.	وَأُزْلِفَتِ الْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣١﴾
50:32 (Kahaa jaa'ay gaa:) Yeh hay woh (Jannat) jis kaa tum say wa'dah kiyaa jaataa rahaa, har rujoo' karnay waalay, hifaazat karnay waalay kay liye.①	هَٰذَا مَا تُوعَدُونَ لِكُلِّ أَوَّابٍ حَفِيظٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ ج
50:33 Jo Rehmaan say bin daykhay daraa aur rujoo' karnay waalay dil kay saath aayaa.②	مَّنْ خَشِيَ الرَّحْمَٰنَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَجَاءَ بِقَلْبٍ مُّنِيبٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ لا

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn Kuffaar-o-Shayaaten kaa jhagraa bay sood hay.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Jahannam say sawaal aur us kaa jawaab.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat parhayzgaron ki 'izzat afzaa'i.
- Jannat kay mustahiq log aur un kaa 'izzat kay saath Jannat mayn daakhilah.

Haashiyah

① Rujoo' karnay waalay say muraad woh shakhs hay jo ma'siyat-o-naa-farmaani ko chor kar itaa'at ikhityaar karay. Yaa, woh shakhs hay jo gunaah karay phir toubah karay, phir us say gunaah saadir ho phir toubah karay. "Hifaazat karnay waalay" say muraad woh shakhs hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm kaa lehaaz rakkhay. Yaa, woh shakhs hay jo apnay aap ko gunaahon say mehfooz rakkhay aur un say Isteghfaar karay. Yaa, woh shakhs hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki amaanaton aur us kay huqooq ki hifaazat karay.

② Ya'ni jo shakhs 'Azaab-e-Elahi ko daykhay baghayr us say dartaa, Itaa'at-e-Elahi kartaa aur aesay dil kay saath aataa hay jo ikhlaas mand, itaa'at guzaar aur saheeh-ul-'aqeedah ho, aesay logon say Qiyaamat kay din farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa: Bay khouf-o-khatar, amn-o-itmeenaan kay saath Jannat mayn daakhil ho jaa'o, nah tumhayn 'azaab ho gaa aur nah tumhaari nay'matayn zaa'il hon gi, yeh Jannat mayn hamayshah rehnay kaa din hay aur ab nah fanaa hay nah mout.

ادْخُلُوهَا بِسَلَامٍ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ الْخُلُودِ ﴿٣٤﴾

50:34 (Un say farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa) salaamti kay saath Jannat mayn daa<u>kh</u>il ho jaa'o, yeh hamayshah rehnay kaa din hay.

لَهُم مَّا يَشَاءُونَ فِيهَا وَلَدَيْنَا مَزِيدٌ ﴿٣٥﴾

50:35 Un kay liye Jannat mayn woh tamaam cheezyan hon gi jo woh chaahayn gay aur hamaaray paas us say bhi ziyaadah hay.①

وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُم بَطْشًا فَنَقَّبُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ ۖ هَلْ مِن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٣٦﴾

50:36 Aur in say pehlay hum nay kitni qoumon ko halaak farmaa diyaa, woh girift mayn in say ziyaadah sa<u>kh</u>t thin to unhon nay shehron mayn koshish ki keh kiyaa ko'i bhaag-nay ki jagah hay.

إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَذِكْرَىٰ لِمَن كَانَ لَهُ قَلْبٌ أَوْ أَلْقَى السَّمْعَ وَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٣٧﴾

50:37 Bayshak is mayn naseehat hay us kay liye jo dil rakhtaa ho yaa kaan lagaa'ay aur woh mutawajjah ho.②

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ۖ وَمَا مَسَّنَا مِن لُّغُوبٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

50:38 Aur bayshak hum nay aasmaanon aur zameen ko aur jo ku<u>ch</u> in kay darmiyaan hay <u>ch</u>ay din mayn banaayaa aur hamayn ko'i thakaawa<u>t</u> nah hu'i.③

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Jannat par In'aam-e-Elahi.
- Saabiqah Ummaton ki halaakat ki taraf ishaarah.
- 'Ibrat angayz waaqi'aat say naseehat haasil karnay waalay log.
- 6 din mayn ta<u>kh</u>leeq-e-kaa'inaat.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan ziyaadah say muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa deedaar aur us ki tajalli hay jis say woh log har jumu'ah ko Daar-e-Karaamat mayn nawaazay jaa'ayn gay.

② Wa'z-o-naseehat aur 'ibrat say wohi faa'idah u<u>th</u>aa saktaa hay jis kay paas 'ibrat paka<u>r</u>nay wala dil ho, <u>gh</u>our say sunnay waalay kaan hon aur woh dil say haazir reh kar wa'z-o-naseehat sunay.

③ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ thaknay say paak hay aur woh is par qaadir hay keh ayk aan mayn saaraa 'aalam banaa day laykin woh choonkeh har cheez ko hikmat kay taqaazay kay mutaabiq hasti 'ataa farmaataa hay is liye us nay kaa'inaat ko <u>ch</u>ay din mayn ta<u>kh</u>leeq farmaayaa. Neez is mayn bandon kay liye ta'leem bhi hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ qaadir ho kar jaldi nahin kartaa to tum majboor honay kay baawujood kiyon jald baazi kartay ho.

50:39 To un ki baaton par sabr karo aur sooraj tuloo' honay say pehlay aur ghuroob honay say pehlay Apnay Rab ki ta'reef kartay hu'ay us ki paaki bayaan karo.	فَاصْبِرْ عَلٰى مَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوْعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوْبِ ۚ﴿٣٩﴾
50:40 Aur raat kay kuch hissay mayn us ki Tasbeeh karo aur Namaazon kay ba'd.	وَمِنَ الَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَاَدْبَارَ السُّجُوْدِ ﴿٤٠﴾
50:41 Aur kaan lagaa kar suno jis din ayk qareeb ki jagah say pukaarnay wala pukaaray gaa.[1]	وَاسْتَمِعْ يَوْمَ يُنَادِ الْمُنَادِ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ قَرِيْبٍ ۙ﴿٤١﴾
50:42 Jis din log Haq kay saath ayk cheenkh[2] sunayn gay, yeh (qabron say) baahir aanay kaa din ho gaa.	يَّوْمَ يَسْمَعُوْنَ الصَّيْحَةَ بِالْحَقِّ ؕ ذٰلِكَ يَوْمُ الْخُرُوْجِ ﴿٤٢﴾
50:43 Bayshak hum zindagi detay hayn aur hum mout detay hayn aur hamaari taraf hi phirnaa ho gaa.	اِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْيٖ وَنُمِيْتُ وَاِلَيْنَا الْمَصِيْرُ ۙ﴿٤٣﴾
50:44 Jis din zameen un par say phat jaa'ay gi to woh jaldi kartay hu'ay niklayn gay, yeh Hashr hum par aasaan hay.	يَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ الْاَرْضُ عَنْهُمْ سِرَاعًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ حَشْرٌ عَلَيْنَا يَسِيْرٌ ﴿٤٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sabr aur Tasbeeh ki talqeen.
- Ayhwaal-e-Qiyaamat kaa bayaan.
- Zindagi aur mout daynaa Allah kay ikhtiyaar mayn hay.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat qabron say nikalnay ki manzar kashi.

Haashiyah

[1] Qareeb ki jagah say Bayt-ul-Muqaddas kaa Sakhrah muraad hay, pukaarnay waalay say Hazrat Israafeel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام muraad hayn aur Aap ki nidaa yeh ho gi: Ay gali hu'i haddiyo! Bikhray hu'ay joro! Rayzah rayzah shudah goshto! Paraa gandah baalo! Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tumhayn fayslay kay liye jama' honay kaa hukm daytaa hay.

[2] Is cheenkh say muraad doosraa nafkhah hay.

ع ٣/١٧

نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ وَمَآ أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِجَبَّارٍ ۖ فَذَكِّرْ بِالْقُرْاٰنِ مَنْ يَّخَافُ وَعِيْدِ ﴿٤٥﴾

50:45 Hum khoob jaan rahay hayn woh jo keh rahay hayn aur tum un par jabr karnay waalay nahin ho to us shakhs ko Qur'aan say naseehat karo jo mayri dhamki say daray.[1]

51 Surat-uz-Zaariyaat

Makkiyyah 67

(Is mayn 3 rukoo' aur 60 Aayatain hayn)

٥١ سُوْرَةُ الذّٰرِيٰتِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٦٧ | آياتها: ٦٠ ركوعاتها: ٣

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

وَالذّٰرِيٰتِ ذَرْوًا ﴿١﴾

51:1 Bakhayr kar uraa denay waaliyon ki qasam.

فَالْحٰمِلٰتِ وِقْرًا ﴿٢﴾

51:2 Phir bojh uthaanay waaliyon ki.

فَالْجٰرِيٰتِ يُسْرًا ﴿٣﴾

51:3 Phir aasaani say chalnay waaliyon ki.

فَالْمُقَسِّمٰتِ أَمْرًا ﴿٤﴾

51:4 Phir hukm ko taqseem karnay waaliyon ki.

إِنَّمَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ لَصَادِقٌ ﴿٥﴾

51:5 Bayshak jis ki tumhayn wa'eed sunaa'i jaa rahi hay woh zaroor sach hay.[2]

وَّإِنَّ الدِّيْنَ لَوَاقِعٌ ﴿٦﴾

51:6 Aur bayshak badlah diyaa jaanaa zaroori waaqay' honay wala hay.

'Unwaan

- Wuqoo'-e-Qiyaamat par hawaa'on, badliyon, kashtiyon aur Farishton ki qasam.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kaa baahami ikhtilaaf-o-mehroomi.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Ay Piyaaray Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kaa Aap ko jhutlaanaa, Qiyaamat kaa inkaar karnaa, hamaari qudrat mayn taraddud karnaa hum say chupaa huaa nahin hay aur hum un sab ko us ki sazaa dayn gay aur Aap un par jabar karnay waalay nahin keh unhayn taaqat kay zaree'ay Islaam mayn daakhil kar dayn balkeh Aap ki zimmah daari da'wat daynaa aur samjhaa daynaa hay, lehaazaa Aap Qur'aan-e-Majeed kay zaree'ay kaafiron ko meray 'iqaab say, ghaafilon ko meray 'azaab say aur itaa'at guzaaron ko meray 'itaab say daraa'ayn.

[2] Jis baat ki wa'eed sunaa'i ga'i us say muraad dubaarah zindah kiyaa jaanaa, a'maal kaa hisaab liyaa jaanaa hay aur is kay sachay honay say muraad yeh hay keh aysaa beher-soorat ho kar rahay gaa.

51:7 Raaston waalay aasmaan ki qasam.	وَالسَّمَآءِ ذَاتِ الْحُبُكِ ۙ﴿۷﴾
51:8 Tum tarah tarah ki baat mayn ho.①	اِنَّكُمْ لَفِیْ قَوْلٍ مُّخْتَلِفٍ ۙ﴿۸﴾
51:9 Is Qur'aan say wohi oondhaa kiyaa jaataa hay jo oondhaa hi kar diyaa gayaa ho.	یُّؤْفَكُ عَنْهُ مَنْ اُفِكَ ؕ﴿۹﴾
51:10 Jhootay andaazay lagaanay waalay maaray jaa'ayn.②	قُتِلَ الْخَرّٰصُوْنَ ۙ﴿۱۰﴾
51:11 Jo nashay mayn bhoolay hu'ay hayn.	الَّذِیْنَ هُمْ فِیْ غَمْرَةٍ سَاهُوْنَ ۙ﴿۱۱﴾
51:12 pouchtay hayn keh badlay kaa din kab ho gaa.	یَسْــَٔلُوْنَ اَیَّانَ یَوْمُ الدِّیْنِ ؕ﴿۱۲﴾
51:13 (Yeh us din waaqay' ho gaa) jis din woh aag par tapaa'ay jaa'ayn gay.	یَوْمَ هُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ یُفْتَنُوْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾
51:14 Aur farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa apnaa 'azaab chakho, yeh wohi 'azaab hay jis ki tum jaldi machaatay ho.	ذُوْقُوْا فِتْنَتَكُمْ ؕ هٰذَا الَّذِیْ كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تَسْتَعْجِلُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾
51:15 Bayshak parhayzgaar log baaghon aur chashmon mayn hon gay.	اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِیْنَ فِیْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّ عُیُوْنٍ ۙ﴿۱۵﴾
51:16 Apnay Rab ki 'ataa'ayn laytay hu'ay, bayshak woh is say pehlay naykiyaan karnay waalay thay.	اٰخِذِیْنَ مَاۤ اٰتٰىهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَبْلَ ذٰلِكَ مُحْسِنِیْنَ ؕ﴿۱۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli aur un ki zimmah daari.
- Gustaakhaan-e-Rasool ko Allah ki taraf say pur jalaal jawaab.
- Parhezgaaron kaa silah.

Haashiyah

① Is say muraad Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko kabhi shaa'ir, kabhi jaadoogar, kabhi kaahin aur kabhi majnoon kehnaa, yoonhi Qur'aan-e-Paak ko kabhi shay'r, kabhi jaadoo, kabhi kahaanat aur kabhi aglon ki daastaanayn kehnaa hay.

② In say muraad woh log hayn jo Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Qur'aan-e-Kareem kay baaray mayn mukhtalif baaton kay qaa'il thay.

51:17 Woh raat mayn kam soyaa kartay thay.	كَانُوْا قَلِيْلًا مِّنَ الَّيْلِ مَا يَهْجَعُوْنَ ﴿۱۷﴾
51:18 Aur raat kay aakhiri phayron mayn bakhshish maangtay thay.①	وَ بِالْاَسْحَارِ هُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوْنَ ﴿۱۸﴾
51:19 Aur un kay maalon mayn maangnay waalay aur mehroom kaa haq thaa.②	وَ فِيْۤ اَمْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ لِّلسَّآىِٕلِ وَ الْمَحْرُوْمِ ﴿۱۹﴾
51:20 Aur zameen mayn yaqeen waalon kay liye nishaaniyaan hayn.	وَ فِي الْاَرْضِ اٰيٰتٌ لِّلْمُوْقِنِيْنَ ﴿۲۰﴾
51:21 Aur khud tumhaari zaaton mayn, to kiyaa tum daykhtay nahin?	وَ فِيْۤ اَنْفُسِكُمْ اَفَلَا تُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿۲۱﴾
51:22 Aur aasmaan mayn tumhaaraa rizq hay aur woh jis kaa tum say wa'dah kiyaa jaataa hay.③	وَ فِي السَّمَآءِ رِزْقُكُمْ وَ مَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ ﴿۲۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Parhezgaaron ki sifaat: Qiyaam-ul-layl aur Infaaq fee Sabeelillaah.
- Zameen, insaan aur aasmaan mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi ki nishaaniyon ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

① Raat kaa aakhiri hissah maghfirat talab karnay aur du'aa kay liye bohut mouzoon hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Hamaaraa Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ har raat is waqt dunyaa kay aasmaan ki taraf nuzool-e-ijlaal farmaataa hay jab raat kaa tihaa'i hissah baaqi reh jaataa hay aur farmaataa hay: "Ko'i aysaa hay jo mujh say du'aa karay taakeh mayn us ki du'aa qubool karoon, ko'i aysaa hay jo mujh say sawaal karay taakeh mayn usay 'ataa karoon, ko'i aysaa hay jo mujh say mu'aafi chaahay taakeh mayn usay bakhsh doon." (Bukhaari, Jild 1, Safhah 388, al-Hadees 1145)

② Maangnay waalay say muraad woh hay jo apni haajat kay liye logon say sawaal karay aur mehroom say muraad woh hay jo haajat mand ho aur hayaa' ki wajah say sawaal bhi nah karay.

③ Rizq say muraad baarish aur baraf wagherah hay aur un kay aasmaan mayn honay say muraad aasmaan ki taraf say naazil honaa hay yaa aasmaan mayn rizq honay say muraad yeh hay keh jo bhi rizq tumhaaraa muqarrar hay woh aasmaan mayn likhaa huaa hay, neez Aakhirat kaa woh sawaab-o-'azaab bhi aasmaan mayn likhaa huaa hay jis kaa tum say dunyaa mayn wa'dah kiyaa jaataa hay.

فَوَرَبِّ السَّمَآءِ وَالْاَرْضِ اِنَّهٗ لَحَقٌّ مِّثْلَ مَاۤ اَنَّكُمْ تَنْطِقُوْنَ ﴿۲۳﴾ ع

51:23 To aamaan aur zameen kay Rab ki qasam! Bayshak yeh Haq hay[1] waysi hi zabaan mayn jo tum boltay ho.

ع ۲۳ ۱۸

هَلْ اَتٰىكَ حَدِيْثُ ضَيْفِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ الْمُكْرَمِيْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾

51:24 Ay Habeeb! Kiyaa tumhaaray paas Ibrahim kay mu’azzaz mehmaanon ki khabar aa’i?[2]

وقف لازم

اِذْ دَخَلُوْا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوْا سَلٰمًا ؕ قَالَ سَلٰمٌ ۚ قَوْمٌ مُّنْكَرُوْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾

51:25 Jab woh us kay paas aa’ay to kahaa: Salaam, (Ibrahim nay) farmaayaa, “Salaam” ajnabi log hayn.

فَرَاغَ اِلٰۤى اَهْلِهٖ فَجَآءَ بِعِجْلٍ سَمِيْنٍ ﴿۲۶﴾ لا

51:26 Phir Ibrahim apnay ghar waalon ki taraf ga’ay to ayk motaa taazah bachraa lay aa’ay.

فَقَرَّبَهٗۤ اِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ اَلَا تَاْكُلُوْنَ ﴿۲۷﴾ ز

51:27 Phir usay un kay paas rakh diyaa to farmaayaa: Kiyaa tum khaatay nahin?

فَاَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيْفَةً ؕ قَالُوْا لَا تَخَفْ ؕ وَبَشَّرُوْهُ بِغُلٰمٍ عَلِيْمٍ ﴿۲۸﴾

51:28 To apnay dil mayn un say khouf mehsoos kiyaa, (Farishton nay) ‘arz ki: Aap nah darayn aur unhon nay usay ayk ‘ilm waalay larkay ki khushkhabri sunaa’i.

‘Unwaan

- Haqqaaniyat-e-Qur’aan kaa bayaan.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay mu’azzaz mehmaanon kay waaqi’ah ki taraf ishaarah.
- Mu’azzaz mehmaanon ki Baargaah-e-Ibrahim mayn haaziri aur Salaam-o-Jawaab.
- Mehmaanon kay saamnay bachraa paysh karnaa aur nah khaanay par mehmaanon say sawaal.
- Khouf mehsoos karnay par mehmaanon ki taraf say tasalli aur baytay ki bashaarat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad Qur’aan-e-Kareem, yaa aasmaan mayn rizq honaa, yaa ukhrawi sawaab-o-‘azaab kaa wa’dah hay.

[2] Mu’azzaz mehmaanon say muraad woh Farishtay hayn jo Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki khidmat mayn mu’azzaz mehmaan ban kar haazir hu’ay thay.

51:29 To Ibrahim ki biwi chillaati hu'i aa'i phir apnay chehray par haath maaraa aur kahaa: Kiyaa boorhi baanjh 'aurat (bachchah janay gi.)①	فَاَقْبَلَتِ امْرَاَتُهٗ فِیْ صَرَّةٍ فَصَكَّتْ وَجْهَهَا وَ قَالَتْ عَجُوْزٌ عَقِیْمٌ ﴿۲۹﴾
51:30 Farishton nay kahaa: Tumhaaray Rab nay yoonhi farmaayaa hay, bayshak wohi hikmat wala, 'ilm wala hay.	قَالُوْا كَذٰلِكِ ۙ قَالَ رَبُّكِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ الْحَكِیْمُ الْعَلِیْمُ ﴿۳۰﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Zoujah kaa izhaar-e-ta'ajjub aur Farishton kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Jab Farishton nay Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko 'ilm waalay larkay ki khushkhabri sunaa'i to yeh baat Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki zoujah Hazrat Saarah رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا nay bhi sun li, is par Aap رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا chillaati hu'i aa'een aur hayrat say apnay chehray par haath martay hu'ay kahaa: Kiyaa woh 'aurat bachchah janay gi jo (90 yaa 99 baras ki) boorhi hay aur us kay haan kabhi bachchah paydaa nahin huaa. Is baat say un kaa matlab yeh thaa keh aysi haalat mayn bachchah honaa intehaa'i ta'ajjub ki baat hay.

51:31 Ibrahim nay farmaayaa: To Ay bhayjay hu'ay Farishto! Phir tumhaaraa kiyaa maqsad hay?	قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ اَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُوْنَ ﴿٣١﴾
51:32 Unhon nay kahaa: Bayshak hum ayk mujrim qoum ki taraf bhayjay ga'ay hayn.①	قَالُوْٓا اِنَّآ اُرْسِلْنَآ اِلٰى قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِيْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾
51:33 Taakeh un par gaaray kay patthar barsaa'ayn.	لِنُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّنْ طِيْنٍ ﴿٣٣﴾
51:34 Jin par Tumhaaray Rab kay paas had say barhnay waalon kay liye nishaan lagaa'ay hu'ay hayn.②	مُّسَوَّمَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُسْرِفِيْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾
51:35 To hum nay us sheher mayn moujood Imaan waalon ko nikaal liyaa.	فَاَخْرَجْنَا مَنْ كَانَ فِيْهَا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾
51:36 To hum nay wahaan ayk hi ghar Musalmaan paayaa.③	فَمَا وَجَدْنَا فِيْهَا غَيْرَ بَيْتٍ مِّنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾
51:37 Aur hum nay us mayn un logon kay liye nishaani baaqi rakkhi④ jo dardnaak 'azaab say dartay hayn.⑤	وَتَرَكْنَا فِيْهَآ اٰيَةً لِّلَّذِيْنَ يَخَافُوْنَ الْعَذَابَ الْاَلِيْمَ ﴿٣٧﴾
51:38 Aur Musaa mayn (bhi nishaani hay) jab hum nay usay roshan sanad kay saath Fir'aun ki taraf bhayjaa.	وَفِيْ مُوْسٰٓى اِذْ اَرْسَلْنٰهُ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ بِسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Yahaan mujrim qoum say Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum muraad hay.
- Qoum-e-Loot kay Ahl-e-Imaan kay saath Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa mu'aamalah.
- Qoum-e-Loot ki basti mayn 'ibrat ki nishaani.
- Harzat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Fir'aun kay waaqi'ah mayn 'ibrat ki nishaani.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan mujrim qoum say Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum muraad hay.

② Un pattharon par aesay nishaan thay jin say yeh dunyaawi pattharon say mumtaaz nazar aatay thay aur ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek har patthar par us shakhs kaa naam likhaa huaa thaa jisay us patthar say halaak kiyaa jaanaa thaa.

③ Yeh ghar woh thaa jis mayn Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام, un ki do baytiyaan aur un kay muttabi'een thay.

④ Is nishaani say muraad 'azaab kay woh aasaar hayn jo Qoum-e-Loot kay shehron mayn bikhray hu'ay thay aur yeh ayk 'arsah tak un bastiyon mayn baaqi rahay.

⑤ Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum kaa jurm mardon kaa aapas mayn aur larkon kay saath bad fay'li karnaa thaa, is say baaz nah aanay par unhayn tabaah-o-barbaad kar kay Nishaan-e-'Ibrat banaa diyaa gayaa. Un kay dardnaak anjaam say 'ibrat haasil kartay hu'ay bad fay'li aur hum jins parasti say bachnaa aur 'Azaab-e-Elahi say darnaa chaahiye aur bator-e-khaas un logon ko apnay tarz-e-'amal aur us kay nataa'ij par ghour karnaa chaahiye jo mu'aasharay mayn hum jins parasti kay farogh kay liye targheebi aur 'amali sahooliyaat faraaham karnay aur usay qaanooni jawaaz mohaiyaa karnay mayn masroof hayn.

فَتَوَلّٰى بِرُكْنِهٖ وَقَالَ سٰحِرٌ اَوْ مَجْنُوْنٌ ﴿۳۹﴾

51:39 Aur woh (Fir'aun) apnay lashkar samayt phir gayaa aur bolaa: (Musaa to) jaadoogar hay yaa deewaanah.

فَاَخَذْنٰهُ وَجُنُوْدَهٗ فَنَبَذْنٰهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ وَهُوَ مُلِيْمٌ ﴿۴۰﴾

51:40 Aur hum nay Fir'aun aur us kay lashkar ko pakar kar daryaa mayn daal diyaa is haal mayn keh woh (khud ko) malaamat kar rahaa thaa.

وَفِيْ عَادٍ اِذْ اَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّيْحَ الْعَقِيْمَ ﴿۴۱﴾

51:41 Aur Qoum-e-'Aad mayn (bhi nishaani hay) jab hum nay un par khushk aandhi bhayji.

مَا تَذَرُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ اَتَتْ عَلَيْهِ اِلَّا جَعَلَتْهُ كَالرَّمِيْمِ ﴿۴۲﴾

51:42 Woh jis cheez par guzarti thi usay gali hu'i cheez ki tarah kar chorti.

وَفِيْ ثَمُوْدَ اِذْ قِيْلَ لَهُمْ تَمَتَّعُوْا حَتّٰى حِيْنٍ ﴿۴۳﴾

51:43 Aur Samood mayn (nishaani hay) jab un say farmaayaa gayaa: Ayk waqt tak faa'idah uthaa lo.

فَعَتَوْا عَنْ اَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ فَاَخَذَتْهُمُ الصّٰعِقَةُ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ ﴿۴۴﴾

51:44 To unhon nay Apnay Rab kay hukm say sarkashi ki to un ki aankhon kay saamnay unhayn karak nay aa liyaa.

فَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوْا مِنْ قِيَامٍ وَّمَا كَانُوْا مُنْتَصِرِيْنَ ﴿۴۵﴾

51:45 To woh nah kharay ho sakay[1] aur nah woh badlah lay saktay thay.

ع ۲ ۲۳ ۱

وَقَوْمَ نُوْحٍ مِّنْ قَبْلُ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا قَوْمًا فٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿۴۶﴾

51:46 Aur un say pehlay Qoum-e-Nooh ko halaak farmaayaa, bayshak woh faasiq log thay.

وَالسَّمَآءَ بَنَيْنٰهَا بِاَيْىدٍ وَّاِنَّا لَمُوْسِعُوْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾

51:47 Aur aasmaan ko hum nay (apni qudrat say banaayaa aur bayshak hum wus'at-o-qudrat waalay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-'Aad aur Qoum-e-Samood kay anjaam mayn 'ibrat ki nishaani.
- Qoum-e-Nooh ki halaakat ki taraf ishaarah.
- Qudrat-o-Wahdaaniyat-e-Elahi par dalaalat karnay waali nishaaniyaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Kharay honay ki taaqat nah rakhnay say muraad yeh hay keh jab 'azaab naazil huaa us waqt Qoum-e-Samood kay log kharay ho kar bhaag nah sakay.

51:48 Aur zameen ko hum nay farsh banaayaa to hum kiyaa hi acha bichaanay waalay hayn.[1]

وَالْاَرْضَ فَرَشْنٰهَا فَنِعْمَ الْمٰهِدُوْنَ ﴿۴۸﴾

51:49 Aur hum nay har cheez ki do qismayn banaa'een taakeh tum naseehat haasil karo.

وَمِنْ كُلِّ شَیْءٍ خَلَقْنَا زَوْجَیْنِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۴۹﴾

51:50 Aur Allah ki taraf bhaago[2] bayshak mayn us ki taraf say tumhaaray liye khullam khullaa dar sunaanay waalaa hoon.

فَفِرُّوْۤا اِلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنِّیْ لَكُمْ مِّنْهُ نَذِیْرٌ مُّبِیْنٌ ۚ﴿۵۰﴾

51:51 Aur Allah kay saath ko'i doosraa ma'bood nah thehraa'o bayshak mayn us ki taraf say tumhaaray liye khullam khullaa dar sunaanay waalaa hoon.

وَلَا تَجْعَلُوْا مَعَ اللّٰهِ اِلٰهًا اٰخَرَ ؕ اِنِّیْ لَكُمْ مِّنْهُ نَذِیْرٌ مُّبِیْنٌ ۚ﴿۵۱﴾

51:52 Yoonhi jab in say pehlay logon kay paas ko'i Rasool tashreef laayaa to woh yehi bolay keh (yeh) jaadoogar hay yaa deewaanah.[3]

كَذٰلِكَ مَاۤ اَتَى الَّذِیْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِّنْ رَّسُوْلٍ اِلَّا قَالُوْا سَاحِرٌ اَوْ مَجْنُوْنٌ ۚ﴿۵۲﴾

51:53 Kiyaa unhon nay ayk doosray ko is baat ki wasiyyat ki thi balkeh woh sarkash log hayn.

اَتَوَاصَوْا بِهٖ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُوْنَ ۚ﴿۵۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Itaa'at-e-Elahi ki taraf jald aanay kaa hukm.
- Allah kaa shareek thehraanay ki mumana'at.
- Kuffaar ki jaahilaanah baaton par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.

Haashiyah

[1] Zameen apni wus'at ki wajah say gol honay kay baawujood farsh ki tarah bichi hu'i ma'loom hoti hay, neez yeh to lohay ki tarah sakht hay keh is par chalnaa phirnaa dushwaar ho jaa'ay aur nah itni narm keh makhlooq is mayn dhans jaa'ay balkeh rehaa'ish kay qaabil aur zarooriyaat-e-insaani kay taqaazon kay 'ayn mutaabiq hay.

[2] Allah ki taraf bhaagnay say muraad yeh hay keh Kufr say Imaan ki taraf, naa-farmaani say itaa'at ki taraf, apnay gunaahon say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn toubah ki taraf dortay hu'ay aa'o.

[3] Is Aayat mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli di ga'i hay keh jis tarah Kuffaar-e-Makkah nay Aap ki takzeeb ki aur Aap ko jaadoogar yaa deewaanah kahaa isi tarah pehli Ummat kay kuffaar nay bhi Apnay Rasoolon ko jaadoogar yaa deewaanah kahaa hay, layhaza Aap un kay sabb-o-shatam say ranjeedah aur malool nah hon.

51:54 To Ay Habeeb! Tum un say munh phayr lo to tum par ko'i malaamat nahin.	فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ فَمَآ اَنْتَ بِمَلُوْمٍ ﴿۵۴﴾
51:55 Aur samjhaa'o keh samjhaanaa Imaan waalon ko faa'idah daytaa hay.①	وَّذَكِّرْ فَاِنَّ الذِّكْرٰى تَنْفَعُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۵۵﴾
51:56 Aur mayn nay jin aur aadmi is liye banaa'ay keh mayri 'ibaadat karayn.②	وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْاِنْسَ اِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوْنِ ﴿۵۶﴾
51:57 Mayn un say kuch rizq nahin maangtaa aur nah yeh chaahtaa hoon keh woh mujhay khaanaa dayn.③	مَاۤ اُرِيْدُ مِنْهُمْ مِّنْ رِّزْقٍ وَّمَاۤ اُرِيْدُ اَنْ يُّطْعِمُوْنِ ﴿۵۷﴾
51:58 Bayshak Allah hi baraa rizq denay waalaa, quwwat waalaa, qudrat waalaa hay.	اِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِيْنُ ﴿۵۸﴾
51:59 To bayshak in zaalimon kay liye 'azaab kaa ayk hissah hay jaisay in kay saathiyon kay 'azaab kaa hissah thaa to yeh mujh say ('azaab maangnay mayn) jaldi nah karayn.	فَاِنَّ لِلَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا ذَنُوْبًا مِّثْلَ ذَنُوْبِ اَصْحٰبِهِمْ فَلَا يَسْتَعْجِلُوْنِ ﴿۵۹﴾
ع ۳ ۱۴ ۲ **51:60** To kaafiron kay liye un kay us din say kharaabi hay jis ki unhayn wa'eed sunaa'i jaati hay.	فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ يَّوْمِهِمُ الَّذِيْ يُوْعَدُوْنَ ﴿۶۰﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar say munh phayr lenay ki ijaazat.
- Naseehat kartay rehnay ki taakeed.
- Jinon aur insaanon ki takhleeq kaa maqsad.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Bay Niyaazi.
- Kuffaar ko tambeeh aur un kay liye wa'eed.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan Imaan waalon say muraad woh log hayn jo fil-haal Imaan nahin laa'ay thay laykin un kay baaray mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko ma'loom thaa keh yeh Imaan laa'ayn gay, yaa in say woh log muraad hayn jo Imaan laa chukay thay, is soorat mayn unhayn naseehat kartay rehnay kaa hukm is liye ho gaa keh un kaa Imaan mazeed mazboot aur mustehkam ho jaa'ay.

② Jinon aur insaanon ki takhleeq kaa bunyaadi maqsad yeh hay keh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ma'rifat haasil karayn aur us ki 'ibaadat karayn aur zindagi kay tamaam kaam 'abdiyyat ya'ni bandagi kay taqaazon kay mutaabiq sar anjaam dayn, is say Deen-o-Dunyaa kaa bhalaa ho gaa. Hadees-e-Qudsi mayn Farmaan-e-Elahi hay: Ay insaan! Tu mayri 'ibaadat kay liye faarigh ho jaa mayn tayraa seenah ghinaa say bhar doon gaa aur tayri mohtaaji kaa darwaazah band kar doon gaa aur agar tu aysaa nahin karay gaa to mayn teray donon haath masroofiyat say bhar doon gaa aur tayri mohtaaji kaa darwaazah band nahin karoon gaa. (Tirmizi, Jild 4, Safhah 211, al-Hadees 2474)

③ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ khaanaa khaanay say bhi paak hay aur is say bhi keh makhlooq ko denay kay liye woh logon say khaanaa lay.

Allah kay naam say shuroo’ jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat waalaa hay.	بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ
52:1 Toor ki qasam.[1]	وَالطُّوۡرِۙ ﴿۱﴾
52:2 Aur likhi hu’i Kitaab ki [2]	وَكِتٰبٍ مَّسۡطُوۡرٍۙ ﴿۲﴾
52:3 (Jo) khulay hu’ay safhaat mayn (hay).	فِىۡ رَقٍّ مَّنۡشُوۡرٍۙ ﴿۳﴾
52:4 Aur Bayt-e-Ma’moor ki. [3]	وَّالۡبَيۡتِ الۡمَعۡمُوۡرِۙ ﴿۴﴾
52:5 Aur buland chat ki.[4]	وَالسَّقۡفِ الۡمَرۡفُوۡعِۙ ﴿۵﴾
52:6 Aur sulgaa’ay jaanay waalay samundar ki.	وَالۡبَحۡرِ الۡمَسۡجُوۡرِۙ ﴿۶﴾
52:7 Bayshak Teray Rab kaa ‘azaab zaroor waaqay’ honay waalaa hay.	اِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ لَوَاقِعٌۙ ﴿۷﴾
52:8 Usay ko’i taalnay waalaa nahin.	مَّا لَهٗ مِنۡ دَافِعٍۙ ﴿۸﴾

‘Unwaan

- Wuqoo-e-‘azaab kay yaqeeni honay ki qasmiyah khabar.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Toor say muraad woh pahaar hay jis par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Kalaam-e-Elahi sunnay kaa sharf ‘ataa farmaayaa.

[2] Likhi hu’i Kitaab say Touraat, yaa Loh-e-Mehfooz, yaa a'maal likhnay waalay Farishton kay daftar, yaa Qur’aan-e-Paak muraad hay.

[3] Bayt-ul-Ma’moor saatwayn aasmaan mayn Ka’bah Shareef kay bilkul opar hay. Yeh aasmaan waalon kaa Qiblah hay aur har roz sattar hazaar na'ey Farishtay us mayn Tawaaf aur Namaaz kay liye haazir hotay hayn.

[4] Is chat say muraad aasmaan hay jo zameen kay liye chat ki tarah hay. Yaa, is say muraad ‘arsh hay jo Jannat ki chat hay.

يَّوْمَ تَمُوْرُ السَّمَآءُ مَوْرًا ۙ﴿۹﴾

52:9 Jis din aasmaan sakhti say hilay gaa.

وَّتَسِيْرُ الْجِبَالُ سَيْرًا ؕ﴿۱۰﴾

52:10 Aur pahaar tayzi say chalayn gay.

فَوَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ۙ﴿۱۱﴾

52:11 To us din jhutlaanay waalon ki kharaabi hay.

الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ فِيْ خَوْضٍ يَّلْعَبُوْنَ ۘ﴿۱۲﴾

وقف لازم

52:12 Woh jo shughal mayn paray khayl rahay hayn.

يَوْمَ يُدَعُّوْنَ اِلٰى نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ دَعًّا ؕ﴿۱۳﴾

52:13 Jis din unhayn Jahannam ki taraf sakhti say dhakaylaa jaa'ay gaa.

هٰذِهِ النَّارُ الَّتِيْ كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾

52:14 Yeh woh aag hay jisay tum jhutlaatay thay.[1]

اَفَسِحْرٌ هٰذَآ اَمْ اَنْتُمْ لَا تُبْصِرُوْنَ ۚ﴿۱۵﴾

52:15 To kiyaa yeh jaadoo hay yaa tumhayn dikhaa'i nahin day rahaa?

اِصْلَوْهَا فَاصْبِرُوْٓا اَوْ لَا تَصْبِرُوْا ۚ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ؕ
اِنَّمَا تُجْزَوْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۶﴾

52:16 Is mayn daakhil ho jaa'o, to ab chaahay sabr karo yaa nah karo, sab tum par baraabar hay,[2] tumhayn usi kaa badlah diyaa jaa rahaa hay jo tum kartay thay.

اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِيْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّنَعِيْمٍ ۙ﴿۱۷﴾

52:17 Bayshak parhayzgaar baaghon aur nay'maton mayn hon gay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat ki manzar kashi aur jhutlaanay waalon ko wa'eed.
- Aakhirat ko jhutlaanay waalon kaa anjaam.
- Parhayzgaaron kaa ukhrawi silah.

Haashiyah

[1] 'Azaab-e-Elahi say muta'alliq Aayaat ko kuffaar jhutlaatay aur unhayn jaadoo kahaa kartay thay, jab Qiyaamat kay din unhayn Jahannam ki taraf sakhti say dhakaylaa jaa'ay gaa tab unhayn daanttay hu'ay kahaa jaa'ay gaa keh yeh wohi Jahannam hay jis say muta'alliq Aayaat ko tum jhutlaatay thay, ab daykh kar bataa'o kiyaa yeh jaadoo hay yaa ab bhi tumhayn nazar nahin aa rahaa.

[2] Kuffaar ko nah to waawaylaa karnay par Jahannam say nikaalaa jaa'ay gaa aur nah hi unhayn 'azaab par sabar karnay say najaat milay gi balkeh woh hamayshah kay liye Jahannam mayn hi rahayn gay.

[3] Baroz-e-Qiyaamat parhayzgaaron ko yeh silah milay gaa: (1) Woh baaghon aur nay'maton mayn hon gay. (2) Apnay Rab ki 'ataa'on par khush ho rahay hon gay. (3) 'Azaab-e-Jahannam say mehfooz hon gay. (4) Unhayn khaanay peenay mayn khushgawaar nay'matayn 'ataa hon gi. (5) Woh khoobsoorat tarteeb say bichay hu'ay takhtiyon par takyah lagaey baythay hon gay. (6) Khoobsoorat bari aankhon waali haseen hooron say un kaa Nikaah ho gaa.

52:18 Apnay Rab ki 'ataa'on par khush ho rahay hon gay aur unhayn un kay Rab nay aag kay 'azaab say bachaa liyaa.

فَٰكِهِينَ بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ ۖ وَوَقَىٰهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ١٨

52:19 Apnay aa'maal kay badlay mayn khush-gawaar nay'matayn khaa'o aur piyo.

كُلُوا۟ وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ هَنِيٓـًٔۢا بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ١٩

52:20 Woh qataar dar qataar bichay hu'ay takhton par takyah lagaa'ay hu'ay hon gay aur hum nay bari aankhon waali hooron say un kaa Nikaah kar diyaa.

مُتَّكِـِٔينَ عَلَىٰ سُرُرٍ مَّصْفُوفَةٍ ۖ وَزَوَّجْنَٰهُم بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ٢٠

52:21 Aur jo log Imaan laa'ay aur un ki (jis) aulaad nay Imaan kay saath un ki payrawi ki to hum nay un ki aulaad ko un kay saath milaa diyaa[1] aur un waalidayn kay aa'maal mayn kuch kami nah ki, har aadmi apnay aa'maal mayn girwi hay.

وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُم بِإِيمَٰنٍ أَلْحَقْنَا بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَمَآ أَلَتْنَٰهُم مِّنْ عَمَلِهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ ۚ كُلُّ ٱمْرِئٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَ رَهِينٌ ٢١

52:22 Aur phalon, maywon aur gosht jo woh chaahayn gay un kay saath hum nay un ki madad ki.[2]

وَأَمْدَدْنَٰهُم بِفَٰكِهَةٍ وَلَحْمٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ٢٢

52:23 Jannati log Jannat mayn aesay jam ayk doosray say layn gay jis mayn nah ko'i bayhoodgi ho gi aur nah gunaah ki ko'i baat.[3]

يَتَنَٰزَعُونَ فِيهَا كَأْسًا لَّا لَغْوٌ فِيهَا وَلَا تَأْثِيمٌ ٢٣

'Unwaan

- Jannat mayn aulaad ko maan baap kaa waseelah kaam aanay kaa bayaan.
- Har shakhs apnay aa'maal kay badlay girwi hay.
- Ahl-e-Jannat ki ghizaa'on aur lutf-o-suroor kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Jannat mayn waalidayn kay darjay agar buland hu'ay aur un ki aulaad kay kam to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ waalidayn ki khushi kay liye un ki aulaad ko bhi un kay saath milaa day gaa. Is say saabit huaa keh Jannat mayn aulaad ko un kay maan baap kaa waseelah kaam aa'ay gaa aur yeh bhi saabit huaa keh Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn nayk logon kaa waseelah maqbool hay.

[2] Jannatiyon ki nay'maton kay saath madad say muraad yeh hay keh Ahl-e-Jannat ki nay'matayn dam badam barhti hi jaa'ayn gi kabhi kam nah hon gi.

[3] Is say muraad yeh hay keh dunyaa mayn sharaab peenay say bandah gunaahgaar hotaa hay jabkeh Jannat ki sharaab peenay say Jannati ko ko'i gunaah nah ho gaa.

وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ غِلْمَانٌ لَّهُمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لُؤْلُؤٌ مَّكْنُونٌ ﴿٢٤﴾

52:24 Aur un kay khidmat-gaar larkay un kay gird phirayn gay goyaa woh chupaa kar rakkhay hu'ay moti hayn.

وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

52:25 Aur aapas mayn sawaal kartay hu'ay ayk doosray ki taraf mutawajjah hon gay.[1]

قَالُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا قَبْلُ فِي أَهْلِنَا مُشْفِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

52:26 Kahayn gay: Bayshak hum is say pehlay apnay ghar waalon mayn darnay waalay thay.

فَمَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا وَوَقَانَا عَذَابَ السَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾

52:27 To Allah nay hum par ehsaan kiyaa aur hamayn (Jahannam ki) sakht garam hawaa kay 'azaab say bachaa liyaa.[2]

ع ٢٨ ١ ٣

إِنَّا كُنَّا مِن قَبْلُ نَدْعُوهُ ۖ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْبَرُّ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٨﴾ ع

52:28 Bayshak hum is say pehlay (dunyaa mayn) Allah ki 'ibaadat kartay thay, bayshak wohi ehsaan farmaanay waalaa meherban hay.

فَذَكِّرْ فَمَا أَنتَ بِنِعْمَتِ رَبِّكَ بِكَاهِنٍ وَلَا مَجْنُونٍ ط ﴿٢٩﴾

52:29 To Ay Mehboob! Tum naseehat farmaa'o to tum Apnay Rab kay fazl say nah kaahin ho, aur nah hi majnoon.[3]

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Jannat kay khidmatgaar larkon kaa wasf.
- Ahl-e-Jannat kaa ayk doosray say haal daryaaft karnaa.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli aur naseehat kartay rehnay ki hidaayat.

Haashiyah

[1] Jannatiyon kaa ayk doosray say daryaaft karnaa ma'loomat kay liye nahin balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'mat kaa ay'teraaf karnay kay liye ho gaa.

[2] Jahannam ki garm hawaa say muta'alliq Hadees-e-Paak hay: Agar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ dunyaa waalon par (ungli kay) ayk poray ki miqdaar garm hawaa kay 'azaab ko khol day to zameen aur is par moujood tamaam cheezayn jal jaa'ayn gi. (Durr-e-Mansoor, at-Tor, teht al-Aayat: 27, Jild 7, Safhah 634) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayn Jahannam ki is garm hawaa say apni panaah mayn rakkhay, Aameen.

[3] Kuffaar-e-Makkah Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko kaahin aur majnoon kehtay thay, is par farmaayaa keh kuffaar ki in baaton ki binaa par Aap naseehat karnay say baaz nah rahayn kiyonkeh Aap Apnay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl say nah Ghayb ki jhooti khabrayn denay waalay hayn aur nah hi deewaanay hayn. Is mayn har Muballigh kay liye bhi naseehat hay keh nayki ki da'wat denay kay doraan agar logon ki taraf say ta'n-o-tashnee' kaa saamnaa ho to is say dilbardaashtah ho kar nayki ki da'wat denay kaa 'amal chornaa nahin chaahiye, balkeh sabr aur bardaasht kaa muzaaharah kartay hu'ay nayki ki da'wat detay rehnaa chaahiye.

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ شَاعِرٌ نَّتَرَبَّصُ بِهِۦ رَيْبَ ٱلْمَنُونِ ﴿٣٠﴾

52:30 Balkeh kaafir kehtay hayn: Yeh shaa'ir hayn, hum in par gardish-e-zamaanah kaa intayzaar kar rahay hayn.

قُلْ تَرَبَّصُوا۟ فَإِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُتَرَبِّصِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

52:31 Tum farmaa'o: Tum intayzaar kartay raho, paas bayshak mayn bhi tumhaaray saath intayzaar karnay waalon mayn say hoon.

أَمْ تَأْمُرُهُمْ أَحْلَٰمُهُم بِهَٰذَآ ۚ أَمْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

52:32 Kiyaa un ki 'aqlayn unhayn yehi hukm dayti hayn? Balkeh woh sarkash log hayn.

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ تَقَوَّلَهُۥ ۚ بَل لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

52:33 Balkeh woh kehtay hayn keh is Nabi nay yeh Qur'aan khud hi banaa liyaa hay balkeh woh Imaan nahin laatay.

فَلْيَأْتُوا۟ بِحَدِيثٍ مِّثْلِهِۦٓ إِن كَانُوا۟ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

52:34 Agar yeh sachay hayn to is jaysi ayk baat to lay aa'ayn.[1]

أَمْ خُلِقُوا۟ مِنْ غَيْرِ شَىْءٍ أَمْ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰلِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

52:35 Kiyaa woh kisi shay kay baghayr hi paydaa kar diye ga'ay hayn yaa woh khud hi (apnay) khaaliq hayn? [2]

أَمْ خَلَقُوا۟ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ ۚ بَل لَّا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

52:36 Yaa aasmaan aur zameen unhon nay paydaa kiye hayn? Balkeh woh yaqeen nahin rakhtay.

أَمْ عِندَهُمْ خَزَآئِنُ رَبِّكَ أَمْ هُمُ ٱلْمُصَۣيْطِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

52:37 Yaa un kay paas Tumhaaray Rab kay khazaanay hayn? Yaa woh baray haakim hayn.

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par shaa'ir honay kaa ilzaam aur is kaa jawaab.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki mukhaalafat kaa sabab un ki sarkashi hay.
- Qur'aan apni taraf say gharnay kay ilzaam kaa jawaab.
- Mo'tariz kuffaar say sawaalaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Yehi challenge aaj kay un logon kay liye bhi hay jo Qur'aan ko Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tasneef qaraar detay hayn. Agar woh apnay da'way mayn sachay hayn to Qur'aan jaysaa kalaam banaa kar dikhaa dayn jo husn-o-khoobi aur fasaahat-o-balaaghat mayn is jaysaa ho.

[2] Yahaan kaafiron ko baray ehsaan andaaz mayn samjhaayaa gayaa keh woh un sawaalon par ghour karayn jin kaa laa-mahaalah jawaab yeh hay keh un kaa aur aasmaan-o-zameen kaa khaaliq Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay aur un kaafiron kay paas nah to Rab kay khazaanay hayn aur nah hi yeh khud mukhtaar hayn aur nah hi Ghaybi Khabron tak unhayn rasaa'i hay to in tamaam baaton kay baawujood yeh kiyon Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan nahin laatay aur kiyon Itaa'at-o-'Ibaadat-e-Elahi nahin kartay.

أَمْ لَهُمْ سُلَّمٌ يَّسْتَمِعُوْنَ فِيْهِ ۚ فَلْيَاْتِ مُسْتَمِعُهُمْ بِسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

52:38 Yaa un kay paas ko'i seerhi hay jis mayn charh kar woh sun letay hayn. (Agar aysaa hay) to un kay is tarah sunnay waalay ko ko'i roshan daleel laani chaahiye.

أَمْ لَهُ الْبَنٰتُ وَلَكُمُ الْبَنُوْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾

52:39 Kiyaa Allah kay liye baytiyaan aur tumhaaray liye betay hayn? [1]

أَمْ تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُمْ مِّنْ مَّغْرَمٍ مُّثْقَلُوْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾

52:40 Yaa tum un say kuch ujrat maangtay ho keh (jis say) woh taawaan kay bojh mayn dabay hu'ay hayn.

أَمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكْتُبُوْنَ ﴿٤١﴾

52:41 Yaa un kay paas Ghayb hay keh woh (us kay zaree'ay fayslah) likhtay hayn.[2]

أَمْ يُرِيْدُوْنَ كَيْدًا ۖ فَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا هُمُ الْمَكِيْدُوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾

52:42 Yaa woh kisi farayb kaa iraadah kar rahay hayn to kaafir khud hi (apnay) farayb kaa shikaar honay waalay hayn.[3]

أَمْ لَهُمْ إِلٰهٌ غَيْرُ اللّٰهِ ۚ سُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾

52:43 Yaa Allah kay siwaa un kaa ko'i aur Khudaa hay? Allah un kay Shirk say paak hay.

وَإِنْ يَّرَوْا كِسْفًا مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ سَاقِطًا يَّقُوْلُوْا سَحَابٌ مَّرْكُوْمٌ ﴿٤٤﴾

52:44 Aur agar woh aasmaan say ko'i tukraa girtaa huaa daykhayn gay to kahayn gay keh yeh teh dar teh baadal hay.

'Unwaan

- ■ (blue) Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ki Haq bay zaari par kalaam.
- ■ (brown) Haq kay khilaaf saazish karnay waalon kaa anjaam.
- ■ (pink) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ shareek say paak hay.
- ■ (green) 'Azaab daykh kar kuffaar kay nah maannay kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aulaad say paak hay, us ki taraf baytaa yaa bayti kisi ki nisbat nahin ki jaa sakti, yahaan Farishton ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki baytiyaan kehnay waalay kuffaar ki jahaalat-o-himaaqat bayaan ki ga'i hay keh yeh apnay liye to a'laa darajah ki cheez ya'ni baytay pasand kartay hayn aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye baytiyaan tajweez kartay hayn jinhayn woh khud apnay liye naa-pasand kartay aur unhayn haqeer samajhtay hayn.

[2] Yahaan likhnay say muraad kaafiron kaa yeh fayslah karnaa hay keh woh marnay kay ba'd nahin uthayn gay aur agar uthay bhi to unhayn 'azaab nahin diyaa jaa'ay gaa.

[3] Is say muraad woh saazish hay jo kuffaar nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko shaheed karnay kay liye Daar-un-Nadwah mayn taiyaar ki thi, is saazish kaa wabaal unhi par paraa aur Ghazwah-e-Badar mayn 70 kaafir qatal kar diye ga'ay.

52:45 To tum unhayn chor do yahaan tak keh woh apnay us din say milayn jis mayn bay hosh kar diye jaa'ayn gay.[1]	فَذَرْهُمْ حَتّٰى يُلٰقُوْا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِيْ فِيْهِ يُصْعَقُوْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾
52:46 Jis din un kaa ko'i farayb unhayn kuch kaam nah daygaa aur nah un ki madad ho gi.	يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِيْ عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَّلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾
52:47 Aur bayshak zaalimon kay liye is say pehlay ayk 'azaab hay,[2] magar un mayn aksar log jaantay nahin.	وَاِنَّ لِلَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا عَذَابًا دُوْنَ ذٰلِكَ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾
52:48 Aur Ay Mehboob! Tum Apnay Rab kay hukm par thehray raho keh bayshak tum hamari nigaahon (hifaazat) mayn ho aur apnay qiyaam kay waqt Apnay Rab ki ta'reef kartay hu'ay paaki bayaan karo.[3]	وَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ فَاِنَّكَ بِاَعْيُنِنَا وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ حِيْنَ تَقُوْمُ ﴿٤٨﴾
52:49 Aur raat kay kuch hissay mayn us ki paaki bayaan karo aur taaron kay jaanay kay ba'd.	وَمِنَ الَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَاِدْبَارَ النُّجُوْمِ ﴿٤٩﴾ ع

'Unwaan

- Saazishi kuffaar say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko hidaayat.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ko 'Azaab-e-Dunyaa ki wa'eed.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sabr aur makhsoos auqaat mayn Tasbeeh-o-Hamd karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Is din say Qiyaamat kaa din, yaa pehli baar Soor phoonkay jaanay kaa din, yaa in kuffaar ki mout kaa din muraad hay.

[2] Is say muraad yeh hay keh in kaafiron kay liye Aakhirat kay 'azaab say pehlay Dunyaa mayn bhi ayk 'azaab hay. Aakhirat say pehlay waalay 'azaab say Badar mayn qatal honaa, yaa bhook-o-qehet ki saat saalah museebat yaa 'azaab-e-qabr muraad hay.

[3] Is qiyaam say Namaaz kay liye kharaa honaa muraad hay. Is soorat mayn Hamd kay Takbeer-e-Oolaa kay ba'd "سُبْحٰنَكَ اللّٰهُمَّ" parhnaa muraad hay. Yaa, is say so kar uthnaa, yaa kisi bhi majlis say uthnaa muraad hay.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ	Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat waalaa hay.
وَ النَّجۡمِ اِذَا ہَوٰی ۙ﴿۱﴾	**53:1** Taaray ki qasam, jab woh utray.
مَا ضَلَّ صَاحِبُکُمۡ وَ مَا غَوٰی ۚ﴿۲﴾	**53:2** Tumhaaray saahib nah behkay aur nah tayra raastah chalay.①
وَ مَا یَنۡطِقُ عَنِ الۡہَوٰی ؕ﴿۳﴾	**53:3** Aur woh ko'i baat khwaahish say nahin kehtay
اِنۡ ہُوَ اِلَّا وَحۡیٌ یُّوۡحٰی ۙ﴿۴﴾	**53:4** Woh Wahee hi hoti hay jo unhayn ki jaati hay.②
عَلَّمَہٗ شَدِیۡدُ الۡقُوٰی ۙ﴿۵﴾ ذُوۡ مِرَّۃٍ ؕ فَاسۡتَوٰی ۙ﴿۶﴾	**53:5,53:6** Unhayn sakht quwwaton waalay, taaqat waalay nay sikhaayaa, phir us nay qasad farmaayaa.③
وَ ہُوَ بِالۡاُفُقِ الۡاَعۡلٰی ؕ﴿۷﴾	**53:7** Is haal mayn keh woh aasmaan kay sab say buland kinaaray par thay.
ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلّٰی ۙ﴿۸﴾	**53:8** Phir woh jalwah qareeb huaa phir aur ziyaadah qareeb ho gayaa.④

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'Azmat-o-Shaan.
- Qur'aan Wahi-ye-Elahi hay.
- Hazrat Jibreel kay ausaaf.
- Shab-e-Me'raaj Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Qurb-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

① "Saahib" say muraad Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur "nah behayknay" kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay kabhi Haq aur Hidaayat kay raastay say 'udool nahin kiyaa aur hamayshah Apnay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Touheed par qaa'im aur 'ibaadat karnay mayn mashghool rahay aur "tayra raastah nah chalnay" say muraad yeh hay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hamayshah Rushd-o-Hidaayat ki aa'laa manzil par faa'iz rahay, faasid 'aqaa'id kaa shaa'ibah bhi kabhi Aap ki mubaarak zindagi tak nah pohunch sakaa.

② Yahaan Qur'aan-e-Kareem kay baaray mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم is ki ko'i baat apni taraf say nahin kehtay balkeh is Qur'aan ki har baat woh Wahee hi hoti hay jo unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say ki jaati hay.

③ Is maqaam par do Aayaat kaa tarjamah ayk saath kiyaa gayaa hay.

④ Kon kis kay qareeb huaa is kay baaray mayn Mufassireen kay ka'i qoul hayn: (1) Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay qareeb hu'ay. (2) Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay qurb say musharraf hu'ay. (3) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apni Shaan kay laa'iq Apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay qareeb huaa.

53:9 To do kamaanon kay baraabar balkeh is say bhi kam faaslah reh gayaa.[1]

فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ اَوْ اَدْنٰى ۚ ﴿٩﴾

53:10 Phir us nay apnay banday ko Wahee farmaa'i jo us nay Wahee farmaa'i.

فَاَوْحٰۤى اِلٰى عَبْدِهٖ مَاۤ اَوْحٰى ؕ ﴿١٠﴾

53:11 Dil nay usay jhoot nah kahaa jo (aankh nay) daykhaa.[2]

مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَاٰى ﴿١١﴾

53:12 To kiyaa tum un say un kay daykhay hu'ay par jhagartay ho?

اَفَتُمٰرُوْنَهٗ عَلٰى مَا يَرٰى ﴿١٢﴾

53:13 Aur unhon nay to woh jalwah do baar daykhaa.[3]

وَ لَقَدْ رَاٰهُ نَزْلَةً اُخْرٰى ۙ ﴿١٣﴾

53:14 Sidrat-ul-Muntahaa kay paas.

عِنْدَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهٰى ﴿١٤﴾

53:15 Us kay paas Jannat-ul-Ma'waa hay.

عِنْدَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمَاْوٰى ؕ ﴿١٥﴾

53:16 Jab Sidrah par chaa rahaa thaa jo chaa rahaa thaa.

اِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشٰى ۙ ﴿١٦﴾

53:17 Aankh nah kisi taraf phiri aur nah had say barhi.[4]

مَا زَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَ مَا طَغٰى ﴿١٧﴾

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Deedaar-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Faaslay ki yeh miqdaar bataanay mayn intehaa'i qurb ki taraf ishaarah hay keh jo nazdeeki tasawwur ki jaa sakti hay woh apni intehaa' ko pohnchi.

[2] Raajeh qoul yeh hay keh Shab-e-Me'raaj Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay sar ki aankhon say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa deedaar kiyaa thaa.

[3] Shab-e-Me'raaj Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko doosri baar yoon daykhaa keh pachaas Namaazayn Farz honay kay ba'd Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki darkhwaast par un mayn takhfeef karwaanay Aap baar baar Apnay Rab kay paas jaa aur aa rahay thay.

[4] Ya'ni is deedaar kay waqt aankh nah kisi taraf phiri aur nah adab ki had say barhi. Is mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki quwwat kay kamaal kaa izhaar hay keh us muqam mayn Aap saabit qadam rahay jahaan 'aqlayn hayrat zadah hayn aur jis Noor kaa deedaar maqsood thaa us say musharraf hu'ay, daa'ayn baa'ayn kisi taraf tawajjoh nah farmaa'i aur nah maqsood kay deedaar say aankh phayri aur nah Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki tarah bay hosh hu'ay.

لَقَدْ رَاٰى مِنْ اٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرٰى ﴿١٨﴾

53:18 Bayshak us nay Apnay Rab ki bohut bari nishaaniyaan daykheen.

اَفَرَءَيْتُمُ اللّٰتَ وَالْعُزّٰى ﴿١٩﴾

53:19 To (Ay logo!) Kiyaa tum nay Laat aur ‘Uzzaa daykhaa.

وَمَنٰوةَ الثَّالِثَةَ الْاُخْرٰى ﴿٢٠﴾

53:20 Aur ayk aur teesri Manaat ko

اَلَكُمُ الذَّكَرُ وَلَهُ الْاُنْثٰى ﴿٢١﴾

53:21 Kiyaa tumhaaray liye baytaa aur us kay liye bayti hay.

تِلْكَ اِذًا قِسْمَةٌ ضِيْزٰى ﴿٢٢﴾

53:22 Jab to yeh ghayr munsifaanah taqseem hay.

اِنْ هِيَ اِلَّاۤ اَسْمَآءٌ سَمَّيْتُمُوْهَاۤ اَنْتُمْ وَاٰبَآؤُكُمْ مَّاۤ اَنْزَلَ
اللّٰهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطٰنٍ ؕ اِنْ يَّتَّبِعُوْنَ اِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَمَا تَهْوَى
الْاَنْفُسُ ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ مِّنْ رَّبِّهِمُ الْهُدٰى ﴿٢٣﴾

53:23 Yeh to sirf chand naam hayn jo tum nay aur tumhaaray baap dada nay rakh liye hayn Allah nay in (ki haqqaaniyat) par ko’i sanad nahin utaari,① woh to niray gumaan aur nafs ki khwaahishon kay peechay lagay hu’ay hayn haalaankeh bayshak un kay paas un kay Rab ki taraf say Hidaayat aa chuki hay.

اَمْ لِلْاِنْسَانِ مَا تَمَنّٰى ﴿٢٤﴾

3:25 To Aakhirat aur Dunyaa kaa maalik Allah hi hay.

فَلِلّٰهِ الْاٰخِرَةُ وَالْاُوْلٰى ﴿٢٥﴾

ع ٢٥ ٥ **53:24** Kiyaa insaan ko har woh cheez haasil hay jis ki us nay tamannaa ki? ②

وَكَمْ مِّنْ مَّلَكٍ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ لَا تُغْنِيْ شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَيْـًٔا

53:26 Aur aasmaanon mayn kitnay hi Farishtay hayn keh un ki sifaarish kuch kaam

‘Unwaan

- Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bari nishaaniyon kaa mushahadah.
- But parasti par Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ko malaamat.
- Kuffaar ki buton say waabastah ummeedayn baatil hayn.
- Ijaazat-o-Marzi-ye-Elahi kay baghayr Farishtay kisi ki Shafaa’at nahin kar saktay.

Haashiyah

① Ya’ni un buton kaa naam Ilaah aur Ma’bood tum nay aur tumhaaray baap dada nay bilkul ghalat tor par rakh liyaa hay, nah yeh haqeeqat mayn Ilaah hayn aur nah Ma’bood hayn, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un ki haqqaaniyat par ko’i sanad nahin utaari.

② Yahaan insaan say muraad Mushrik aur us ki tamannaa say muraad buton ki Shafaa’at hay aur Aayat kaa ma’naa yeh hay keh kaafir buton kay saath jo jhooti ummeedayn waabastah rakhtay hayn keh woh un ki Shafaa’at karayn gay aur un kay kaam aa’ayn gay, yeh ummeedayn baatil hayn.

nahin aati magar jabkeh Allah ijaazat day day jis kay liye chaahay aur pasand farmaa'ay.[1]	إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعۡدِ أَن يَأۡذَنَ ٱللَّهُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَرۡضَىٰٓ ٢٦
53:27 Bayshak Aakhirat par Imaan nah rakhnay waalay Farishton kay 'auraton jaisay naam rakhtay hayn.	إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ لَيُسَمُّونَ ٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ تَسۡمِيَةَ ٱلۡأُنثَىٰ ٢٧
53:28 Aur unhayn is kaa ko'i 'ilm nahin, woh to sirf gumaan kay peechay hayn aur bayshak gumaan yaqeen ki jagah kuch kaam nahin daytaa.[2]	وَمَا لَهُم بِهِۦ مِنۡ عِلۡمٍۖ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا ٱلظَّنَّۖ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّنَّ لَا يُغۡنِي مِنَ ٱلۡحَقِّ شَيۡـٔٗا ٢٨
53:29 To tum us say munh phayr lo jo hamaari yaad say phiraa aur us nay sirf dunyaawi zindagi[3] ko chaahaa.[4]	فَأَعۡرِضۡ عَن مَّن تَوَلَّىٰ عَن ذِكۡرِنَا وَلَمۡ يُرِدۡ إِلَّا ٱلۡحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنۡيَا ٢٩

'Unwaan

- Farishton ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki baytiyaan kehnay waalon kaa rad.
- Hidaayat say munh phayrnay waalay say ay'raaz kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn qurb aur maqaam rakhnay kay baawujood Farishtay sirf us kay liye Shafaa'at karayn gay jis kay liye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ijaazat-o-marzi ho, jab Shafaa'at kay mu'aamalay mayn Farishton kaa yeh haal hay to buton say Shafaa'at ki ummeed rakhnaa intehaa'i jahaalat aur himaaqat hay kiyonkeh unhayn Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn nah qurb haasil hay aur nah kuffaar Shafaa'at kay ayhl hayn.

[2] Yahaan us gumaan kaa zikr hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool kay farmaan kay muqaabalay mayn ho, us gumaan kaa zikr nahin jo keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool kay farmaan kay muwaafiq ho. layhaza is Aayat ki binaa par Mujtahid 'Ulamaa' kay Qiyaas ko ghalat kehnaa baatil hay.

[3] Mushrikeen choonkeh Aakhirat ko maantay nahin thay layhaza us kay liye taiyaari kiyaa karnaa, is liye un ki har koshish dunyaa kay liye hoti thi. Musalmaan Aakhirat kaa inkaar to nahin kartay balkeh is par Imaan rakhtay hayn laykin fee zamaanah Aakhirat ki taiyaari say 'umooman intehaa'i ghaafil aur sirf apni dunyaa sanwaarnay mayn lagay hu'ay hayn. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ unhayn Hidaayat aur 'aql-e-saleem 'ataa farmaa'ay.

[4] Is say muraad yeh hay keh kuffaar is qadr kam 'aql aur kam 'ilm hayn keh unhon nay hamayshah rehnay waali Aakhirat par fanaa honay waali dunyaa ko tarjeeh di. Yaa yeh muraad hay keh kuffaar kay 'ilm ki intehaa' wehm-o-gumaan hayn jo unhon nay baandh rakkhay hayn.

53:30 Yeh un kay 'ilm ki intehaa hay. Bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab usay khoob jaantaa hay jo us ki raah say behkaa aur woh khoob jaantaa hay jis nay Hidaayat paa'i.	ذٰلِكَ مَبْلَغُهُمْ مِّنَ الْعِلْمِ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِهٖ ۙ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنِ اهْتَدٰى ﴿۳۰﴾
53:31 Aur Allah hi kaa hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay, taakeh buraa'i karnay waalon ko un kay aa'maal kaa badlah day aur nayki karnay waalon ko nihaayat acha silah 'ataa farmaa'ay.	وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ۙ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اَسَآءُوْا بِمَا عَمِلُوْا وَيَجْزِيَ الَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوْا بِالْحُسْنٰى ﴿۳۱﴾ ج
53:32 Woh jo baray gunaahon[1] aur bay hayaa'iyon say bachtay hayn[2] magar itnaa keh gunaah kay paas ga'ay aur ruk ga'ay bayshak Tumhaaray Rab ki maghfirat wasee' hay, woh tumhayn khoob jaantaa hay jab us nay tumhayn mitti say paydaa kiyaa aur jab tum apni maa'on kay payt mayn hamal ki soorat mayn thay to tum khud apni jaanon ki paakeezgi bayaan nah karo, woh khoob jaantaa hay usay jo parhayzgaar huaa.[3]	اَلَّذِيْنَ يَجْتَنِبُوْنَ كَبٰٓئِرَ الْاِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشَ اِلَّا اللَّمَمَ ؕ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ وَاسِعُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ ؕ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ اِذْ اَنْشَاَكُمْ مِّنَ الْاَرْضِ وَاِذْ اَنْتُمْ اَجِنَّةٌ فِيْ بُطُوْنِ اُمَّهٰتِكُمْ ۚ فَلَا تُزَكُّوْٓا اَنْفُسَكُمْ ؕ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنِ اتَّقٰى ﴿۳۲﴾ ع

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki 'ilmi rasaa'i aur unhayn tehdeed.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki baadshaahiaur is kaa laazmi nateejah.
- Nayk logon kay ausaaf aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Shaan-e-Maghfirat.
- Apnay nayk kaamon ki fakhriyah ta'reef karnay waalon ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Kabeerah gunaah woh hay jis kay karnay par dunyaa mayn had jaari ho jaisay qatal, zinaa aur chori waghayra yaa us par Aakhirat mayn 'azaab ki wa'eed ho jaisay gheebat, chughul khori, khud pasandi aur riyaa kaari waghayra. (Rooh-ul-Ma'aani, an -Najm, teht al-Aayat: 32, Jild 14, Safhah 88)

[2] Arbi lafz "فَوَاحِش" mayn har qabeeh qoul, fay'l aur tamaam sagheerah, kabeerah gunaah daakhil hayn, albattah Aayat mayn "فَوَاحِش" say woh kabeerah gunaah muraad hayn jin ki qabaahat aur fasaad bohut ziyaadah ho jaisay zinaa, qatal aur chori karnaa waghayra.

[3] Riyaa kaari, apni numood-o-numaa'ish aur khud pasandi mamnoo' hay albattah agar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'mat kay ay'teraaf aur itaa'at-o-'ibaadat par musarrat aur us kay adaa'ay shukar kay liye naykiyun ka zikar kiya jaey tu yeh jaiz hay.

53:33 To kiyaa tum nay usay daykhaa jo phir gayaa?[1]	أَفَرَءَيْتَ الَّذِىْ تَوَلّٰى ﴿٣٣﴾
53:34 Aur us nay thoraa sa maal diyaa aur rok rakkhaa.	وَأَعْطٰى قَلِيْلًا وَّأَكْدٰى ﴿٣٤﴾
53:35 Kiyaa us kay paas Ghayb kaa 'ilm hay to woh daykh rahaa hay.	أَعِنْدَهٗ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ فَهُوَ يَرٰى ﴿٣٥﴾
53:36 Yaa kiyaa usay us ki khabar nahin di ga'i jo Musaa kay Saheefon mayn hay.[2]	أَمْ لَمْ يُنَبَّأْ بِمَا فِىْ صُحُفِ مُوْسٰى ﴿٣٦﴾
53:37 Aur Ibrahim kay jis nay (Ayhkaam ko) poori tarah adaa kiyaa.	وَإِبْرٰهِيْمَ الَّذِىْ وَفّٰٓى ﴿٣٧﴾
53:38 (Woh baat yeh hay) keh ko'i bojh uthaanay waali jaan doosri kaa bojh nahin uthaa'ay gi.	أَلَّا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِّزْرَ أُخْرٰى ﴿٣٨﴾
53:39 Aur yeh keh insaan kay liye wohi ho gaa jis ki us nay koshish ki.[3]	وَأَنْ لَّيْسَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ إِلَّا مَا سَعٰى ﴿٣٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Islaam say munharif honay waalay ko tambeeh.
- Sahaaif e Musaa-o-Ibrahim kay mazmoon kaa hawaalah.
- Koi kisi kaa baar-e-gunaah nah uthaa'ay gaa.
- Har insaan apnay aa'maal kaa badlah paa'ay gaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Waleed bin Mughayrah nay Islaam qubool kiyaa aur Mushrikeen kay 'aar dilaanay par us nay kahaa keh mayn 'Azaab-e-Elahi kay khouf say Musalmaan huaa hoon. 'Aar dilaanay waalay nay Islaam say munharif honay ki soorat mayn kuch maal kay badlay us kaa 'azaab apnay opar lenay ki zimmah daari li to yeh dubaarah Mushrik ho gayaa. Us kay baaray mayn yeh Aayat naazil hu'i.

[2] Saheefon say Touraat ki takhtiyaan yaa woh saheefay muraad hayn jo Touraat say pehlay naazil hu'ay. Yahaan Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa pehlay zikr is liye kiyaa gayaa hay keh un kaa zamaanah Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay muqaabalay mayn Kuffaar-e-Quraysh say ziyaadah qareeb hay.

[3] Eesaal-e-Sawaab kay Jaa'iz-o-durust honay par Qur'aan-o-Hadees kay dalaa'il ki roshni mayn 'Ulamaa'-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat kaa ijmaa' hay aur is Aayat kay Mufassireen nay muta'addad ma'aani bayaan kiyay hayn, ayk yeh hay keh Qiyaamat kay din banday ko apnaa hi Imaan faa'idah day gaa kisi doosray kaa Imaan kaafir kay kaam nahin aa'ay gaa. Yeh bhi muraad ho saktaa hay keh aadmi ki khwaahish say doosray ki naykiyaan usay nahin mil saktin, haan doosraa shakhs agar khud naykiyaan daynaa chaahay ya'ni Eesaal-e-Sawaab karnaa chaahay to kar saktaa hay.

وَ اَنَّ سَعْیَهٗ سَوْفَ یُرٰى ﴿٤٠﴾

53:40 Aur yeh keh us ki koshish ‘anqareeb daykhi jaa’ay gi.

ثُمَّ یُجْزٰىهُ الْجَزَآءَ الْاَوْفٰى ﴿٤١﴾

53:41 Phir usay us kaa bharpoor badlah diyaa jaa’ay gaa.

وَ اَنَّ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ الْمُنْتَهٰى ﴿٤٢﴾

53:42 Aur yeh keh bayshak Tumhaaray Rab hi ki taraf intehaa hay.

وَ اَنَّهٗ هُوَ اَضْحَكَ وَ اَبْكٰى ﴿٤٣﴾

53:43 Aur yeh keh wohi hay jis nay hansaya aur rulaya.

وَ اَنَّهٗ هُوَ اَمَاتَ وَ اَحْیَا ﴿٤٤﴾

53:44 Aur yeh keh wohi hay jis nay mout aur zindagi di.

وَ اَنَّهٗ خَلَقَ الزَّوْجَیْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَ الْاُنْثٰى ﴿٤٥﴾

53:45 Aur yeh keh usi nay nar aur maadah do joray banaa’ay.

مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ اِذَا تُمْنٰى ﴿٤٦﴾

53:46 Nutfah say jab usay daalaa jaa’ay.

وَ اَنَّ عَلَیْهِ النَّشْاَةَ الْاُخْرٰى ﴿٤٧﴾

53:47 Aur yeh keh dubaarah zindah karnaa usi kay zimmay hay.[1]

وَ اَنَّهٗ هُوَ اَغْنٰى وَ اَقْنٰى ﴿٤٨﴾

53:48 Aur yeh keh wohi hay jis nay ghani kiyaa aur qanaa’at di.

وَ اَنَّهٗ هُوَ رَبُّ الشِّعْرٰى ﴿٤٩﴾

53:49 Aur yeh keh wohi Shi’raa (naami sitaaray) kaa Rab hay.[2]

وَ اَنَّهٗۤ اَهْلَكَ عَادَا الْاُوْلٰى ﴿٥٠﴾

53:50 Aur yeh keh usi nay pehli ‘Aad ko halaak farmaayaa.[3]

‘Unwaan

- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat aur mukhtalif shaanon kaa bayaan.
- Mukhtalif qoumon ki halaakat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa yeh ma’naa nahin keh dubaarah zindah karnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par Waajib hay balkeh yeh ma’naa hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Qiyaamat mayn zindah farmaanay kaa wa’dah farmaa liyaa hay is liye apnay wa’day ko pooraa karnay kay liye woh makhlooq ko zaroor us ki mout kay ba’d zindah farmaa’ay gaa.

[2] Shi’raa ayk sitaarah hay shadeed garmi kay mosam mayn Jozaa’ sitaaray kay ba’d tuloo’ hotaa hay. Khuzaa’ah qabeelay kay log is ki ‘ibaadat kartay thay. Is Aayat mayn unhayn bataayaa gayaa keh jis sitaaray ki tum poojaa kartay ho us kaa Rab bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi hay layhaza sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ‘ibaadat karo.

[3] Is say muraad Hazrat Hood عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum hay, Toofaan-e-Nooh kay ba’d sab say pehlay yeh log tayz aandhi say halaak hu’ay, is liye inhayn pehli ‘Aad kehtay hayn.

وَثَمُوْدَا فَمَآ اَبْقٰى ﴿۵۱﴾

53:51 Phir Samood ko to us nay (kisi ko) baaqi nah choraa.

وَقَوْمَ نُوْحٍ مِّنْ قَبْلُ ؕ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا هُمْ اَظْلَمَ وَاَطْغٰى ﴿۵۲﴾

53:52 Aur un say pehlay Nooh ki qoum ko (halaak kiyaa) bayshak woh un (doosron) say bhi ziyaadah zaalim aur sarkash thay.

وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَةَ اَهْوٰى ﴿۵۳﴾

53:53 Aur us nay ulatnay waali bastiyon ko neechay giraayaa.

فَغَشّٰىهَا مَا غَشّٰى ﴿۵۴﴾

53:54 Phir un bastiyon ko us nay dhaanp liyaa jis nay dhaanp liyaa.

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكَ تَتَمَارٰى ﴿۵۵﴾

53:55 To Ay banday! Tu Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton mayn shak karay gaa.

هٰذَا نَذِیْرٌ مِّنَ النُّذُرِ الْاُوْلٰى ﴿۵۶﴾

53:56 Yeh pehlay dar sunaanay waalon mayn say ayk dar sunaanay waalay hayn.

اَزِفَتِ الْاٰزِفَةُ ﴿۵۷﴾

53:57 Qareeb aanay waali (Qiyaamat) qareeb aa ga'i.[1]

لَیْسَ لَهَا مِنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ كَاشِفَةٌ ﴿۵۸﴾

53:58 Allah kay siwaa usay ko'i kholnay waalaa nahin.

اَفَمِنْ هٰذَا الْحَدِیْثِ تَعْجَبُوْنَ ﴿۵۹﴾

53:59 To kiyaa is baat[2] par ta'ajjub kartay ho?

وَتَضْحَكُوْنَ وَلَا تَبْكُوْنَ ﴿۶۰﴾

53:60 Aur hanstay ho aur rotay nahin ho.

وَاَنْتُمْ سٰمِدُوْنَ ﴿۶۱﴾

53:61 Aur tum ghaflat mayn paray hu'ay ho.

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay mansab-e-inzaar kaa bayaan.
- Qurb-e-Qiyaamat aur us kay zuhoor kaa bayaan.
- Munkireen-e-Qur'aan kaa rawaiyya aur unhayn Sajdah-o-'Ibaadat-e-Elahi kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh jab Qiyaamat qaa'im honay kaa waqt aa'ay gaa to isay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi zaahir farmaa'ay gaa. Yaa, yeh ma'naa hay keh jab Qiyaamat qaa'im ho gi to is ki holnaakiyon aur shiddaton ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa ko'i door nahin kar saktaa aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ unhayn door nah farmaa'ay gaa.

[2] Is baat say muraad Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Qur'aan naazil honaa hay.

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53:62 To Allah kay liye Sajdah karo aur 'ibaadat karo.① فَاسْجُدُوْا لِلّٰهِ وَاعْبُدُوْا ۩ ﴿٦٢﴾

54 Surat-ul-Qamar
Makkiyyah 37

(Is mayn 3 rukoo' aur 55 Aayatain hayn)

سُوْرَةُ الْقَمَرِ ٥٤ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٣٧ ‏ اٰياتها: ٥٥ ركوعاتها: ٣

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat waalaa hay. بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

54:1 Qiyaamat qareeb aa ga'i aur chaand phat gayaa.② اِقْتَرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَانْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ ﴿١﴾

54:2 Aur agar kuffaar ko'i nishaani daykhtay hayn to munh phayr laitay hayn aur kehtay hayn: Yeh to ko'i daa'imi jaadoo hay.③ وَاِنْ يَّرَوْا اٰيَةً يُّعْرِضُوْا وَيَقُوْلُوْا سِحْرٌ مُّسْتَمِرٌّ ﴿٢﴾

54:3 Aur unhon nay jhutlaayaa aur apni khwaa-hishon kay peechay hu'ay aur har kaam qaraar paa chukaa hay.④ وَكَذَّبُوْا وَاتَّبَعُوْۤا اَهْوَآءَهُمْ وَكُلُّ اَمْرٍ مُّسْتَقِرٌّ ﴿٣﴾

54:4 Aur bayshak un kay paas woh khabrayn aa chuki jin mayn kaafi daant dapat thi.⑤ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُمْ مِّنَ الْاَنْۢبَآءِ مَا فِيْهِ مُزْدَجَرٌ ﴿٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Qurb-e-Qiyaamat aur us ki ayk nishaani kaa zuhoor.
- Sidq-e-Nubuwwat ki nishaani daykh kar Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa rawaiyya.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki takzeeb aur ittebaa'-e-khwaahish kaa bayaan.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa pichli qoumon kay anjaam say sabaq haasil nah karnaa.

Haashiyah

① Yeh Aayat Aayaat-e-Sajdah mayn say hay, isay parhnay aur sunnay waalay par Sajdah-e-Tilaawat karnaa Waajib hay.

② Chaand kaa do tukray honaa Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa roshan Mo'jizah aur Qurb-e-Qiyaamat ki ayk nishaani hay jo zaahir ho chuki hay.

③ Is Aayat mayn Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki ayk 'aadat bayaan ki ga'i keh woh agar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Sadaaqat-o-Nubuwwat par dalaalat karnay waali ko'i nishaani jaisay chaand kaa do tukray honaa waghayra daikhtay hayn to is mayn ghour kar kay is ki haqeeqat jaannay, is ki tasdeeq karnay aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan laanay say munh phayr letay aur kehtay hayn: Yeh to ko'i daa'imi taaqatwar jaadoo hay.

④ Is say muraad yeh hay keh har kaam kaa ayk waqt muqarrar hay aur woh waqt aanay par ko'i us kaam ko honay say rok nahin saktaa, layhaza abhi agarcheh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Deen ghaalib nahin laykin yeh apnay muqarrarah waqt par zaroor ghaalib ho kar rahay gaa.

⑤ Jo log Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani aur us kay saath Kufr karnay ki wajah say halaak kar diye ga'ay, un kay haalaat ma'loom karnaa 'ibrat aur naseehat karnay kay liye bohut faa'idah mand hay.

حِكْمَةٌۢ بَالِغَةٌ فَمَا تُغْنِ النُّذُرُ ۝٥	**54:5** (Yeh Qur'aan) intehaa' ko pohnchi hu'i hikmat hay to (ayson ko) daraanay waalay umoor faa'idah nahin daitay.①
فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ ۘ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ الدَّاعِ اِلٰى شَيْءٍ نُّكُرٍ ۝٦	**54:6** To tum un say munh phayr lo, jis din pukaarnay waalaa ayk sakht anjaan baat ki taraf bulaa'ay gaa.
خُشَّعًا اَبْصَارُهُمْ يَخْرُجُوْنَ مِنَ الْاَجْدَاثِ كَاَنَّهُمْ جَرَادٌ مُّنْتَشِرٌ ۝٧	**54:7** (To) un ki aankhayn neechay jhuki hu'i hon gi. Qabron say yoon niklayn gay goyaa woh phayli hu'i tiddiyaan hayn.
مُّهْطِعِيْنَ اِلَى الدَّاعِ ؕ يَقُوْلُ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ هٰذَا يَوْمٌ عَسِرٌ ۝٨	**54:8** Us bulaanay waalay ki taraf dortay hu'ay kaafir kahayn gay: Yeh baraa sakht din hay.
كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوْحٍ فَكَذَّبُوْا عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُوْا مَجْنُوْنٌ وَّازْدُجِرَ ۝٩	**54:9** Un say pehaly Nooh ki qoum nay jhutlaayaa to unhon nay hamaaray banday ko jhootaa kahaa aur kehnay lagay: Yeh paagal hay aur Nooh ko jhirkaa gayaa.②
فَدَعَا رَبَّهٗۤ اَنِّيْ مَغْلُوْبٌ فَانْتَصِرْ ۝١٠	**54:10** To us nay Apnay Rab say du'aa ki keh mayn maghloob hoon to Tu (mayraa) badlah lay.③
فَفَتَحْنَاۤ اَبْوَابَ السَّمَآءِ بِمَآءٍ مُّنْهَمِرٍ ۝١١	**54:11** To hum nay zor kay behtay paani say aasmaan kay darwaazay khol diye.

وقف لازم

'Unwaan

- Hat dharm kuffaar say muta'alliq ayk ibtidaa'i hukm aur Soor phoonkay jaanay kaa bayaan.
- Soor phoonknay kay ba'd qabron say nikalnay kaa manzar.
- Qoum-e-Nooh par 'Azaab-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Rasoolon ki tashreef aawari, neez un kaa logon ko Aakhirat say daraanaa yoonhi Qur'aan-e-Paak mayn bayaan kardah guzishtah qoumon kay 'ibratnaak waaqi'aat sab saraasar hikmat hayn laykin agar kuffaar Rasoolon ki baat hi nah maanayn, 'Azaab-e-Aakhirat ki parwaa hi nah karayn aur guzishtah aqwaam kay haalaat say 'ibrat hi nah pakrayn to yeh sab cheezayn unhayn nafa' nahin day saktin kiyonkeh yeh sab cheezayn samjhaati hayn, majboor nahin kartin. Manna, nah manna to logon kaa apnaa ikhtiyaar hay.

② Is Aayat say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Saabiqah Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay waaqi'aat bayaan farmaa'ay hayn taakeh un kay haalaat sun kar Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli haasil ho.

③ Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay ka'i sadyaan apni qoum ki Tableegh ki aur un ki aziyyaton par sabar farmaayaa, jab woh apni zid aur hat dharmi say kisi soorat baaz nah aa'ay aur Imaan qubool nah kiyaa to Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay un kay khilaaf yeh du'aa farmaa'i.

54:12 Aur zameen ko chashmay kar kay bahaa diyaa to paani us miqdaar par mil gayaa jo muqaddar thi.

وَفَجَّرْنَا الْأَرْضَ عُيُونًا فَالْتَقَى الْمَآءُ عَلَىٰٓ أَمْرٍ قَدْ قُدِرَ ج ﴿١٢﴾

54:13 Aur hum nay Nooh ko takhton aur keelon waali (kashti) par sawaar kiyaa.

وَحَمَلْنٰهُ عَلٰى ذَاتِ أَلْوَاحٍ وَّدُسُرٍ لا ﴿١٣﴾

54:14 Jo hamaari nigaahon kay saamnay beh rahi thi (sab kuch) us (Nooh) ko jazaa denay kay liye (huaa) jis kay saath kufr kiyaa gayaa thaa.①

تَجْرِىْ بِأَعْيُنِنَا ۚ جَزَآءً لِّمَنْ كَانَ كُفِرَ ﴿١٤﴾

54:15 Aur hum nay is waaqi'yay ② ko nishaani banaa choraa to hay ko'i naseehat haasil karnay waalaa?

وَلَقَدْ تَّرَكْنٰهَآ اٰيَةً فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿١٥﴾

54:16 To mayraa 'azaab aur mayraa darana kaysaa huaa.

فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِىْ وَنُذُرِ ﴿١٦﴾

54:17 Aur bayshak hum nay Qur'aan ko yaad karnay/naseehat lainay kay liye aasaan farmaa diyaa to hay ko'i yaad karnay/naseehat lainay waalaa?③

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْاٰنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿١٧﴾

54:18 'Aad nay jhutlaayaa to mayraa 'azaab aur mayraa darana kaysaa huaa.

كَذَّبَتْ عَادٌ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِىْ وَنُذُرِ ﴿١٨﴾

54:19 Bayshak hum nay un par aesay din mayn sakht aandhi bhayji jis ki nahoosat (un par) hamayshah kay liye rahi.④

إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيْحًا صَرْصَرًا فِىْ يَوْمِ نَحْسٍ مُّسْتَمِرٍّ لا ﴿١٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Nooh kay 'ibratnaak anjaam say naseehat lainay ki targheeb.
- Qur'aan naseehat lainay aur yaad karnay kay liye aasaan hay.
- Qoum-e-'Aad kay anjaam kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Is say muraad yeh hay keh Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko najaat daynaa aur un ki kaafir qoum ko gharq kar daynaa is piyaaray Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko jazaa denay kay liye huaa jis kay saath Kufr kiyaa gayaa thaa.

② Yahaan zameer kaa marje' Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur un ki qoum kaa waaqi'ah yaa Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki kashti hay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay is waa'qiyay yaa kashti ko 'ibrat ki nishaani kay tor par baaqi rakkhaa taakeh ba'd mayn aanay waali Ummatayn is say 'ibrat-o-naseehat haasil karayn.

③ Arbi lafz "zikr" kaa ma'naa hay yaad karnaa, naseehat laynaa, yahaan donon ma'naa durust hayn aur baa muhaawarah tarjamay mayn imtiyaazi 'alaamat kay saath donon tarjamay zikr kiyay ga'ay hayn.

④ Is say muraad yeh hay keh jis din Qoum-e-'Aad par 'azaab naazil ho woh din un kay haq mayn hamayshah kay liye manhoos rahaa keh us din kay 'azaab say Barzakh kaa 'azaab aur Barzakh kay 'azaab say Qiyaamat kaa 'azaab muttasil ho gayaa jo un say kabhi munqata' nah ho gaa. Qoum-e-'Aad par yeh 'azaab maheenay kay aakhiri budh kay din aayaa thaa, isi binaa par ba'z log maheenay kay aakhiri budh ko manhoos kehtay hayn. Un kaa yeh kehnaa ghalat hay kiyonkeh us budh ki nahoosat sirf Qoum-e-'Aad kay liye thi.

تَنْزِعُ النَّاسَ ۙ كَاَنَّهُمْ اَعْجَازُ نَخْلٍ مُّنْقَعِرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾

54:20 Woh aandhi logon ko yoon ukhayr maarti thi goyaa woh ukhri hu'i khajooron kay sookhay tanay hon.

فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِيْ وَنُذُرِ ﴿٢١﴾

54:21 To mayraa 'azaab aur mayraa daraanaa kaysaa huaa.

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْاٰنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ ع

ع ٢٢ ٨

54:22 Aur bayshak hum nay Qur'aan yaad karnay/naseehat lainay kay liye aasaan kar diyaa to hay ko'i yaad karnay/naseehat lainay waalaa?①

كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُوْدُ بِالنُّذُرِ ﴿٢٣﴾

54:23 Samood nay dar sunaanay waalon (Rasoo-lon) ko jhutlaayaa.

فَقَالُوْٓا اَبَشَرًا مِّنَّا وَاحِدًا نَّتَّبِعُهٗٓ ۙ اِنَّآ اِذًا لَّفِيْ ضَلٰلٍ وَّسُعُرٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

54:24 To unhon nay kahaa: Kiyaa hum apnay mayn say hi ayk aadmi ki taabay'daari karayn jab to hum zaroor gumraahi aur deewaangi mayn hayn.

ءَاُلْقِيَ الذِّكْرُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْۢ بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُوَ كَذَّابٌ اَشِرٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

54:25 Kiyaa hum sab mayn say (sirf) us par Wahee daali ga'i? Balkeh yeh baraa jhootaa, mutakabbir hay.

سَيَعْلَمُوْنَ غَدًا مَّنِ الْكَذَّابُ الْاَشِرُ ﴿٢٦﴾

54:26 Bohut jald kal jaan jaa'ayn gay keh kon baraa jhootaa, mutakabbir thaa.

اِنَّا مُرْسِلُوا النَّاقَةِ فِتْنَةً لَّهُمْ فَارْتَقِبْهُمْ وَاصْطَبِرْ ﴿٢٧﴾

54:27 Bayshak hum un ki aazmaa'ish kay liye oontni ko bhayjnay waalay hayn to (Ay Saaleh!) Tum un kaa intezaar karo aur sabar karo.

وَنَبِّئْهُمْ اَنَّ الْمَآءَ قِسْمَةٌۢ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ كُلُّ شِرْبٍ مُّحْتَضَرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

54:28 Aur unhayn khabar day do keh un kay darmiyaan paani taqseem hay, har baari par woh haazir ho jis ki baari hay.

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan naseehat lainay aur yaad karnay kay liye aasaan hay.
- Qoum-e-Samood kay haal aur anjaam kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Saabiqah Aasmaani Kitaabayn sirf Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko zabaani yaad thin aur Ummaton kay log sirf daykh kar hi un ki Tilaawat kar saktay thay jabkeh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat ko yeh khusoosiyat mili hay keh in may chotay baray bay shumaar logon ko Qur'aan-e-Paak zabaani yaad hay.

54:29 To unhon nay apnay saathi ko pukaaraa ① to us nay (oontni ko) pakraa phir (us ki) konchayn kaat deen.	فَنَادَوْا صَاحِبَهُمْ فَتَعَاطٰى فَعَقَرَ ﴿٢٩﴾
54:30 To mayraa 'azaab aur mayraa darana kaysaa huaa.	فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِىْ وَنُذُرِ ﴿٣٠﴾
54:31 Bayshak hum nay un par ayk zordaar cheenkh bhayji to usi waqt woh baar banaanay waalay shakhs ki bach jaanay waali rondi hu'i khushk ghaas ki tarah ho ga'ay.	اِنَّآ اَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ صَيْحَةً وَّاحِدَةً فَكَانُوْا كَهَشِيْمِ الْمُحْتَظِرِ ﴿٣١﴾
54:32 Aur bayshak hum nay Qur'aan ko yaad karnay/naseehat lainay kay liye aasaan kar diyaa to hay ko'i yaad karnay/naseehat lainay waalaa?②	وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْاٰنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿٣٢﴾
54:33 Loot ki qoum nay dar sunaanay waalon (Rasoolon) ko jhutlaayaa.③	كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوْطٍۭ بِالنُّذُرِ ﴿٣٣﴾
54:34 Bayshak hum nay un par ayk pathraa'o bhayjaa siwaa'ay Loot kay ghar waalon kay, hum nay unhayn raat kay aakhiri payher bachaa liyaa.	اِنَّآ اَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حَاصِبًا اِلَّآ اٰلَ لُوْطٍ ۭ نَجَّيْنٰهُمْ بِسَحَرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾
54:35 Apnay paas say ehsaan farmaa kar, hum yoonhi shukr karnay waalay ko silah daitay hayn.	نِّعْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا ۭ كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِىْ مَنْ شَكَرَ ﴿٣٥﴾
54:36 Aur bayshak us nay hamaari girift say daraya to unhon nay dar kay faraameen mayn shak kiyaa.	وَلَقَدْ اَنْذَرَهُمْ بَطْشَتَنَا فَتَمَارَوْا بِالنُّذُرِ ﴿٣٦﴾

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan naseehat lainay aur yaad karnay kay liye aasaan hay.
- Qoum-e-Loot ki halaakat kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

① Is saathi kaa naam Qadaar bin Saalif thaa, us nay oontni ko pakraa aur tayz talwaar say us ki konchayn kaat kar usay qatal kar daalaa.

② Qur'aan-e-Paak ki ayk Aayat hifz karnaa har mukallaf Musalmaan par Farz-e-'Ayn hay aur pooraa Qur'aan Majeed hifz karnaa Farz-e-Kifaayah hay aur Soorah-e-Faatihah aur ayk doosri choti Soorat yaa is kay misal, masalan teen choti Aayatayn yaa ayk bari Aayat ko hifz karnaa Waajib-e-'Ayn hay

③ Qoum nay agarcheh sirf Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko jhutlaayaa thaa magar choonkeh ayk Rasool kaa inkaar tamaam Rasoolon kaa inkaar shumaar hotaa hay, is liye yahaan Aayat mayn jama' kaa seeghah "النُّذُر" zikr kiyaa gayaa.

وَ لَقَدْ رَاوَدُوْهُ عَنْ ضَيْفِهٖ فَطَمَسْنَاۤ اَعْيُنَهُمْ فَذُوْقُوْا عَذَابِيْ وَ نُذُرِ ﴿۳۷﴾

54:37 Unhon nay usay us kay mehmaanon kay muta'alliq phuslaanaa chaahaa to hum nay un ki aankhon ko mitaa diyaa (aur farmaayaa) meray 'azaab aur meray dar kay faraameen kaa mazah chakho.①

وَ لَقَدْ صَبَّحَهُمْ بُكْرَةً عَذَابٌ مُّسْتَقِرٌّ ﴿۳۸﴾ ج

54:38 Aur bayshak subh saweray un par thehernay waalaa 'azaab aayaa.②

فَذُوْقُوْا عَذَابِيْ وَ نُذُرِ ﴿۳۹﴾

54:39 To meray 'azaab aur meray dar kay farmaanon kaa mazah chakho.

ع ۲ ۱۸ ۹

وَ لَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْاٰنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿۴۰﴾ ع

54:40 Aur bayshak hum nay Qur'aan ko yaad karnay/naseehat lainay kay liye aasaan kar diyaa to hay ko'i yaad karnay/naseehat lainay waalaa?③

وَ لَقَدْ جَآءَ اٰلَ فِرْعَوْنَ النُّذُرُ ﴿۴۱﴾ ج

54:41 Aur bayshak Fir'auniyon kay paas dar sunaanay waalay (Rasool) aa'ay.

كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا كُلِّهَا فَاَخَذْنٰهُمْ اَخْذَ عَزِيْزٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ ﴿۴۲﴾

54:42 Unhon nay hamaari sab nishaaniyon ko jhutlaa diyaa to hum nay un par aysi girift ki jaisi ayk 'izzat waalay, 'azeem qudrat waalay ki girift ki Shaan hoti hay.④

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan naseehat lainay aur yaad karnay kay liye aasaan hay.
- Qoum-e-Fir'aun kay anjaam ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

① Is waaqi'ah kaa pas-e-manzar yeh hay keh khoobsoorat larkon ki shakal mayn Farishtay Hazrat Loot عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay paas mehmaan ban kar aa'ay, qoum ko haseen larkon ki aamad kaa 'ilm huaa to yeh log aa'ay aur Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay ghar say un mehmaan larkon ko buri niyyat say laynaa chaahaa, phir jaisay hi yeh ghar mayn daakhil hu'ay to Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apnaa par phayraa jis say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un logon ki aankhayn mitaa deen aur woh aysi naa-payd ho ga'een keh un kaa nishaan bhi baaqi nah rahaa aur chehray sipaat ho ga'ay.

② Is say muraad yeh hay keh dunyaawi 'azaab Barzakhi 'azaab say aur Barzakhi 'azaab ukhrawi 'azaab say milaa huaa hay jo kabhi khatm nah ho gaa.

③ Qur'aan-e-Paak yaad karnay ki fazeelat say muta'alliq Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay "Jis nay Qur'aan parhaa aur us ko yaad kar liyaa, us kay Halaal ko Halaal samjhaa aur us kay Haraam ko Haraam jaanaa, us kay ghar waalon mayn say das aesay shakhson kay baaray mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us ki Shafaa'at qubool farmaa'ay gaa jin par Jahannam Waajib ho chukaa thaa. (Tirmizi, Jild 4, Safhah 414, al-Hadees 2914)

④ Saabiqah Ummaton ki tabaahi-o-barbaadi kay waaqi'aat sunaanay say maqsood is Ummat kay logon ko is baat say daraanaa hay keh agar inhon nay bhi un jaisay a'maal ikhtiyaar kiyay, Allah aur us kay Rasool kay faraameen ko pas-e-pusht daalaa to in ki bhi bari sakht girift ho sakti hay.

54:43 Kiyaa tumhaaray kaafir un (pehlon) say behtar hayn yaa Kitaabon mayn tumhaaray liye najaat likhi hu'i hay?	اَكُفَّارُكُمْ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ اُولٰٓئِكُمْ اَمْ لَكُمْ بَرَآءَةٌ فِي الزُّبُرِ ۚ﴿۴۳﴾
54:44 Yaa woh yeh kehtay hayn keh hum sab badlah lay layn gay.	اَمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ نَحْنُ جَمِيْعٌ مُّنْتَصِرٌ ﴿۴۴﴾
54:45 'Anqareeb sab bhagaa diye jaa'ayn gay aur woh peeth phayr dayn gay.①	سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُوَلُّوْنَ الدُّبُرَ ﴿۴۵﴾
54:46 Balkeh un kaa wa'dah Qiyaamat hay aur Qiyaamat sab say ziyaadah sakht aur sab say ziyaadah karwi hay.②	بَلِ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ اَدْهٰى وَاَمَرُّ ﴿۴۶﴾
54:47 Bayshak mujrim gumraahi aur deewaangi mayn hayn.③	اِنَّ الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ وَّسُعُرٍ ﴿۴۷﴾
54:48 Jis din woh aag mayn apnay chehron kay bal ghaseetay jaa'ayn gay (farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa), Dozakh kaa choonaa chakho.	يَوْمَ يُسْحَبُوْنَ فِي النَّارِ عَلٰى وُجُوْهِهِمْ ۭ ذُوْقُوْا مَسَّ سَقَرَ ﴿۴۸﴾
54:49 Bayshak hum nay har cheez ayk andazay say paydaa farmaa'i.	اِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنٰهُ بِقَدَرٍ ﴿۴۹﴾

وقف لازم

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ko tambeeh.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ko 'Azaab-e-Dunyaa aur 'Azaab-e-Aakhirat ki wa'eed.
- Mujrimon kaa haal aur ukhrawi anjaam.ko 'Azaab-e-Dunyaa aur 'Azaab-e-Aakhirat ki wa'eed.
- Har cheez ayk andaazay say paydaa farmaa'i ga'i hay.

Haashiyah

① Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin 'Abbaas رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْهُمَا say riwaayat hay keh Ghazwah-e-Badar kay din Kuffaar-e-Quraysh nay kahaa keh hum sab mil kar badlah layn gay, is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i. (Musan'naf ibn-e-abi Shaybah, Jild 8, Safhah 470, al-Hadees 10) Jis mayn unhayn bhagaa diye jaanay aur un kay peeth phernay ki Ghaybi Khabar di ga'i, chunaancheh aysaa hi huaa, Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰہُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko fatah naseeb hu'i aur kuffaar shikast say do chaar hu'ay.

② Ya'ni Badar ki shikast Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa pooraa 'azaab nahin balkeh is 'azaab kay ba'd unhayn Qiyaamat kay din asal 'azaab kaa wa'dah hay aur Qiyaamat sab say ziyaadah sakht aur sab say ziyaadah karwi hay keh dunyawi 'azaab kay muqaabalay mayn us kaa 'azaab bohut ziyaadah sakht hay.

③ Yahaan mujrimon say muraad Mushrikeen hayn.

54:50 Aur hamaaraa kaam to sirf ayk baat hay jaisay palak jhapaknaa.[1]

وَمَآ اَمْرُنَآ اِلَّا وَاحِدَةٌ كَلَمْحٍۭ بِالْبَصَرِ ﴿۵۰﴾

54:51 Aur bayshak hum nay tumhaaray jaisay (bohut say giroh) halaak kar diye to hay ko'i naseehat haasil karnay waalaa.

وَلَقَدْ اَهْلَكْنَآ اَشْيَاعَكُمْ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّدَّكِرٍ ﴿۵۱﴾

54:52 Aur unhon nay jo kuch kiyaa woh sab Kitaabon mayn moujood hay.[2]

وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَعَلُوْهُ فِي الزُّبُرِ ﴿۵۲﴾

54:53 Aur har choti aur bari cheez likhi hu'i hay.[3]

وَكُلُّ صَغِيْرٍ وَّكَبِيْرٍ مُّسْتَطَرٌ ﴿۵۳﴾

54:54 Bayshak parhayzgaar log baaghon aur nehron mayn hon gay

اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِيْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّنَهَرٍ ۙ﴿۵۴﴾

54:55 'Azeem qudrat waalay baadshaah kay huzoor sach ki majlis mayn hon gay.

فِيْ مَقْعَدِ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ مَلِيْكٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ ۧ﴿۵۵﴾ ع ۳ ۱۵ ۱۰

55 Surat-ur-Rahmaan

Makkiyyah 97

(Is mayn 3 rukoo' aur 78 Aayatain hayn)

۵۵ سُوْرَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ۹۷ — اٰياتها: ۷۸ ركوعاتها: ۳

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat waalaa hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

55:1, 55:2 Rahmaan nay, Qur'aan sikhaayaa.[4][5]

اَلرَّحْمٰنُ ۙ﴿۱﴾ عَلَّمَ الْقُرْاٰنَ ؕ﴿۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Hukm-e-Elahi kay wuqoo' kaa haal.
- Halaak shudah qoumon say naseehat layni chaahiye.
- Bandon kay 'amal Aa'maal Naamon mayn moujood aur Loh-e-Mehfooz mayn likhay hayn.
- Parhayzgaaron kaa ukhrawi silah.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Qur'aan sikhaayaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni qudrat bayaan farmaa'i keh hum jis cheez ko paydaa karnay kaa iraadah farmaa'ayn to woh hamaaray sirf ayk martabah hukm farmaanay kay saath hi itni dayr mayn ho jaati hay jitni dayr tum mayn say kisi ko palak jhapaknay mayn lagti hay aur yeh bhi haqeeqatan samjhaanay kay liye sirf ayk misaal hay.

[2] In Kitaabon say muraad bandon kay Aa'maal Naamay hayn.

[3] Ya'ni chotay aur baray tamaam aa'maal apni tafseel kay saath Loh-e-Mehfooz mayn likhay hu'ay hayn.

[4] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay paas Qur'aan-e-Paak bazaahir Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay waastay say aayaa laykin dar-haqeeqat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko saaraa Qur'aan sikhaayaa hay.

[5] Is maqaam par do Aayaat ka tarjamah ayk saath kiyaa gayaa hay.

55:3 Insaan ko paydaa kiyaa.[1]	خَلَقَ الْاِنْسَانَ ﴿٣﴾
55:4 Usay bayaan sikhaayaa.	عَلَّمَهُ الْبَيَانَ ﴿٤﴾
55:5 Sooraj aur chaand hisaab say hayn.	اَلشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ ﴿٥﴾
55:6 Aur baghayr tanay waali nabaataat aur darakht Sajday kartay hayn.	وَّالنَّجْمُ وَالشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدٰنِ ﴿٦﴾
55:7 Aur aasmaan ko Allah nay buland kiyaa aur taraazoo rakkhi.	وَالسَّمَآءَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ الْمِيْزَانَ ﴿٧﴾
55:8 Keh tolnay mayn naa-insaafi nah karo.	اَلَّا تَطْغَوْا فِي الْمِيْزَانِ ﴿٨﴾
55:9 Aur insaaf kay saath tol qaa'im karo aur wazan nah ghataa'o.[2]	وَاَقِيْمُوا الْوَزْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا الْمِيْزَانَ ﴿٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Insaan ki paydaa'ish aur us par In'aam-e-Elahi.
- Do aasmaani nay'matayn sooraj aur chaand.
- Nabaataat aur darakhton ki Sajdah Rayzi.
- Aasmaan aur Meezaan kaa zikar.
- Meezaan rakhnay ki hikmat.
- Insaaf kay saath naap tol karnay aur wazn kam nah karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan insaan say muraad Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hayn aur agli Aayat mayn bayaan say "مَا كَانَ وَمَا يَكُوْنُ" ya'ni jo kuch ho chukaa aur jo kuch aa'indah ho gaa, kaa bayaan muraad hay. Yaa, insaan say muraad Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur bayaan say muraad tamaam cheezon kay asmaa' aur tamaam zabaanon kaa bayaan hay. Yaa yahaan insaan say muraad jins-e-insaan hay aur bayaan say muraad guftugoo ki salaahiyat hay jis ki wajah say insaan deegar haywaanon say mumtaaz hotaa hay.

[2] Nabaatat aur darakht kay Sajdah karnay say muraad un kay saayon kaa Sajdah karnaa hay, yaa is say muraad yeh hay keh woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm kay farmaanbardaar hayn. Naap tol kay mu'aamalaat mayn 'adl-o-insaaf aur baraabari ki ta'leem Islaam ki shaandaar ta'leemaat mayn say ayk hay, is ki ayhmiyat kaa andaazah is say lagaayaa jaa saktaa hay keh naap tol mayn naa-insaafi say mu'aasharay mayn jhagray, fasaadaat barpaa hon gay, baahami bughz-o-'inaad bhi paydaa ho gaa aur yeh cheez mu'aasharati amn tabaah kar dayti hay.

وَالْاَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْاَنَامِ ۙ﴿۱۰﴾

55:10 Aur us nay makhlooq kay liye zameen rakkhi.

فِيْهَا فَاكِهَةٌ ۙ وَّالنَّخْلُ ذَاتُ الْاَكْمَامِ ۖ﴿۱۱﴾

55:11 Is mayn phal maiway aur ghilaaf waali khajoorayn hayn.

وَالْحَبُّ ذُو الْعَصْفِ وَالرَّيْحَانُ ۚ﴿۱۲﴾

55:12 Aur bhoosay waalaa anaaj aur khushboo-daar phool hayn.

فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۱۳﴾

55:13 To (Ay jinn-o-insaan!) Tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay.

خَلَقَ الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَالٍ كَالْفَخَّارِ ۙ﴿۱۴﴾

55:14 Us nay insaan ko thaykri jaysi bajnay waali sookhi mitti say paydaa kiyaa.[1]

وَخَلَقَ الْجَآنَّ مِنْ مَّارِجٍ مِّنْ نَّارٍ ۚ﴿۱۵﴾

55:15 Aur us nay jin ko baghayr dhuwayn waali aag kay khaalis sho'lay say paydaa kiyaa.[2]

فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۱۶﴾

55:16 To (Ay jinn-o-insaan!) Tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay.

رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ ۚ﴿۱۷﴾

55:17 Woh donon mashriqon kaa Rab hay aur donon maghribon kaa Rab hay.[3]

فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۱۸﴾

55:18 To donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay.

مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيٰنِ ۙ﴿۱۹﴾

55:19 Us nay do samundar bahaa'ay keh donon milay hu'ay (lagtay) hayn.[4]

'Unwaan

- Zameen kay 'ajaa'ib qudrat ki taraf ishaarah aur jinon, insaanon say khitaab.
- Insaan aur jin kay maadah-e-takhleeq kaa bayaan.
- Mashriq-o-maghrib kaa Rab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay.
- Do samundar, un mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi kaa karishmah.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan insaan say muraad Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn aur is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki paydaa'ish ki kayfiyat kaa ayk andaaz bayaan farmaayaa hay.

[2] Yahaan jin say muraad Iblees hay.

[3] Donon mashriq aur donon maghrib say garmiyon aur sardiyon kay mousam mayn sooraj tuloo' aur ghuroob honay kay donon maqaam muraad hayn.

[4] In say muraad meethay aur kharay do samundar hayn jinhayn aesay bahaayaa gayaa hay keh daykhnay mayn in ki satah aapas mayn mili hu'i lagti hay kiyonkeh in kay darmiyaan faaslah karnay kay liye zaahiri tor par ko'i cheez haa'il nahin.

55:20 Un kay darmiyaan ayk aar hay keh woh ayk doosray ki taraf barh nahin saktay.[1]	بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخٌ لَّا يَبْغِيٰنِ ۚ ﴿٢٠﴾
55:21 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?	فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٢١﴾
55:22 Un samundaron say moti aur marjaan (moti) nikaltaa hay.	يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللُّؤْلُؤُ وَالْمَرْجَانُ ۚ ﴿٢٢﴾
55:23 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?	فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٢٣﴾
55:24 Aur daryaa mayn pahaaron jaysi uthi hu'i kashtiyaan usi ki hayn.[2]	وَلَهُ الْجَوَارِ الْمُنْشَئٰتُ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْاَعْلَامِ ۚ ﴿٢٤﴾
55:25 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?	فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٢٥﴾ ع
55:26 Zameen par jitni makhlooq hay sab fanaaa honay waali hay.	كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانٍ ۚ ﴿٢٦﴾
55:27 Aur Tumhaaray Rab ki 'Azmat aur Buzur-gi waali zaat baaqi rahay gi.	وَّيَبْقٰى وَجْهُ رَبِّكَ ذُو الْجَلٰلِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ ۚ ﴿٢٧﴾
55:28 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?	فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٢٨﴾
55:29 Aasmaanon aur zameen mayn jitnay hayn sab usi kay sawaali hayn, woh har din kisi kaam mayn hayn.[3]	يَسْـَٔلُهٗ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۭ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِيْ شَاْنٍ ۚ ﴿٢٩﴾

النصف ع ٢٥

'Unwaan

- Samundaron mayn moujood manaafay' kaa bayaan.
- Bari bari kashtiyon ki rawaani ki nay'mat.
- Har cheez fanaa honay aur Zaat-e-Rab baaqi rehnay kaa bayaan.
- Makhlooq ki mohtaaji, Shaan-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat say un kay darmiyaan ayk aar hay jis ki wajah say woh ayk doosray ki taraf barh nahin saktay balkeh har ayk apni had par rehtaa hay aur donon mayn say kisi kaa zaa'iqah bhi tabdeel nahin hotaa.

[2] Is say muraad yeh hay keh jin cheezon say woh kashtiyaan banaa'i ga'een woh bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay paydaa keen aur un cheezon ko baa'ham jornay, kashti banaanay aur kaareegari karnay ki 'aqal bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay paydaa ki aur daryaa'on mayn in kashtiyon kaa chalnaa aur tayrnaa yeh sab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat say hay.

[3] Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ har waqt apni qudrat kay aasaar zaahir farmaataa hay, kisi ko rozi daytaa hay, kisi ko maartaa hay aur kisi ko zindah kartaa hay, kisi ko 'izzat daytaa hay aur kisi ko zillat mayn mubtalaa kar daytaa hay, kisi ko maaldaar kartaa hay aur kisi ko mohtaaj, kisi kay gunaah bakhshtaa hay aur kisi ki takleef door kartaa hay. Yaad rahay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye "masroof" aur "mashghool" kaa lafz iste'maal nahin kar saktay kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in aw'saaf say paak hay.

55:30 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝٣٠

55:31 Ay jinon aur insaanon kay giroh! Abhi hum tumhaaray hisaab kaa qasad farmaa'ayn gay.①

سَنَفْرُغُ لَكُمْ اَیُّهَ الثَّقَلٰنِ ۚ۝٣١

55:32 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝٣٢

55:33 Ay jinon aur insaanon kay giroh! Agar tum say ho sakay keh aasmaanon aur zameen kay kinaaron say nikal jaa'o to nikal jaa'o, tum jahaan nikal kar jaa'o gay (wahaan) usi ki saltanat hay.

یٰمَعْشَرَ الْجِنِّ وَ الْاِنْسِ اِنِ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ اَنْ تَنْفُذُوْا مِنْ اَقْطَارِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ فَانْفُذُوْا ؕ لَا تَنْفُذُوْنَ اِلَّا بِسُلْطٰنٍ ۚ۝٣٣

55:34 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝٣٤

55:35 Tum par aag kaa baghayr dhuwayn waalaa khaalis sho'lah aur baghayr sho'lay waalaa kaalaa dhuwaan bhayjaa jaa'ay gaa to tum ayk doosray ki madad nah kar sako gay.

یُرْسَلُ عَلَیْكُمَا شُوَاظٌ مِّنْ نَّارٍ ۙ۬ وَّ نُحَاسٌ فَلَا تَنْتَصِرٰنِ ۚ۝٣٥

55:36 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۝٣٦

55:37 Phir jab aasmaan phat jaa'ay gaa to gulaab kay phool jaysaa (surkh) ho jaa'ay gaa jaisay surkh chamraa.

فَاِذَا انْشَقَّتِ السَّمَآءُ فَكَانَتْ وَرْدَةً كَالدِّهَانِ ۚ۝٣٧

'Unwaan

- Hisaab-e-A'maal say muta'alliq tambeeh.
- Makhlooq kaa 'ijz.
- Qabron say nikaltay waqt kuffaar kaa haal.
- Qiyaamat kaa ayk holnaak manzar.

Haashiyah

① Aayat mayn "سَنَفْرُغُ" say is kaa haqeeqi ma'naa "faraaghat" muraad nahin balkeh is kaa majaazi ma'naa "qasad karnaa" muraad hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay liye "faarigh" kaa lafz istay'maal nahin kar saktay kiyonkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ faraaghat kay mafhoom say paak hay. Neez is Aayat mayn tamaam insaanon kay liye naseehat hay keh dunyaa mayn woh jaisay chaahayn zindagi guzaarayn laykin marnay kay ba'd unhayn bahar-haal Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn apnay kiye hu'ay a'maal kaa hisab daynaa ho gaa aur phir jis tarah kay a'maal kiye hon gay usi tarah ki jazaa milay gi.

55:38 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٣٨﴾

55:39 To us din kisi aadmi aur jin say us kay gunaah kay muta'alliq nahin poochaa jaa'ay gaa.①

فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا يُسْـَٔلُ عَنْ ذَنْۢبِهٖۤ اِنْسٌ وَّلَا جَآنٌّ ﴿٣٩﴾ج

55:40 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٤٠﴾

55:41 Mujrim apnay chehron say pehchaanay jaa'ayn gay to unhayn payshaani aur paa'on say pakraa jaa'ay gaa.

يُعْرَفُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ بِسِيْمٰهُمْ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِالنَّوَاصِيْ وَالْاَقْدَامِ ﴿٤١﴾ج

55:42 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٤٢﴾

وقف لازم

55:43 Yeh woh Jahannam hay jisay mujrim jhutlaatay thay.②

هٰذِهٖ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِيْ يُكَذِّبُ بِهَا الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾م

55:44 Jahannami Jahannam aur intehaa'i kholtay hu'ay paani mayn chakkar lagaa'yn gay.

يَطُوْفُوْنَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ حَمِيْمٍ اٰنٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ج

ع ٢ ٢٠ ١٢

55:45 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٤٥﴾ع

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat gunaahgaaron say sawaal nah honay ki khabar.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat mujrimon ki pehchaan-o-pakar kaa bayaan.
- Qoum-e-'Aad kay anjaam kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Qiyaamat mayn jinon aur insaanon say sawaalat hon gay, is Aayat mayn jo sawaal ki nafi hay us ki 'Ulamaa' nay muta'adad taaweelaat bayaan ki hayn jis mayn say ayk yeh hay keh jab log qabron say uthaa'ay jaa'ayn gay aur aasmaan phatay gaa to us din Farishtay mujrimon say daryaaft nahin karayn gay balkeh un ki sooratayn daykh kar hi unhayn pehchaan layn gay, un say sawaal doosray waqt mayn ho gaa jabkeh log Hisaab kay maqaam mayn jama' hon gay.

② Is Aayat kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh woh Jahannam jisay mujrim jhutlaatay thay woh un say door nahin balkeh un kay qareeb hay. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh jab kuffaar Jahannam kay qareeb hon gay to us waqt Jahannam kay khaazin un say kahayn gay keh yeh woh Jahannam hay jisay tum dunyaa mayn jhutlaatay thay.

وَلِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهٖ جَنَّتٰنِ ۚ﴿۴۶﴾

55:46 Aur jo Apnay Rab kay Huzoor kharay honay say daray us kay liye do Jannatayn hayn.[1]

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ۙ﴿۴۷﴾

55:47 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

ذَوَاتَاۤ اَفْنَانٍ ۚ﴿۴۸﴾

55:48 Shaakhon waali hayn.

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۴۹﴾

55:49 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

فِیْهِمَا عَیْنٰنِ تَجْرِیٰنِ ۚ﴿۵۰﴾

55:50 Un mayn do chashmay beh rahay hayn.

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۵۱﴾

55:51 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

فِیْهِمَا مِنْ كُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ زَوْجٰنِ ۚ﴿۵۲﴾

55:52 Un donon Jannaton mayn har phal ki do do qismayn hayn.[2]

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۵۳﴾

55:53 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

مُتَّكِـِٕیْنَ عَلٰى فُرُشٍۭ بَطَآىٕنُهَا مِنْ اِسْتَبْرَقٍ ؕ
وَ جَنَا الْجَنَّتَیْنِ دَانٍ ۚ﴿۵۴﴾

55:54 (Jannati) aysay bichonon par takyah lagaa'ay hu'ay hon gay jin kay andurooni hissay motay raysham kay hayn aur donon Jannaton kay phal jhukay hu'ay hon gay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Khouf-e-Khudaa rakhnay waalay ko do Jannaton ki bashaarat.
- Do Jannaton kay ausaaf, un ki nay'matayn

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh jisay dunyaa mayn Qiyaamat kay din Apnay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Huzoor Hisaab ki jagah mayn Hisaab kay liye kharay honay kaa dar ho aur woh gunaah chor day aur Faraa'iz ki bajaa aawari karay to us kay liye Aakhirat mayn do Jannatayn hayn.

[2] Do qismon say muraad yeh hay keh ba'z woh phal hayn jo dunyaa mayn daykhey ga'ay aur ba'z woh 'ajeeb-o-ghareeb phal hayn jo is say pehlay kabhi nah daykhay ga'ay. Yaa is say muraad yeh hay keh ba'z phal khushk hayn aur ba'z tar. Yaa, yeh muraad hay keh ba'z phal khaalis meethay hayn aur ba'z turshi ki taraf maa'il hayn.

[3] Ya'ni un donon Jannaton kaa phal itnaa qareeb ho gaa keh kharaa, baythaa aur laytaa har shakhs usay chun lay gaa jabkeh dunyaa kay phalon mayn yeh khaasiyat nahin.

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّکُمَا تُکَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۵۵﴾

55:55 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

فِیْهِنَّ قٰصِرٰتُ الطَّرْفِ ۙ لَمْ یَطْمِثْهُنَّ اِنْسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ وَ لَا جَآنٌّ ﴿۵۶﴾ۚ

55:56 Un Jannaton mayn woh 'auratayn hayn keh shohar kay siwaa kisi ko aankh uthaa kar nahin daykhteen,[1] jinhayn un kay shoharon say pehlay nah kisi aadmi nay chuwaa aur nah kisi jin nay.[2]

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّکُمَا تُکَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۵۷﴾

55:57 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

كَاَنَّهُنَّ الْیَاقُوْتُ وَ الْمَرْجَانُ ﴿۵۸﴾ۚ

55:58 Goyaa woh la'l aur marjaan (moti) hayn.

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّکُمَا تُکَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۵۹﴾

55:59 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

هَلْ جَزَآءُ الْاِحْسَانِ اِلَّا الْاِحْسَانُ ﴿۶۰﴾ۚ

55:60 Nayki kaa badlah nayki hi hay.

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّکُمَا تُکَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۶۱﴾

55:61 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

وَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِمَا جَنَّتٰنِ ﴿۶۲﴾ۚ

55:62 Aur in kay 'ilaawah do Jannatayn (aur) hayn.[3]

فَبِاَیِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّکُمَا تُکَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۶۳﴾ۙ

55:63 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

مُدْهَآمَّتٰنِ ﴿۶۴﴾ۚ

55:64 Woh donon Jannatayn nihaayat sabz darakhton ki wajah say siyaahi ki jhalak day rahi hayn.[4]

'Unwaan

- Nayki ki jazaa kaa bayaan.
- Mazeed do Jannaton, un kay ausaaf-o-nay'maton kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Taqwaa aur sharm-o-hayaa' 'aurat kaa bohut baraa kamaal aur Jannati 'auraton kaa 'azeem wasf hay.

[2] In beewiyon say muraad Hoor-e-'Ayn hayn kiyonkeh woh Jannat mayn paydaa ki ga'i hayn, is liye unhayn kisi nay nahin chuwaa ho gaa aur un kay shohar hi unhayn chu'ayn gay. Yeh bhi qoul hay keh in say muraad woh dunyaa ki 'auratayn hayn, unhayn dobarah kunwaariyaan paydaa kiyaa jaa'ay gaa aur paydaa'ish kay ba'd unhayn kisi nay nah chuwaa ho gaa.

[3] Ya'ni jin do Jannaton kaa zikr opar guzraa un kay 'ilaawah do Jannatayn aur bhi hayn, magar yeh donon un pehli Jannaton say martabay, maqaam aur fazeelat mayn kam hayn.

[4] Sabz rang intehaa'i khushnumaa rang aur aankhon kay liye bohut mufeed hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: "Sabz rang ki taraf daykhnay say basaarat mayn izaafah hotaa hay." (Musnad-ush-Shahaab, Jild 1, Safhah 193, al-Hadees 289)

55:65 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?	فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۶۵﴾
55:66 Un mayn do jhalaktay hu'ay chashmay hayn.	فِيْهِمَا عَيْنٰنِ نَضَّاخَتٰنِ ﴿۶۶﴾
55:67 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?	فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۶۷﴾
55:68 Un Jannaton mayn mayway aur khajoorayn aur anaar hayn.	فِيْهِمَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَّ نَخْلٌ وَّ رُمَّانٌ ﴿۶۸﴾
55:69 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?	فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۶۹﴾
55:70 Un mayn achay akhlaaq waali, haseen shakal waali 'auratayn hayn.①	فِيْهِنَّ خَيْرٰتٌ حِسَانٌ ﴿۷۰﴾
55:71 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?	فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۷۱﴾
55:72 Khaymon mayn pardah nasheen hoorayn hayn.	حُوْرٌ مَّقْصُوْرٰتٌ فِي الْخِيَامِ ﴿۷۲﴾
55:73 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?	فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۷۳﴾
55:74 Un kay shoharon say pehlay nah unhayn nah kisi aadmi nay chuwaa aur nah kisi jin nay.②	لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ اِنْسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ وَ لَا جَآنٌّ ﴿۷۴﴾
55:75 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?	فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿۷۵﴾

Haashiyah

① Jannat mayn achi 'aadat aur akhlaaq waali aur haseen-o-jameel 'auratayn hayn. Yahaan akhlaaqi acha'i ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay pehlay zikr kiyaa, is say ma'loom huaa keh achi 'aadat achi soorat say afzal hay, layhaza Nikaah kay liye kisi 'aurat kaa rishtah daykhtay waqt us kay husn-o-jamaal kay muqaabalay mayn us ki achi seerat, us kay achay kirdaar, us ki deendaari aur us ki achi 'aadaat ko ziyaadah tarjeeh dayni chaahiye.

② Ya'ni jaisay un saabiqah do Jannaton ki hoorayn apnay Jannati shoharon kay 'ilaawah jinn-o-ins kay choonay say mehfooz thin aesay hi ab mazkoorah donon Jannaton ki hoorayn bhi mehfooz hayn.

مُتَّكِـِٕيْنَ عَلٰى رَفْرَفٍ خُضْرٍ وَّعَبْقَرِيٍّ حِسَانٍ ۚ ﴿٧٦﴾

55:76 (Jannati) sabz qaaleenon aur intehaa'i khoobsoorat bichonon par takyah lagaa'ay hu'ay hon gay.[1]

فَبِاَيِّ اٰلَآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبٰنِ ﴿٧٧﴾

55:77 To tum donon Apnay Rab ki kon kon si nay'maton ko jhutlaa'o gay?

٣ ع ١٣

تَبٰرَكَ اسْمُ رَبِّكَ ذِى الْجَلٰلِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ ﴿٧٨﴾ ع

55:78 Tumhaaray Rab kaa naam bari barakat waalaa hay jo 'Azmat aur Buzurgi waalaa hay.[2]

56 Surat-ul-Waaqi'ah

Makkiyyah 46

(Is mayn 3 rukoo' aur 96 Aayatain hayn)

٥٦ سُوْرَةُ الْوَاقِعَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٤٦

اٰياتها: ٩٦ رکوعاتها: ٣

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat waalaa hay.

اِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ۙ ﴿١﴾

56:1 Jab waaqay' honay waali waaqay' ho gi.[3]

وقف لازم

لَيْسَ لِوَقْعَتِهَا كَاذِبَةٌ ۘ ﴿٢﴾

56:2 (Us waqt) us kay waaqay' honay mayn kisi ko inkaar ki gunjaa'ish nah ho gi

خَافِضَةٌ رَّافِعَةٌ ۙ ﴿٣﴾

56:3 Kisi ko neechaa karnay waali,[4] kisi ko bulandi denay waali.[5]

'Unwaan

- 'Azmat-o-Buzurgi waalay Rab kaa naam baraa baa-barakat hay.
- Wuqoo'-e-Qiyaamat kay waqt ko'i usay jhutlaa nah sakay gaa
- Qiyaamat kay do ausaaf.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Huzoor kharay honay say darnay waalon ko jo do Jannatayn 'ataa hon gi un kay Jannati bichonon kaa zaahiri haal bayaan nahin kiyaa gayaa kiyonkeh un bichonon ki Shaan bohut buland hay aur un kaa zaahiri haal 'aql-o-fehem kay idraak say baahir hay jabkeh do Jannaton mayn Ahl-e-Jannat ko 'ataa honay waalay bichonon kaa zaahiri haal yahaan bayaan kar diyaa gayaa keh woh sabz aur munaqqash hon gay, is say un bichonon mayn farq saaf zaahir ho rahaa hay.

[2] In alfaaz "يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَ الْاِكْرَام" ko apni du'aa mayn shaamil karnaa chahiyay keh is say du'aa jald qubool hoti hay.

[3] Waaqe' honay waali say muraad Qiyaamat hay aur Qiyaamat choonkeh bahar-soorat waaqe' ho gi is liye is kaa naam waaqi'ah rakkhaa gayaa hay.

[4] Is say muraad yeh hay keh Qiyaamat badkaaron ko aa'maal ki wajah say Jahannam mayn giraa kar usay neechaa karnay waali hay, yaa yeh muraad hay keh jo log dunyaa mayn oonchaa bantay thay Qiyaamat unhayn past aur zaleel karay gi.

[5] Is say muraad yeh hay keh Qiyaamat Saaliheen ko un kay aa'maal ki wajah say Jannat mayn daakhil kar kay martabah buland karnay waali hay. Yaa, yeh muraad hay keh jo log dunyaa mayn Allah kay liye 'aajizi ikhtiyaar kartay thay unhayn buland karay gi.

56:4 Jab zameen baray zor say hilaa di jaa'ay gi.	إِذَا رُجَّتِ الْأَرْضُ رَجًّا ۙ﴿٤﴾
56:5 Aur pahaar khoob chooraa chooraa kar diye jaa'ayn gay.	وَّبُسَّتِ الْجِبَالُ بَسًّا ۙ﴿٥﴾
56:6 To woh hawaa mayn bikhray hu'ay ghubaar jaisay ho jaa'ayn gay.	فَكَانَتْ هَبَآءً مُّنْۢبَثًّا ۙ﴿٦﴾
56:7 Aur (Ay logo!) Tum teen qism kay ho jaa'o gay	وَّكُنْتُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ثَلٰثَةً ﴿٧﴾
56:8 To daa'ayn jaanib waalay[1] (Jannati) kiyaa hi daa'ayn jaanib waalay hayn.	فَأَصْحٰبُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ۙ مَآ أَصْحٰبُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿٨﴾
56:9 Aur baa'ayn jaanib waalay,[2] (yaa'ani Jahannami) kiyaa hi baa'ayn jaanib waalay hayn.	وَأَصْحٰبُ الْمَشْـَٔمَةِ ۙ مَآ أَصْحٰبُ الْمَشْـَٔمَةِ ﴿٩﴾
56:10 Aur aagay barh jaanay waalay to aagay hi barh jaanay waalay hayn.[3]	وَالسّٰبِقُوْنَ السّٰبِقُوْنَ ۚ﴿١٠﴾
56:11 Wohi qurb waalay hayn.	أُولٰٓئِكَ الْمُقَرَّبُوْنَ ۚ﴿١١﴾
56:12 Nay'maton kay baaghon mayn hayn.	فِيْ جَنّٰتِ النَّعِيْمِ ﴿١٢﴾
56:13 Woh pehlay logon mayn say ayk baraa giroh ho gaa.[4]	ثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ الْأَوَّلِيْنَ ۙ﴿١٣﴾

'Unwaan

- Wuqoo'-e-Qiyaamat kay waqt khoufnaak manaazir.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat logon kay teen giroh hon gay.
- Teen girohon ki tafseel.
- Sabqat lay jaanay waalon ki jazaa.
- Sabqat lay jaanay waalon ki ijmaali ta'daad.

Haashiyah

[1] Daa'ayn jaanib waalon say muraad woh log hayn jin kay Naamah-e-A'maal un kay daa'ayn haath mayn diye jaa'ayn gay. Yaa, woh log muraad hayn jo Qiyaamat kay din 'arsh ki daa'ayn jaanib hon gay.

[2] Baa'ayn jaanib waalon say muraad woh log hayn jin kay Naama-e-A'maal un kay baa'ayn haath mayn diye jaa'ayn gay. Yaa, woh log muraad hayn jo Qiyaamat kay din 'arsh ki baa'ayn jaanib hon gay.

[3] Sabqat lay jaanay waalon say muraad naykiyon mayn doosron say aagay barh jaanay waalay yaa, hijrat karnay waalay yaa, Islaam qubool karnay mayn sabqat karnay waalay hayn.

[4] Saheeh qoul kay mutaabiq pehlay logon say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat hi kay woh log muraad hayn jo Muhaajireen-o-Ansaar mayn say Islaam qubool karnay mayn saabiqeen awwaleen hayn.

56:14 Aur ba'd waalon mayn say thoray hon gay.①	وَقَلِيْلٌ مِّنَ الْاٰخِرِيْنَ ﴿١٤﴾
56:15 (Jawaahiraat say) jaray hu'ay takhton par hon gay.	عَلٰى سُرُرٍ مَّوْضُوْنَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾
56:16 Un par takiyah lagaa'ay hu'ay aamnay saamnay.	مُّتَّكِـِٕيْنَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَقٰبِلِيْنَ ﴿١٦﴾
56:17 Un kay ird gird hamayshah rehnay waalay larkay phirayn gay.	يَطُوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُّخَلَّدُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾
56:18 Kozon aur suraahiyon aur aankhon kay saamnay behnay waali sharaab kay jaam kay saath.	بِاَكْوَابٍ وَّاَبَارِيْقَ ۙ۬ وَكَاْسٍ مِّنْ مَّعِيْنٍ ﴿١٨﴾
56:19 Us say nah unhayn sar dard ho gaa aur nah un kay hosh mayn farq aa'ay gaa.	لَّا يُصَدَّعُوْنَ عَنْهَا وَلَا يُنْزِفُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾
56:20 Aur phal mayway jo Jannati pasand karayn gay.	وَفَاكِهَةٍ مِّمَّا يَتَخَيَّرُوْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾
56:21 Aur parindon kaa gosht jo woh chaahayn gay.②	وَلَحْمِ طَيْرٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾
56:22 Aur bari aankh waali khoobsoorat hoorayn hayn.	وَحُوْرٌ عِيْنٌ ﴿٢٢﴾
56:23 jaisay chupaa kar rakkhay hu'ay moti hon.	كَاَمْثَالِ اللُّؤْلُؤِ الْمَكْنُوْنِ ﴿٢٣﴾

'Unwaan

- Jannat mayn muqarrab bandon kaa haal.
- Jannat mayn muqarrab bandon ki khusoosi khidmat.
- Muqarrab bandon ki Jannati Hooron kaa wasf.

Haashiyah

① Ba'd waalon say Muhaajireen-o-Ansaar Sahaabah mayn say saabiqeen awwaleen kay ba'd waalay log muraad hayn.

② Khidmat gaar larkon kaa Ahl-e-Jannat ko phal aur gosht paysh karnaa un ki khusoosi khidmat kay tor par ho gaa warnah Jannati darakhton par lagay hu'ay phal un kay itnay qareeb hon gay keh woh kharay, baythay, laytay har haal mayn usay pakar sakayn gay aur jis parinday ki tamannaa karayn gay woh bhunaa huaa un kay saamnay haazir ho jaa'ay gaa, jaysaa keh Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Bayshak tum Jannat mayn urtay hu'ay parinday ko daykho gay aur tumhaaray dil mayn usay khaanay ki khwaahish ho gi to woh usi waqt bhunaa huaa tumhaaray saamnay paysh ho jaa'ay gaa. (Rasaail-e-ibn-e-abi Dunyaa, Sifat-ul-l-Jinnah, Jild 7, Safhah 342, al-Hadees 103)

56:24 Un kay aa'maal kay badlay kay tor par.	جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾
56:25 Us mayn nah ko'i baykaar baat sunayn gay aur nah ko'i gunaah ki baat.	لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ فِيْهَا لَغْوًا وَّلَا تَاْثِيْمًا ۙ﴿۲۵﴾
56:26 Magar Salaam Salaam kehnaa.	اِلَّا قِيْلًا سَلٰمًا سَلٰمًا ﴿۲۶﴾
56:27 Aur daa'ayn jaanib waalay kiyaa daa'ayn jaanib waalay hayn.	وَ اَصْحٰبُ الْيَمِيْنِ ۬ۙ مَاۤ اَصْحٰبُ الْيَمِيْنِ ؕ﴿۲۷﴾
56:28 Baghayr kaantay waali bayriyon kay darakhton mayn hon gay.[1]	فِيْ سِدْرٍ مَّخْضُوْدٍ ۙ﴿۲۸﴾
56:29 Aur kailay kay guchchon mayn.	وَّ طَلْحٍ مَّنْضُوْدٍ ۙ﴿۲۹﴾
56:30 Aur daraaz saa'ay mayn.[2]	وَّ ظِلٍّ مَّمْدُوْدٍ ۙ﴿۳۰﴾
56:31 Aur jaari paani mayn.	وَّ مَآءٍ مَّسْكُوْبٍ ۙ﴿۳۱﴾
56:32 Aur bohut say phalon mayn.	وَّ فَاكِهَةٍ كَثِيْرَةٍ ۙ﴿۳۲﴾
56:33 Jo nah khatm hon gay aur nah rokay jaa'ayn gay.	لَّا مَقْطُوْعَةٍ وَّ لَا مَمْنُوْعَةٍ ۙ﴿۳۳﴾
56:34 Aur buland bichonon mayn hon gay.[3]	وَّ فُرُشٍ مَّرْفُوْعَةٍ ؕ﴿۳۴﴾

'Unwaan

- Nayk a'maal Jannati Nay'matayn milnay kaa zaree'ah hayn.
- Muqarrab bandon par Jannat mayn mazeed in'aam.
- Daa'ayn jaanib waalon ki jazaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Bayri kay dunyaawi darakht par kaantay lagay hotay hayn laykin Jannati darakht par kaantay nahin hon gay, Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us kay kaantay kaat day gaa aur har kaantay ki jagah phal paydaa farmaa'ay gaa, layhaza woh darakht (kaanton ki bajaa'ay) phal ugaa'ay gaa aur us kay phal mayn 72 rang zaahir hon gay aur un mayn say ko'i rang bhi doosray kay mushaabah nah ho gaa. (Mustadrak, Jild 3, Safhah 287, al-Hadees 3830)

[2] Jannat mayn saa'ay say muta'alliq ba'z Mufassireen kaa qoul hay keh Jannat mayn sooraj nah honay kay baawujood saayah hay aur ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek Jannat mayn saayah nahin aur yahaan Aayat mayn saa'ay say us kaa majaazi ma'naa raahat-o-aaraam muraad hay.

[3] Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh daa'ayn jaanib waalay Jannaton mayn aaraam kay bistaron mayn hon gay jo jawaahiraat say sajay hu'ay oonchay oonchay takhton par bichay hu'ay hon gay.

56:35 Bayshak hum nay un Jannati 'auraton ko ayk khaas andaaz say paydaa kiyaa.
إِنَّآ أَنشَأْنَٰهُنَّ إِنشَآءً ﴿٣٥﴾

56:36 To hum nay unhayn kunwaariyaan banaayaa.
فَجَعَلْنَٰهُنَّ أَبْكَارًا ﴿٣٦﴾

56:37 Mohabbat karnay waaliyaan, sab ayk 'umar waaliyaan.
عُرُبًا أَتْرَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾

ع **56:38** Daa'ayn jaanib waalon kay liye.
لِّأَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿٣٨﴾

56:39 Pehlay logon mayn say ayk baraa giroh hay.①
ثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾

56:40 Aur ba'd waalay logon mayn say bhi ayk baraa giroh hay.②
وَثُلَّةٌ مِّنَ ٱلْءَاخِرِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

56:41 Aur baa'ayn jaanib waalay kiyaa baa'ayn jaanib waalay hayn.
وَأَصْحَٰبُ ٱلشِّمَالِ مَآ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلشِّمَالِ ﴿٤١﴾

56:42 Shadeed garam hawaa aur kholtay paani mayn hon gay.
فِى سَمُومٍ وَحَمِيمٍ ﴿٤٢﴾

56:43 Aur shadeed siyaah dhuwayn kay saa'ay mayn hon gay.
وَظِلٍّ مِّن يَحْمُومٍ ﴿٤٣﴾

56:44 Jo (saayah) nah thandaa ho gaa aur nah aaraam bakhsh.
لَّا بَارِدٍ وَلَا كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

56:45 Bayshak woh is say pehlay khushaal thay.
إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَبْلَ ذَٰلِكَ مُتْرَفِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

56:46 Aur baray gunaah par datay hu'ay thay.③
وَكَانُوا۟ يُصِرُّونَ عَلَى ٱلْحِنثِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾

'Unwaan

- Daa'ayn jaanib waalon kay liye paydaa ki ga'i Jannati 'auraton kay ausaaf.
- Daa'ayn jaanib waalon ki ijmaali ta'daad.
- Baa'ayn jaanib waalon kay 'azaabaat.
- Baa'ayn jaanib waalon kay jaraa'im.

Haashiyah

① Pehlay logon say muraad Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُمْ hayn.

② Ba'd waalon say Qiyaamat tak keh Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْھُمْ say ba'd waalay muraad hayn.

③ Baray gunaah par israar say muraad Shirk par datay rehnaa hay. Mushrik kaa Shirk jaisay baray gunaah par qaa'im rehnaa aur isi haal mayn mar jaanaa us kay daa'imi Jahannami honay kaa asal sabab hay aur Musalmaan kay liye bhi gunaah par israar aysi khatarnaak cheez hay jis kaa anjaam Imaan salb honay aur haalat-e-Kufr mayn khaatimah ki soorat mayn zaahir ho saktaa hay, Rooh-ul-Bayaan mayn hay: Gunaahon par israar bohut say gunaahgaar Musalmaanon ko Kufr par mout ki taraf kheench kar lay jaataa hay. (Rooh-ul-Bayaan, al-An'aam, teht al-Aayat: 70, Jild 3, Safhah 51)

وَكَانُوْا يَقُوْلُوْنَ ۙ اَئِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَّعِظَامًا ءَاِنَّا لَمَبْعُوْثُوْنَ ۙ ﴿٤٧﴾

56:47 Aur kehtay thay: Kiyaa jab hum mar jaa'ayn gay aur mitti aur haddiyaan ho jaa'ayn gay to kiyaa zaroor hum uthaa'ay jaa'ayn gay?

اَوَاٰبَآؤُنَا الْاَوَّلُوْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾

56:48 Aur kiyaa hamaaray pehlay baap daadaa bhi.

قُلْ اِنَّ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ وَالْاٰخِرِيْنَ ۙ ﴿٤٩﴾

56:49 Tum farmaa'o: Bayshak sab aglay aur pichlay log.

لَمَجْمُوْعُوْنَ ۙ اِلٰى مِيْقَاتِ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُوْمٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

56:50 Zaroor ayk mu'aiyan din kay waqt par ikhattay kiyay jaa'ayn gay.

ثُمَّ اِنَّكُمْ اَيُّهَا الضَّآلُّوْنَ الْمُكَذِّبُوْنَ ۙ ﴿٥١﴾

56:51 Phir Ay gumraahon, jhutlaanay waalo! Bayshak tum.

لَاٰكِلُوْنَ مِنْ شَجَرٍ مِّنْ زَقُّوْمٍ ۙ ﴿٥٢﴾

56:52 Zaroor Zaqqoom (naam) kay darakht mayn say khaa'o gay.

فَمَالِـُٔوْنَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُوْنَ ۚ ﴿٥٣﴾

56:53 Phir us say payt bharo gay.

فَشٰرِبُوْنَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْحَمِيْمِ ۚ ﴿٥٤﴾

56:54 Phir us par kholtaa huaa paani piyo gay.

فَشٰرِبُوْنَ شُرْبَ الْهِيْمِ ؕ ﴿٥٥﴾

56:55 To aesay piyo gay jaisay sakht piyaasay oont peetay hayn.

هٰذَا نُزُلُهُمْ يَوْمَ الدِّيْنِ ؕ ﴿٥٦﴾

56:56 Insaaf kay din yeh un ki mehmaani hay.

نَحْنُ خَلَقْنٰكُمْ فَلَوْلَا تُصَدِّقُوْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾

56:57 Hum nay tumhayn paydaa kiyaa to tum kiyon sach nahin maantay?

اَفَرَءَيْتُمْ مَّا تُمْنُوْنَ ؕ ﴿٥٨﴾

56:58 To bhalaa daykho to woh mani jo tum giraatay ho.

ءَاَنْتُمْ تَخْلُقُوْنَهٗۤ اَمْ نَحْنُ الْخٰلِقُوْنَ ﴿٥٩﴾

56:59 Kiyaa tum usay (aadmi) banaatay ho yaa hum hi banaanay waalay hayn?

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ko tambeeh.
- Insaan ki ibtidaa'i takhleeq say Qudrat-e-Elahi par istedlaal.

نَحْنُ قَدَّرْنَا بَيْنَكُمُ الْمَوْتَ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوْقِيْنَ ۙ﴿۶۰﴾

56:60 Hum nay tumhaaray darmiyaan mout muqarraar kar di [1] aur hum peechay reh jaanay waalay nahin hayn.

عَلٰۤى اَنْ نُّبَدِّلَ اَمْثَالَكُمْ وَ نُنْشِئَكُمْ فِيْ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۶۱﴾

56:61 Is say keh tum jaisay aur badal dayn aur tumhayn un sooraton mayn banaa dayn jin ki tumhayn khabar nahin.

وَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ النَّشْاَةَ الْاُوْلٰى فَلَوْ لَا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۶۲﴾

56:62 Aur bayshak tum pehli paydaa'ish jaan chukay ho to phir kiyon naseehat haasil nahin kartay?

اَفَرَءَيْتُمْ مَّا تَحْرُثُوْنَ ؕ﴿۶۳﴾

56:63 To bhalaa bataa'o to keh tum jo botay ho.

ءَاَنْتُمْ تَزْرَعُوْنَهٗۤ اَمْ نَحْنُ الزّٰرِعُوْنَ ﴿۶۴﴾

56:64 Kiyaa tum us ki khayti banaatay ho yaa hum hi banaanay waalay hayn?

لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَجَعَلْنٰهُ حُطَامًا فَظَلْتُمْ تَفَكَّهُوْنَ ﴿۶۵﴾

56:65 Agar hum chaahtay to usay chooraa chooraa ghaas kar detay phir tum baatayn banaatay reh jaatay.

اِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُوْنَ ۙ﴿۶۶﴾

56:66 Keh hum par taawaan par gayaa hay.

بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُوْمُوْنَ ﴿۶۷﴾

56:67 Balkeh hum bay naseeb rahay.

اَفَرَءَيْتُمُ الْمَآءَ الَّذِيْ تَشْرَبُوْنَ ؕ﴿۶۸﴾

56:68 To bhalaa bataa'o to woh paani jo tum peetay ho.

ءَاَنْتُمْ اَنْزَلْتُمُوْهُ مِنَ الْمُزْنِ اَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنْزِلُوْنَ ﴿۶۹﴾

56:69 Kiyaa tum nay usay baadalon say utaaraa yaa hum hi utaarnay waalay hayn?

'Unwaan

- Mout kaa taqarrur aur Qudrat-e-Elahi.
- In'aamaat-e-Elahi kaa bayaan aur kuffaar ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni hikmat aur mashiyyat kay taqaazay kay mutaabiq logon mayn mout muqarrar kar di aur un ki 'umrayn mukhtalif rakhkayn, is liye ko'i bachpan mayn, ko'i jawaan ho kar, ko'i burhaapay aur jawaani kay darmiyaan 'umr mayn aur ko'i burhaapay tak pohunch kar mar jaataa hay. Neez mout kay liye ko'i jagah bhi khaas nahin balkeh kahin bhi aa sakti hay aur is say kisi soorat faraar honaa bhi mumkin nahin, neez kisi ko bhi is baat ki khabar nahin keh us ki mout kab aur 'umr kay kis hissay mayn aur kahaan par aa'ay gi layhaza har Musalmaan ko chahiyay keh woh har waqt nayk a'maal mayn masroof rahay, apni lambi 'umr par bharosah nah karay aur Aakhirat ki taiyaari say kisi bhi waqt ghaflat nah karay.

لَوْ نَشَآءُ جَعَلْنٰهُ اُجَاجًا فَلَوْ لَا تَشْكُرُوْنَ ۝٧٠

56:70 Agar hum chaahtay to usay sakht khaari kar detay phir tum kiyon shukr nahin kartay?

اَفَرَءَیْتُمُ النَّارَ الَّتِیْ تُوْرُوْنَ ۝٧١

56:71 To bhalaa bataa'o to woh aag jo tum roshan kartay ho.

ءَاَنْتُمْ اَنْشَاْتُمْ شَجَرَتَهَاۤ اَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنْشِـُٔوْنَ ۝٧٢

56:72 Kiyaa tum nay us kaa darakht paydaa kiyaa yaa hum hi paydaa karnay waalay hayn?①

نَحْنُ جَعَلْنٰهَا تَذْكِرَةً وَّ مَتَاعًا لِّلْمُقْوِیْنَ ۝٧٣

56:73 Hum nay usay yaadgaar banaayaa aur jungle mayn safar karnay waalon kay liye nafa' banaayaa.②

فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِیْمِ ۝٧٤

ع ٢ ٣٦ ١٥

56:74 To Ay Mehboob! Tum apnay 'Azmat waalay Rab ki paaki bayaan karo.

فَلَاۤ اُقْسِمُ بِمَوٰقِعِ النُّجُوْمِ ۝٧٥

56:75 To mujhay taaron kay doobnay ki jaghon ki qasam.

وَ اِنَّهٗ لَقَسَمٌ لَّوْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ عَظِیْمٌ ۝٧٦

56:76 Aur agar tum samjho to yeh bohut bari qasam hay.

اِنَّهٗ لَقُرْاٰنٌ كَرِیْمٌ ۝٧٧

56:77 Bayshak yeh 'izzat waalaa Qur'aan hay.

فِیْ كِتٰبٍ مَّكْنُوْنٍ ۝٧٨

56:78 Posheedah Kitaab mayn (hay).③

لَّا یَمَسُّهٗۤ اِلَّا الْمُطَهَّرُوْنَ ۝٧٩

56:79 Isay paak log hi chootay hayn.④

'Unwaan

- Aag kay do fawaa'id.
- Tasbeeh karnay kaa hukm.
- 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan kaa bayaan aur Munkireen-e-Qur'aan ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Ahl-e-'Arab us zamaanay mayn do makhsoos lakriyon ko ayk doosray say ragar kar aag jalaayaa kartay thay, opar waali lakri ko Zand aur neechay waali lakri ko Zandah kehtay thay aur jin darakhton say yeh lakriyaan haasil hoteen unhayn Markh aur 'Afaar kehtay thay. Fee zamaanah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay hamaaray liye eendhan haasil karnay kay bohut say zaraa'ay' jaisay ko'ilah, gas aur tayl waghayra zaahir farmaa diye aur in say hum aasaani kay saath apni zaroryat poori kar rahay hayn aur jis tarah us darakht ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay paydaa kiyaa jisay ragar kar eendhan haasil kiyaa jaataa thaa isi tarah ko'ilah, gas aur tayl waghayra ko bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay hi paydaa kiyaa hay, layhaza in sab nay'maton par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shukr adaa karnaa chahiyay.

② Yahaan aag kay do fawaa'id bayaan farmaa'ay ga'ay, pehla faa'idah yeh hay keh is aag ko Jahannam ki aag ki yaadgar banaayaa taakeh daykhnay waalaa is aag ko daykh kar Jahannam ki bari aag ko yaad karay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say aur us kay 'azaab say daray. Doosraa faa'idah yeh hay keh aag ko jungle mayn safar karnay waalon kay liye nafa' mand banaayaa gayaa keh woh apnay saf'ron mayn sham'ayn jalaa kar, khaanaa wagherah pakaa kar aur khud ko sardi say bachaa kar is say nafa' uthaatay hayn.

③ Posheedah Kitaab say muraad Loh-e-Mehfooz hay.

④ Qur'aan-e-'Azeem ko choonay kay liye Wuzoo karnaa Farz aur bay Wuzoo shakhs kaa Qur'aan-e-Majeed yaa us ki kisi Aayat ko choonaa Haraam hay, albattah choo'ay baghayr zabaani yaa daykh kar ko'i Aayat parhnay mayn haraj nahin.

56:80 Yeh tamaam jahaanon kay maalik kaa utaaraa huaa hay.	تَنْزِيْلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٨٠﴾
56:81 To kiyaa tum is baat mayn susti kartay ho?	اَفَبِهٰذَا الْحَدِيْثِ اَنْتُمْ مُّدْهِنُوْنَ ﴿٨١﴾
56:82 Aur tum apnaa hissah yeh banaatay ho kay tum jhutlaatay raho.	وَتَجْعَلُوْنَ رِزْقَكُمْ اَنَّكُمْ تُكَذِّبُوْنَ ﴿٨٢﴾
56:83 Phir kiyon nahin jab jaan galay tak pohnchay.	فَلَوْلَآ اِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْحُلْقُوْمَ ﴿٨٣﴾
56:84 Haalaankeh tum us waqt daykh rahay ho.	وَاَنْتُمْ حِيْنَئِذٍ تَنْظُرُوْنَ ﴿٨٤﴾
56:85 Aur hum tum say ziyaadah us kay qareeb hayn magar tum daykhtay nahin.[1]	وَنَحْنُ اَقْرَبُ اِلَيْهِ مِنْكُمْ وَلٰكِنْ لَّا تُبْصِرُوْنَ ﴿٨٥﴾
56:86 To agar tumhayn badlah nahin diyaa jaa'ay gaa to kiyon nahin?	فَلَوْلَآ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِيْنِيْنَ ﴿٨٦﴾
56:87 Rooh ko lotaa laytay, agar tum sachay ho.	تَرْجِعُوْنَهَآ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿٨٧﴾
56:88 Phir woh fout honay waalaa agar muqarr-ab bandon mayn say hay.	فَاَمَّآ اِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ ﴿٨٨﴾
56:89 To raahat aur khushboodaar phool aur nay'maton ki Jannat hay.	فَرَوْحٌ وَّرَيْحَانٌ ۙ وَّجَنَّتُ نَعِيْمٍ ﴿٨٩﴾
56:90 Aur agar woh daa'ayn jaanib waalon mayn say ho.	وَاَمَّآ اِنْ كَانَ مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ الْيَمِيْنِ ﴿٩٠﴾
56:91 To (Ay Habeeb!) Tum par daa'ayn jaanib waalon ki taraf say Salaam ho.	فَسَلٰمٌ لَّكَ مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ الْيَمِيْنِ ﴿٩١﴾
56:92 Aur agar marnay waalaa jhutlaanay waalay gumraahon mayn say ho.	وَاَمَّآ اِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ الضَّآلِّيْنَ ﴿٩٢﴾
56:93 To kholtay hu'ay garam paani ki mehmaani.	فَنُزُلٌ مِّنْ حَمِيْمٍ ﴿٩٣﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki baybasi kaa bayaan.
- Marnay waalon kay teen giroh aur un ki jazaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan qareeb honay say muraad 'ilm aur qudrat say qareeb honaa hay.

56:94 Aur bharakti aag mayn daakhil kiyaa jaanaa hay.

وَّتَصۡلِيَةُ جَحِيۡمٍ ﴿۹۴﴾

56:95 Yeh bayshak aa'laa darajah ki yaqeeni baat hay.①

اِنَّ هٰذَا لَهُوَ حَقُّ الۡيَقِيۡنِ ﴿۹۵﴾

56:96 To Ay Mehboob! Tum apnay 'Azmat waalay Rab kay naam ki paaki bayaan karo.

فَسَبِّحۡ بِاسۡمِ رَبِّكَ الۡعَظِيۡمِ ﴿۹۶﴾

ع ٣ ١٢ ٢٢

57 Surat-ul-Hadeed

Madaniyyah 94

(Is mayn 4 rukoo' aur 29 Aayatain hayn)

٥٧ سُوْرَةُ الْحَدِيْد مَدَنِيَّةٌ ٩٤ | اٰياتها: ٢٩ رکوعاتها: ٤

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat waalaa hay.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

57:1 Allah ki paaki bayaan ki har us cheez nay jo aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hay ② aur wohi 'izzat waalaa, hikmat waalaa hay.

سَبَّحَ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالۡاَرۡضِ‌ۚ وَهُوَ الۡعَزِيۡزُ الۡحَكِيۡمُ ﴿۱﴾

57:2 Aasmaanon aur zameen ki saltanat sab usi kay liye hay, woh zindagi aur mout daytaa hay aur woh har cheez par qaadir hay.

لَهٗ مُلۡكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالۡاَرۡضِ‌ۚ يُحۡىٖ وَيُمِيۡتُ‌ۚ وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىۡءٍ قَدِيۡرٌ ﴿۲﴾

57:3 Wohi awwal③ aur aakhir④ aur zaahir⑤

هُوَ الۡاَوَّلُ وَالۡاٰخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالۡبَاطِنُ‌ۚ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ

'Unwaan

- Tasbeeh karnay kaa hukm.
- Kaa'inaat ki har cheez Tasbeeh karti hay.
- Sifaat-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni is Soorat kay mazaameen masalan naykon kay liye taiyaar ki ga'i nay'matayn aur kaafiron kay liye taiyaar kiyay ga'ay 'azaab aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Wahdaaniyat kay muta'alliq bayaan kardah dalaa'il yeh sab bayshak aa'laa darajay ki yaqeeni baat hay aur is mayn taraddud ki ko'i gunjaa'ish nahin.

② Ya'ni jo kuch zameen-o-aasmaan mayn hay chaahay woh jaandaar ho yaa bay jaan, sab zabaan-e-haal say kehtay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ zaat-o-sifaat, af'aal aur ayhkaam mayn har nuqs-o-'ayb say paak hay, neez us kay Rab honay kaa iqraar kartay aur us ki itaa'at kaa yaqeen rakhtay hayn.

③ Is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apni zaat aur sifaat kay ay'tebaar say har cheez say pehlay hay keh woh us waqt bhi thaa jab kisi cheez kaa wujood nah thaa, us kay liye ko'i ibtidaa' nahin.

④ Is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ har cheez kay halaak aur fanaa honay kay ba'd baaqi rehnay waalaa hay keh sab fanaa ho jaa'ayn gay aur woh baaqi ho gaa neez haqeeqi zaati abdiyyat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi kay liye hay.

⑤ Is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ dalaa'il-o-baraaheen say aysaa zaahir hay keh zarray zarray mayn us kay wujood par dalaalat karnay waalay dalaa'il moujood hayn. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay zaahir honay kay ma'naa yeh bhi hayn keh woh har cheez par ghaalib hay.

شَیْءٍ عَلِیْمٌ ۝٣

baatin hay[1] aur woh sab kuch jaantaa hay.

هُوَ الَّذِیْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضَ فِیْ سِتَّةِ اَیَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِؕ یَعْلَمُ مَا یَلِجُ فِی الْاَرْضِ وَ مَا یَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَ مَا یَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ وَ مَا یَعْرُجُ فِیْهَاؕ وَ هُوَ مَعَكُمْ اَیْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْؕ وَ اللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِیْرٌ ۝٤

57:4 Wohi hay jis nay aasmaan aur zameen chay din mayn paydaa kiyay phir ‘arsh par istewaa farmaayaa jaysaa us ki Shaan kay laa’iq hay, woh jaantaa hay jo kuch zameen kay andar jaataa hay aur jo kuch us say baahir nikaltaa hay aur jo kuch aasmaan say utartaa hay aur jo kuch us mayn charhtaa hay aur woh tumhaaray saath hay jahaan bhi tum ho[2] aur Allah tumhaaray kaam daykh rahaa hay.

لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِؕ وَ اِلَى اللّٰهِ تُرْجَعُ الْاُمُوْرُ ۝٥

57:5 Aasmaanon aur zameen ki saltanat usi kay liye hay aur Allah hi ki taraf sab kaamon ko lotaayaa jaataa hay.

یُوْلِجُ الَّیْلَ فِی النَّهَارِ وَ یُوْلِجُ النَّهَارَ فِی الَّیْلِؕ وَ هُوَ عَلِیْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ۝٦

57:6 Raat ko din mayn daakhil kartaa hay aur din ko raat mayn daakhil kartaa hay aur woh dilon ki baat jaannay waalaa hay.

اٰمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَ رَسُوْلِهٖ وَ اَنْفِقُوْا مِمَّا جَعَلَكُمْ مُّسْتَخْلَفِیْنَ فِیْهِؕ فَالَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مِنْكُمْ وَ اَنْفَقُوْا لَهُمْ اَجْرٌ كَبِیْرٌ ۝٧

57:7 Allah aur us kay Rasool par Imaan laa’o aur (us ki raah mayn) us maal mayn say kharch karo[3] jis mayn Allah nay tumhayn doosron kaa jaanasheen banaayaa hay[4] to tum mayn jo Imaan laa’ay aur unhon nay kharch kiyaa un kay liye baraa sawaab hay.

‘Unwaan

- Qudrat-o-‘Ilm-e-Elahi ki mazeed tafseel.
- Imaan laanay aur Sadaqah karnay waalon kay liye baray ajr ki bashaarat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh hawaas Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa idraak karnay say ‘aajiz hayn aur us ki zaat aysi posheedah hay keh ‘aql ki us tak rasaa’i nahin aur yeh posheedgi Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat donon mayn hay.

[2] Is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ‘aam tor par apnay ‘ilm-o-qudrat say aur khaas tor par apnay fazl-o-rahmat say tumhaaray saath hay.

[3] Yahaan Touheed-o-Risaalat par Imaan ko pehlay aur nayk a'maal ko ba’d mayn zikr kiyaa gayaa, is say ma’loom huaa keh nayk a'maal say pehlay ‘Aqaaid ki islaah zaroori hay.

[4] Jaanasheen banaanay say muraad bator-e-wiraasat doosron kay maal kaa jaanasheen banaanaa hay, yaa yeh muraad hay keh jo maal tumhaaray qabzay mayn hay us kaa haqeeqi maalik Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay aur tum naa’ib aur wakeel ki tarah ho.

57:8 Aur (Ay logo!) Tumhayn kiyaa hay keh tum Allah par Imaan nah laa'o haalaankeh Rasool tumhayn bulaa rahay hayn keh Apnay Rab par Imaan laa'o aur bayshak Allah tum say 'ehd lay chukaa hay.[1] Agar tum yaqeen rakhtay ho.

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ ۚ وَالرَّسُوْلُ يَدْعُوْكُمْ لِتُؤْمِنُوْا بِرَبِّكُمْ وَقَدْ اَخَذَ مِيْثَاقَكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۸﴾

57:9 Wohi hay jo apnay bandah par roshan Aayatayn utaartaa hay taakeh tumhayn andhay-ron say noor ki taraf lay jaa'ay aur bayshak Allah tum par zaroor meherban rahmat waalaa hay.

هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُنَزِّلُ عَلٰى عَبْدِهٖۤ اٰيٰتٍۭ بَيِّنٰتٍ لِّيُخْرِجَكُمْ مِّنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ ؕ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِكُمْ لَرَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۹﴾

57:10 Aur tumhayn kiyaa hay keh tum Allah ki raah mayn kharch nah karo haalaankeh aasmaanon aur zameen sab kaa waaris Allah hi hay.[2] Tum mayn fatah say pehlay kharch karnay waalay aur Jihaad karnay waalay baraabar nahin hayn, woh ba'd mayn kharch karnay waalon aur larnay waalon say martabay mayn baray hayn[3] aur un sab say Allah nay sab say achi cheez kaa wa'dah farmaa liyaa hay aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon say khabardaar hay.

وَمَا لَكُمْ اَلَّا تُنْفِقُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَلِلّٰهِ مِيْرَاثُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ لَا يَسْتَوِيْ مِنْكُمْ مَّنْ اَنْفَقَ مِنْ قَبْلِ الْفَتْحِ وَقٰتَلَ ؕ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ اَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً مِّنَ الَّذِيْنَ اَنْفَقُوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدُ وَقٰتَلُوْا ؕ وَكُلًّا وَّعَدَ اللّٰهُ الْحُسْنٰى ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿۱۰﴾ ع

ع ١٠ / ١٧

'Unwaan

- Meesaaq kay baawujood Imaan nah laanay par kuffaar ko malaamat.
- Qur'aan taareekiyon say nikaalnay waalaa hay.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch nah karnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Fath-e-Makkah say pehlay kharch karnay waalay Sahaabah-e-Kiraam ki fazeelat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad woh 'ehd bhi ho saktaa hay jo tamaam arwaah ko jama' kar kay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay baaray mayn liyaa gayaa thaa jis kaa Qur'aan-e-Kareem mayn "اَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ" kay alfaaz say zikr moujood hay aur yeh bhi ho saktaa hay keh is say woh 'ehd muraad ho jo guzishtah Ambiyaa' عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur un ki Ummaton say Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan laanay aur un ki madad karnay say muta'alliq liyaa gayaa thaa.

[2] Yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay waaris honay say muraad yeh hay keh agarcheh kaa'inaat ki tamaam cheezon kaa haqeeqi maalik Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi hay laykin us nay apnay fazl say kuch cheezon ki zaahiri milkiyyat logon ko bhi 'ataa ki hay aur bil-aakhir un ki zaahiri milkiyyat bhi khatm ho kar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf muntaqil ho jaa'ay gi.

[3] Fath-e-Makkah say pehlay Islaam laanay aur Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnay waalay Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم ki 'azmat-o-maqaam deegar Sahaabah رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم say bohut buland hay. Unheen mayn Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq, Hazrat 'Umar Faarooq, Hazrat 'Usmaan Ghani aur Hazrat 'Ali-yul-Murtazaa رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ bhi shaamil hayn aur in ki 'azmat ki gawaahi khud Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Qur'aan-e-Paak mayn day rahaa hay. سُبْحَانَ اللّٰه

مَنْ ذَا الَّذِىْ يُقْرِضُ اللّٰهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضٰعِفَهٗ لَهٗ وَلَهٗۤ
اَجْرٌ كَرِيْمٌ ۚ﴿۱۱﴾

57:11 Kon hay jo Allah ko acha qarz day to Allah us kay liye is ko ka'i gunaa barhaa day gaa aur us kay liye acha ajr hay.

يَوْمَ تَرَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ يَسْعٰى نُوْرُهُمْ بَيْنَ
اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَبِاَيْمَانِهِمْ بُشْرٰىكُمُ الْيَوْمَ جَنّٰتٌ تَجْرِىْ مِنْ
تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ۚ﴿۱۲﴾

57:12 Jis din tum Momin mardon aur Imaan waali 'auraton ko daykho gay keh un kaa noor un kay aagay aur un kay daa'ayn jaanib dor rahaa hay.[1](farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa keh) aaj tumhaari sab say ziyaadah khushi ki baat woh Jannatayn hayn jin kay neechay nehrayn behti hayn tum un mayn hamayshah raho, yehi bari kaamyaabi hay.

يَوْمَ يَقُوْلُ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقٰتُ لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا انْظُرُوْنَا
نَقْتَبِسْ مِنْ نُّوْرِكُمْ ۚ قِيْلَ ارْجِعُوْا وَرَآءَكُمْ فَالْتَمِسُوْا
نُوْرًا ؕ فَضُرِبَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِسُوْرٍ لَّهٗ بَابٌ ؕ بَاطِنُهٗ فِيْهِ
الرَّحْمَةُ وَظَاهِرُهٗ مِنْ قِبَلِهِ الْعَذَابُ ؕ﴿۱۳﴾

57:13 Jis din Munaafiq mard aur Munaafiq 'auratayn Musalmaanon say kahayn gay keh hum par nazar kar do hum tumhaaray noor say kuch roshni haasil kar layn, kahaa jaa'ay gaa: Tum apnay peechay lot jaa'o to wahaan noor dhoondo, jabhi un kay darmiyaan ayk deewaar khari kar di jaa'ay gi [2] jis mayn ayk darwaazah ho gaa jis kay andar ki taraf rahmat[3] aur us kay baahir ki taraf 'azaab ho gaa.

يُنَادُوْنَهُمْ اَلَمْ نَكُنْ مَّعَكُمْ ؕ قَالُوْا بَلٰى وَلٰكِنَّكُمْ

57:14 Munaafiq Musalmaanon ko pukaarayn gay: Kiyaa hum tumhaaray saath nah thay?

'Unwaan

- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnay ki fazeelat.
- Pul Siraat par Ahl-e-Imaan ko 'ataa'ay Noor aur Jannaton ki bashaarat.
- Pul Siraat par Munaafiqon ki Noor say mehroomi.
- Munaafiqon ki Ahl-e-Imaan say faryaad aur un kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Noor un kay Imaan aur bandagi kaa noor ho gaa jo Pul Siraat par un kay aagay aur un ki daa'ayn jaanib dor rahaa ho gaa. Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin Mas'ood رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ farmaatay hayn: "Imaan waalon ko un kay a'maal kay mutaabiq Noor 'ataa kiyaa jaa'ay gaa (jis ki roshni mayn woh Pul Siraat paar karayn gay, hattaa keh) un mayn ba'z Momin aesay hon gay jin kaa Noor pahaar ki maanind ho gaa aur un mayn say sab say kam Noor us shakhs kaa ho gaa jis kaa Noor us kay angoothay par ho gaa jo keh kabhi roshan ho gaa aur kabhi bujh jaa'ay gaa. (Musannaf ibn-e-abi Shaybah, Jild 8, Safhah 164, al-Hadees 43)

[2] Is deewaar kay baaray mayn Mufassireen kay mukhtalif aqwaal hayn, ayk qawi qoul yeh hay keh yehi deewaar Ay'raaf hay.

[3] Andurooni jaanib say Musalmaanon ki taraf aur bayrooni jaanib say kaafiron ki taraf waali jaanib muraad hay aur rahmat say muraad Jannat aur 'azaab say muraad Jahannam hay.

فَتَنْتُمْ اَنْفُسَكُمْ وَتَرَبَّصْتُمْ وَارْتَبْتُمْ وَغَرَّتْكُمُ الْاَمَانِيُّ
حَتّٰى جَآءَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ وَغَرَّكُمْ بِاللّٰهِ الْغَرُوْرُ ﴿١٤﴾

Woh kahayn gay: Kiyon nahin, magar tum nay to apni jaanon ko fitnay mayn daalaa aur (Musalmaanon kay nuqsaan kay) muntazir rahay aur shak mayn paray rahay aur jhooti khwaahishaat nay tumhayn dhokay mayn daalay rakkhaa yahaan tak keh Allah kaa hukm aa gayaa aur baray faraybi nay tumhayn Allah kay baaray mayn dhokay mayn daalay rakkhaa.[1]

فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْكُمْ فِدْيَةٌ وَّلَا مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ؕ
مَاْوٰىكُمُ النَّارُ ؕ هِيَ مَوْلٰىكُمْ ؕ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿١٥﴾

57:15 To aaj nah tum say ko'i Fidyah liyaa jaa'ay gaa aur nah hi khulay kaafiron say.[2] Tumhaaraa thikaanah aag hay, woh aag hi tumhaari saathi hay aur kiyaa hi buraa thikaanah hay.

اَلَمْ يَاْنِ لِلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اَنْ تَخْشَعَ قُلُوْبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ اللّٰهِ
وَمَا نَزَلَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۙ وَلَا يَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ
مِنْ قَبْلُ فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْاَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ قُلُوْبُهُمْ ؕ وَكَثِيْرٌ
مِّنْهُمْ فٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿١٦﴾

57:16 Kiyaa Imaan waalon kay liye abhi woh waqt nahin aayaa keh un kay dil Allah ki yaad aur us Haq kay liye jhuk jaa'ayn jo naazil huaa hay[3] aur Musalmaan un jaisay nah hon jinhayn pehlay Kitaab di ga'i phir un par muddat daraaz ho ga'i to un kay dil sakht ho ga'ay aur un mayn bohut say faasiq hayn.

اِعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحْيِ الْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ؕ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ
الْاٰيٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

57:17 Jaan lo keh Allah zameen ko us kay marnay kay ba'd zindah kartaa hay bayshak hum nay tumhaaray liye nishaaniyaan bayaan farmaa deen taakeh tum samjho.

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Imaan ko naseehat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Munaafiqeen ki yeh buri sifaat bayaan ki ga'i hayn: (1) Munaafaqat aur Kufr ikhtiyaar kar kay apni jaanon ko fitnay mayn daalnaa. (2) Musalmaanon kay nuqsaan kaa muntazir rehnaa. (3) Deen-e-Islaam ki haqqaaniyat mayn shak kartay rahyna. (4) Jhooti khwaahishaat kay dhokay mayn mubtalaa rehnaa. In sifaat ko saamnay rakh kar hamayn bhi ghour karnaa chaahiye keh in mayn say ko'i sifat hum mayn to nahin paa'i jaati, agar ho to foran us say chutkaaraa paanay ki koshish karayn.

[2] Qiyaamat kay din Munaafiqon aur kaafiron kay paas ko'i cheez nah ho gi aur bilfarz agar hoti aur woh usay bator-e-Fidyah paysh kartay to bhi usay qubool nah kiyaa jaataa.

[3] Yaad-e-Elahi kay liye dil kay khushoo' say muraad dil kaa narm honaa, wa'z-o-naseehat qubool karnaa aur Itaa'at-e-Elahi ikhtiyaar karnaa hay aur Qur'aan kay liye khushoo' yeh hay keh bandah us kay ayhkaamaat par 'amal karay aur mamnoo'aat say bachay aur us 'amal karnay mayn kisi susti aur kamzori ko aaray nah aanay day.

إِنَّ الْمُصَّدِّقِينَ وَالْمُصَّدِّقَٰتِ وَأَقْرَضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا
يُضَٰعَفُ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾

57:18 Bayshak Sadaqah denay waalay mard aur Sadaqah denay waali 'auratayn aur woh jinhon nay Allah ko acha qarz diyaa un kay liye ka'i gunaa barhaa diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur un kay liye 'izzat kaa sawaab hay.[1]

ع ٢ ١٨

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦٓ أُولَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الصِّدِّيقُونَ ۖ
وَالشُّهَدَآءُ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ وَنُورُهُمْ ۖ
وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أُولَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٩﴾

57:19 Aur woh jo Allah aur us kay sab Rasoolon par Imaan laa'ayn wohi Apnay Rab kay nazdeek Siddeeq[2] aur gawaah hayn. Un kay liye un kaa sawaab hay aur un kaa noor hay aur jiinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur hamaari Aayatayn jhutlaa'een woh Dozakhi hayn.

اعْلَمُوٓا أَنَّمَا الْحَيَوٰةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ وَزِينَةٌ
وَتَفَاخُرٌۢ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِى الْأَمْوَٰلِ وَالْأَوْلَٰدِ ۖ
كَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ أَعْجَبَ الْكُفَّارَ نَبَاتُهُۥ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَىٰهُ
مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطَٰمًا ۖ وَفِى الْءَاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ
وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَٰنٌ ۚ وَمَا الْحَيَوٰةُ الدُّنْيَآ

57:20 Jaan lo keh dunyaa ki zindagi to sirf khayal kood aur zeenat aur aapas mayn fakhr-o-ghuroor karnaa aur maalon aur aulaad mayn ayk doosray par ziyaadati chaahnaa hay. (Dunyaa ki zindagi aesay hay) jaisay woh baarish jis kaa ugaayaa huaa sabzah kisaanon ko acha lagaa phir woh sabzah sookh jaataa hay to tum usay zard daykhtay ho phir woh paamaal kiyaa huaa (baykaar) ho jaataa hay aur Aakhirat mayn sakht 'azaab hay aur Allah ki taraf say

'Unwaan

- Sadaqah karnay waalon kay liye bashaarat.
- Ahl-e-Imaan kay liye bashaarat aur kuffaar kay liye wa'eed.
- Dunyaawi zindagi ki haqeeqat.

Haashiyah

[1] Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Bayshak Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ Sadaqah qubool farmaataa aur usay (apni Shaan kay laa'iq) daa'ayn haath mayn laytaa hay, phir tum mayn say kisi kay liye us ki aesay parwarish kartaa (ya'ni barhaataa) hay jaisay tum mayn say ko'i apnay bachray ki parwarish kartaa hay yahaan tak keh ayk luqmah Uhud pahaar ki tarah ho jaataa hay. (Tirmizee, Jild 2, Safhah 144, al-Hadees 662)

[2] Sidq kay 6 maraatib hayn: (1) Zabaan kaa sidq. (2) Niyyat kaa sidq. (3) 'Azm kaa sidq. (4) 'Azm pooraa karnay kaa sidq. (5) Tab tak ko'i aysaa kaam nah karnaa jab tak baatin us sifat say muttasif nah ho. (6) Maqaamat-e-Deen (jaisay zuhd, tawakkul, sabr wagherah) ki haqeeqat kaa dil say khwaahaan honaa aur in kay zaahir par qanaa'at nah karnaa. (Keemiyaa'ay Sa'aadat, Jild 2, Safhah 880-882) Jab tak kisi mayn yeh maraatib nah paa'ay jaa'ayn tab tak woh kaamil Siddeeq nahin ho saktaa.

اِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُوْرِ ﴿٢٠﴾

bakhshish aur us ki raza (bhi hay) aur Dunyaa ki zindagi to sirf dhokay kaa saamaan hay.①

سَابِقُوْۤا اِلٰى مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّنْ رَّبِّكُمْ وَ جَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا كَعَرْضِ
السَّمَآءِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ۙ اُعِدَّتْ لِلَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَ رُسُلِهٖ ؕ
ذٰلِكَ فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ یُؤْتِیْهِ مَنْ یَّشَآءُ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ
الْعَظِیْمِ ﴿٢١﴾

57:21 Apnay Rab ki bakhshish aur us Jannat ki taraf ayk doosray say aagay barh jaa'o② jis ki choraa'i aasmaan-o-zameen ki wus'at jaysi hay. Allah aur us kay sab Rasoolon par Imaan laanay waalon kay liye taiyaar ki ga'i hay,③ yeh Allah kaa fazl hay jisay chaahay day aur Allah baray fazl waalaa hay.

مَاۤ اَصَابَ مِنْ مُّصِیْبَةٍ فِی الْاَرْضِ وَ لَا فِیْۤ اَنْفُسِكُمْ اِلَّا فِیْ

57:22 Zameen mayn aur tumhaari jaanon mayn jo museebat pohunchti hay woh hamaray usay paydaa karnay say pehlay (hi) ayk Kitaab mayn (likhi hu'i) hay ④ bayshak yeh

'Unwaan

- Maghfirat-o-Jannat kay husool mayn musaabaqat kaa hukm.
- Taqdeer kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay dunyaa kay baaray mayn 6 cheezayn bayaan farmaa'i hayn: (1,2) Dunyaa ki zindagi to sirf khayl kood hay jo keh bachchon kaa kaam hay aur sirf is kay husool mayn mehnat-o-mashaqqat kartay rehnaa waqt zaaya' karnay kay siwaa kuch nahin. (3) Dunyaa ki zindagi zeenat-o-aaraa'ish kaa naam hay jo jald fanaa ho jaati hay. (4,5) Dunyaa ki zindagi aapas mayn fakhr-o-ghuroor karnay aur maal aur aulaad mayn ayk doosray par ziyaadati chaahnay kaa naam hay. (6) Dunyaawi zindagi ki misaal us sabzay jaysi hay jo kisaanon ko achchaa lagtaa hay, phir woh sookh kar zard ho jaataa aur aakhir kaar baykaar ho jaataa hay. Is kay ba'd Aakhirat kay baaray mayn bayaan huaa keh wahaan har insaan do haalon mayn say ayk haal ko zaroor pohnchay gaa, yaa to usay shadeed 'azaab ho gaa, yaa us kay liye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say maghfirat aur rahmat hay. Ab yeh insaan kay ikhtiyaar mayn hay keh woh chaahay to sirf naa-paa'aydaar dunyaa mayn mashghool ho kar apni ukhrawi zindagi ko 'azaab banaa lay yaa us mayn dil lagaanay aur usi kay husool ki koshish kartay rehnay ki bajaa'ay Aakhirat ko behtar banaanay waalay kaamon mayn mashghool ho kar apni ukhrawi zindagi sanwaar lay.

② Aayat kay is hissay kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh un a'maal mayn ayk doosray say aagay barhnay ki koshish karo jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say maghfirat aur Jannat haasil honay kaa zaree'ah hayn.

③ Is say ma'loom huaa keh Jannat taiyaar ki jaa chuki hay kiyonkeh yahaan maazi kaa seeghah zikr kiyaa gayaa hay.

④ Banday ko pohunchnay waali har museebat us ki taqdeer mayn likhi hu'i hay aur har museebat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say hi pohunchti hay, albattah ba'z museebatayn ba'z wujoohaat jaisay gunaah karnay ki wajah say yaa Momin kay gunaahon ko mu'aaf karnay, us kay darajaat buland karnay kay liye bhi aati hayn lehaazaa jis par ko'i museebat aa'ay to woh is baat par yaqeen rakkhay keh yeh museebat us kay naseeb mayn likhi hu'i thi aur is baat par ghour karay keh kaheen us say ko'i aysaa gunaah saadir nah huaa ho jis kay nateejay mayn us par yeh museebat aa'i, neez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say yeh ummeed rakkhay keh woh is museebat kay sabab us kay gunaah mitaa aur us kay darajaat buland farma day gaa. Aysaa karnay say zehni sukoon milay gaa aur museebat par sabr'karnaa aasaan ho jaa'ay gaa.

كُتٰبٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ نَّبْرَاَهَا ؕ اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرٌ ۚ ﴿۲۲﴾	Allah par aasaan hay.
لِّكَيْلَا تَاْسَوْا عَلٰى مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَفْرَحُوْا بِمَاۤ اٰتٰىكُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُوْرِ ۙ ﴿۲۳﴾	**57:23** Taakeh tum us par gham nah khaa'o jo tum say jaati rahay aur us par itraa'o nahin jo tumhayn Allah nay diyaa hay① aur Allah har mutakabbir, baraa'i jataanay waalay ko naa-pasand kartaa hay.
الَّذِيْنَ يَبْخَلُوْنَ وَيَاْمُرُوْنَ النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّتَوَلَّ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ ﴿۲۴﴾	**57:24** Woh jo bukhl karayn aur logon ko bukhl karnay kaa kahayn② aur jo munh phayray to bayshak Allah hi bay niyaaz, Hamd kay laa'iq hay.
لَقَدْ اَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ وَاَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْمِيْزَانَ لِيَقُوْمَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ وَاَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيْدَ فِيْهِ بَاْسٌ شَدِيْدٌ وَّمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللّٰهُ مَنْ يَّنْصُرُهٗ وَرُسُلَهٗ بِالْغَيْبِ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ قَوِيٌّ	**57:25** Bayshak hum nay Apnay Rasoolon ko roshan daleelon kay saath bhayjaa aur un kay saath Kitaab aur 'adl ki taraazoo utaari taakeh log insaaf par qaa'im hon③ aur hum nay lohaa utaaraa, us mayn sakht laraa'i (kaa saamaan) hay aur logon kay liye faa'iday hayn aur taakeh Allah us shakhs ko daykhay jo baghayr daykhay

'Unwaan

- Takabbur aur bukhl ki mazammat.
- Rusoolon ko bhayjnay kay do ayhm maqaasid.

Haashiyah

① Is gham say muraad insaan ki woh haalat hay jis mayn sabr nah ho aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taqdeer par raazi rehnaa nah paayaa jaa'ay aur sawaab ki ummeed bhi aadmi nah rakkhay jabkeh khushi say woh itraanaa muraad hay jis mayn mast ho kar aadmi shukr say ghaafil ho jaa'ay, aysaa gham aur khushi mazmoom-o-mamnoo' hay albattah woh ranj-o-gham jis mayn bandah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf mutawajjah ho aur us ki raza par raazi ho, aesay hi woh khushi jis par Haq عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shukr guzaar ho mamnoo' nahin.

② Bukhl intehaa'i mazmoom fay'l hay is say zaroor bachnaa chaahiye, Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Do khaslatayn kisi Momin mayn jama' nahin hoteen: (1) Bukhl. (2) Bad khalqi. (Tirmizee, Jild 3, Safhah 387, al-Hadees 1969)

③ Yahaan taraazoo say muraad 'adl hay aur taraazoo naazil karnay say muraad 'adl kaa hukm daynaa hay taakeh log 'adl-o-insaaf par qaa'im rahayn. Ayk qoul yeh bhi hay keh taraazoo say wazn karnay kaa aalah hi muraad hay, aur usay naazil karnay say muraad us kay asbaab naazil karnaa aur usay banaanay kaa hukm daynaa hay taakeh log aapas mayn tol kar cheezayn lenay denay kay mu'aamalay mayn insaaf par qaa'im hon aur ko'i kisi ki haq talafi nah karay.

عَزِيۡزٌ ﴿۲۵﴾ ع

Allah aur usay Rasoolon ki madad kartaa hay,[1] bayshak Allah quwwat waalaa, ghaalib hay.

ع ٣ ٦ ١٩

وَلَقَدۡ اَرۡسَلۡنَا نُوۡحًا وَّاِبۡرٰهِيۡمَ وَجَعَلۡنَا فِیۡ ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا
النُّبُوَّةَ وَالۡكِتٰبَ فَمِنۡهُمۡ مُّهۡتَدٍ ۚ وَكَثِيۡرٌ مِّنۡهُمۡ فٰسِقُوۡنَ ﴿۲۶﴾

57:26 Aur bayshak hum nay Nooh aur Ibrahim ko bhayjaa aur un ki aulaad mayn Nubuwwat aur Kitaab rakkhi to un mayn ko'i Hidaayat yaaftah hay aur un mayn bohut ziyaadah faasiq hayn.

ثُمَّ قَفَّيۡنَا عَلٰۤى اٰثَارِهِمۡ بِرُسُلِنَا وَقَفَّيۡنَا بِعِيۡسَى ابۡنِ مَرۡيَمَ
وَاٰتَيۡنٰهُ الۡاِنۡجِيۡلَ ۙ وَجَعَلۡنَا فِیۡ قُلُوۡبِ الَّذِيۡنَ اتَّبَعُوۡهُ
رَاۡفَةً وَّرَحۡمَةً ؕ وَرَهۡبَانِيَّةَ ۨابۡتَدَعُوۡهَا مَا كَتَبۡنٰهَا
عَلَيۡهِمۡ اِلَّا ابۡتِغَآءَ رِضۡوَانِ اللّٰهِ فَمَا رَعَوۡهَا حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا ۚ
فَاٰتَيۡنَا الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا مِنۡهُمۡ اَجۡرَهُمۡ ۚ وَكَثِيۡرٌ مِّنۡهُمۡ
فٰسِقُوۡنَ ﴿۲۷﴾

57:27 Phir hum nay un kay peechay un kay qadmon kay nishaanaat par apnay (mazeed) Rasool bhayjay aur un kay peechay 'Isaa bin Maryam ko bhayjaa aur usay Injeel 'ataa farmaa'i aur us kay payrokaaron kay dil mayn narmi aur rahmat rakkhi aur rahbaaniyat (dunyaa say qata' ta'alluqi) ko unhon nay khud ijaad kiyaa, hum nay un par yeh muqarrar nah kiyaa thaa haan Allah ki raza talab karnay kay liye (unhon nay yeh Bid'at ijaad ki) phir is ki waysi re'aayat nah ki jaysi re'aayat karnay kaa Haq thaa to un mayn Imaan waalon ko hum nay un kaa sawaab 'ataa kiyaa aur un mayn say bohut say naa-farmaan hayn.[2]

'Unwaan

- Taareekh-e-Ambiyaa' ki taraf ishaarah.
- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki be'sat aur 'Isaa'iyun kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ghani aur bay niyaaz hay, usay kisi ki madad darkaar nahin, yahaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki madad say muraad us kay Deen ki madad karnaa hay aur Deen ki madad kaa hukm bhi logon kay hi faa'iday kay liye hay. Hamaaray zamaanay mayn Deen-e-Khudaa ko aa'ay din nit na'ay fitnon kaa saamnaa hay aur aaj log Deen kaa naam lay kar usi kaa hulyah bigaarnay mayn masroof-e-'amal hayn, hum khud par ghour karayn keh kiyaa hum Deen-e-Khudaa kay madadgaar hayn yaa us say aankhayn phayr kar ghaafil baythay hu'ay hayn?

[2] Rahbaaniyat kaa haasil yeh hay keh Nikaah, Jaa'iz lazzaton aur logon say mayl jool chor diyaa jaa'ayn. Yahaan rahbaaniyat ikhtiyaar karnay par mazammat nahin ki ga'i balkeh jaisay 'amal karnay kaa haq thaa wesay a'maal nah karnay par mazammat ki ga'i. Bid'at ya'ni Deen mayn ko'i baat nikaalnay ki mukhtalif sooratayn hayn, agar woh baat achi ho aur us say Raza'ay Elahi Maqsood ho to behtar hay, us par sawaab miltaa hay aur usay jaari rakhnaa chaahiye, isay Bid'at-e-Hasanah ya'ni achi Bid'at kehtay hayn albattah Deen mayn buri baat nikaalnaa mamnoo' aur naa-Ja'iz hay, isay Bid'at-e-Saiyi'ah ya'ni buri Bid'at kehtay hayn aur Bid'at-e-Saiyi'ah woh hay jo khilaaf-e-Sunnat ho aur us kay nikaalnay say ko'i Sunnat uth jaa'ay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاٰمِنُوْا بِرَسُوْلِهٖ يُؤْتِكُمْ كِفْلَيْنِ مِنْ رَّحْمَتِهٖ وَيَجْعَلْ لَّكُمْ نُوْرًا تَمْشُوْنَ بِهٖ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ۙ﴿۲۸﴾

57:28 Ay Imaan laanay waalo![1] Allah say daro aur us kay Rasool par Imaan laa'o to woh apni rahmat kay do hissay tumhayn 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa aur tumhaaray liye ayk aysaa Noor kar day gaa jis kay zaree'ay tum chalo gay aur woh tumhayn bakhsh day gaa aur Allah bakhshnay waalaa meherban hay.

لِّئَلَّا يَعْلَمَ اَهْلُ الْكِتٰبِ اَلَّا يَقْدِرُوْنَ عَلٰى شَيْءٍ مِّنْ فَضْلِ اللّٰهِ وَاَنَّ الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللّٰهِ يُؤْتِيْهِ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ ۧ﴿۲۹﴾

57:29 Taakeh Ahl-e-Kitaab jaan layn keh woh Allah kay fazl mayn say kisi cheez par qudrat nahin rakhtay aur yeh keh saaraa fazl Allah kay haath mayn hay woh jisay chaahtaa hay daytaa hay aur Allah baray fazl waalaa hay.[2]

ع ۴ ۲۰

'Unwaan

- Ahl-e-Kitaab ko Taqwaa-o-Imaan kaa hukm, bashaarat aur is ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan Imaan waalon say woh log muraad hayn jo Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par Imaan laa'ay, yaa woh log muraad hayn jo pichlay Ambiyaa' aur pichli Kitaabon par Imaan laa'ay.

[2] Jab opar waali Aayat naazil hu'i jis mayn Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn say Momineen ko Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan laanay ki soorat mayn dugnay ajr kaa wa'dah diyaa gayaa to Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn say kuffaar nay kahaa: Agar hum Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan laa'ay to dugnaa ajar milay gaa aur agar Imaan nah laa'ayn to hamaaray liye ayk ajar jab bhi rahay gaa, is paar yeh Aayat naazil hu'i aur un ki tardeed mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Ahl-e-Kitaab ko aakhiri Nabi par Imaan laanay kaa hukm is liye diyaa hay taakeh woh jaan layn keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan laa'ay baghayr woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Fazl ya'ni dugnay ajar, Noor aur Maghfirat mayn say kuch nahin paa saktay.

Allah kay naam say shuru' jo nihaayat meherban , rahmat wala hay.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

58:1 Bayshak Allah nay us 'aurat ki baat sun li jo apnay shohar kay mu'aamalay mayn aap say behes kar rahi hay aur Allah ki baargaah mayn shikAayat karti hay aur Allah tum donon ki guftugu sun raha hay, bayshak Allah khoob sunnay wala, khoob dekhnay wala hay.[1]

قَدۡ سَمِعَ اللّٰهُ قَوۡلَ الَّتِیۡ تُجَادِلُكَ فِیۡ زَوۡجِهَا وَ تَشۡتَكِیۡۤ اِلَی اللّٰهِ ۖ وَ اللّٰهُ یَسۡمَعُ تَحَاوُرَكُمَا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِیۡعٌۢ بَصِیۡرٌ ﴿۱﴾

58:2 Tum mayn say woh log jo apni biwiyon ko apni maan jaysi keh baithtay hain,[2] woh unki maa'ayn nahin, unki maa'ayn to wohi hain jinhon nay unhayn janam diyaa aur bayshak woh zaroor napasandeedah aur bilkul jhoot baat kehtay hain aur bayshak Allah zaroor bohut mu'aaf karnay wala, bohut bakhshnay wala hay.

اَلَّذِیۡنَ یُظٰهِرُوۡنَ مِنۡكُمۡ مِّنۡ نِّسَآئِهِمۡ مَّا هُنَّ اُمَّهٰتِهِمۡ ؕ اِنۡ اُمَّهٰتُهُمۡ اِلَّا الّٰٓـِٔیۡ وَلَدۡنَهُمۡ ؕ وَ اِنَّهُمۡ لَیَقُوۡلُوۡنَ مُنۡكَرًا مِّنَ الۡقَوۡلِ وَ زُوۡرًا ؕ وَ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُوۡرٌ ﴿۲﴾

58:3 Aur woh jo apni biwiyon ko apni maan jaysi kahayn phir apni kahi ho'i baat ka tadaaruk

وَ الَّذِیۡنَ یُظٰهِرُوۡنَ مِنۡ نِّسَآئِهِمۡ ثُمَّ یَعُوۡدُوۡنَ لِمَا قَالُوۡا

'UNWAAN

- Aayat-e-Zihaar ka Shaan-e-Nuzool.
- Zihaar ki haqiqat.
- Zihaar ka kaffarah.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Yeh behes karnay waali khatoon Hazrat Khaulah Bint-e-Sa'labah رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْهَا thin, aur unkay shohar Hazrat Aws Bin Samit رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْهُ nay kisi baat par unhayn keh diyaa thaa keh "tu mujh par meri maan ki pusht ki misl hay" yeh Zihaar kay alfaaz thay, us zamaanay mayn inhayn Talaaq shumaar kiyaa jaataa thaa aur abhi tak Zihaar say muta'alliq koi naya Shar'ee hukm nahin aya thaa. Aap رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْهَا ko shohar say kisi tarah judaa'e gawara nah thi is liye Baargaah-e-Risaalat mayn apni majburiyaan bayan kar kay is mas'alah say muta'alliq baar baar 'arz ki aur jab khuwahish kay mutaabiq hukm nah mila to Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn apni baykasi ki faryaad ki, is par yeh Aayaat naazil hoin.

[2] Zihaar ka ma'naa yeh hay keh apni biwi ya uskeh kisi juzw-e-shaa'e' ya aisay juz ko jo kul say ta'beer kiyaa jaataa ho, aysi 'aurat say tashbeeh dayna jo us par hameshah kay liye Haraam ho, ya us kay kisi aisay 'uzw say tashbeeh dayna jis ki taraf daykhna Haraam ho, masalan tu mujh par meri maan ki misl hay.

فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّتَمَآسَّا ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ تُوْعَظُوْنَ بِهٖ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿۳﴾

(talaafi) karnaa chahayn to (is ka Kaffarah) miyaan biwi kay ayk dusray ko chunay sy pehlay ayk ghulam aazaad karnaa hay.① Yeh woh hay jiski tumhayn naseehat ki jaati hay aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon say khoob khabardaar hay.

فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ
يَّتَمَآسَّا ۚ فَمَنْ لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَاِطْعَامُ سِتِّيْنَ مِسْكِيْنًا ؕ
ذٰلِكَ لِتُؤْمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ ؕ وَتِلْكَ حُدُوْدُ اللّٰهِ ؕ
وَلِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿۴﴾

58:4 Phir jo shakhs (ghulam) nah pa'ey to miyan biwi kay ayk dusray ko chunay say pehlay lagataar do mahinay kay rozay rakhna (shohar par lazim hay) phir jo (rozay ki) taaqat nah rakhta ho to saath miskinon ko khana khilana (lazim hay).② Yeh is liye keh tum Allah aur uskay Rasool par Imaan rakho aur yeh Allah ki hadayn hain aur kaafiron kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُحَآدُّوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ كُبِتُوْا كَمَا
كُبِتَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَقَدْ اَنْزَلْنَآ اٰيٰتٍۢ بَيِّنٰتٍ ؕ
وَلِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ﴿۵﴾ۚ

58:5 Bayshak woh log jo Allah aur uskay Rasool ki mukhaalafat kartay hain unhayn zaleel-o-ruswa kar diyaa jaey ga jaisay un say pehlay log zaleel-o-ruswa kar diye gaey aur bayshak hum nay roshan Aayatayn utarin aur kaafiron kay liye ruswa kar denay wala 'azaab hay.

يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللّٰهُ جَمِيْعًا فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوْا ؕ اَحْصٰهُ

58:6 Jis din Allah un sab ko (dubarah zindah kar kay) uthaa'ay ga phir woh unhayn unkay aa'maal bataa'ay ga, Allah nay un aa'maal ko

'UNWAAN

- Rasool kay mukhalifeen ka anjaam.

HAASHIYAH

① Is Aayat say Zihaar ka Shar'ee hukm bayaan kiyaa ja raha hay keh jo log apni biwiyon say Zihaar Karen, phir is Zihaar ki hurmat ko khatm karnaa chahayn to un par kaffarah adaa karnaa lazim hay. Agar ghulam aazaad karnay par qudrat ho to Zihaar ka Kaffarah ghulaam aazaad karnay say hi haasil hoga, neez Zihaar ka Kaffarah us waqt Waajib hay keh Zihaar karnay wala biwi say suhbat karnay ka iraadah karay aur agar yeh chaahta hay keh suhbat nah karay aur biwi Haraam hi rahay to Kaffarah Waajib nahin.

② Yahaan Zihaar kay Kaffaaray ki mazeed do suratayn bayaan ki ga'i hain: 1. Jisay ghulaam nah milay to us par lagataar do mahinay kay rozay rakhna lazim hay. Ghulaam nah milna khuwaah raqam nah milnay ki wajah say ho ya yun ho keh ghulaam milta hi nahin jaisay fee zamaanah ghulaamon ka riwaaj hi khatm ho chukka hay. 2. Jo lagataar do mahinay kay rozay rakhnay ki taqat nah rakhta ho to us par saath 60 miskinon ko khana khilana lazim hay jaisay bohut burha aadmi ho jisay roza rakhnay ki taqat nah ho.

اللّٰهُ وَنَسُوْهُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ شَهِیْدٌ ﴿۶﴾ ع

gin rakha hay aur woh log unhayn bhool gaye hain aur Allah har cheez par gawaah hay.①

اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ یَعْلَمُ مَا فِی السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِی الْاَرْضِ ؕ
مَا یَكُوْنُ مِنْ نَّجْوٰى ثَلٰثَةٍ اِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةٍ اِلَّا
هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ وَلَاۤ اَدْنٰى مِنْ ذٰلِكَ وَلَاۤ اَكْثَرَ اِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ
اَیْنَ مَا كَانُوْا ۚ ثُمَّ یُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوْا یَوْمَ الْقِیٰمَةِ ؕ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ بِكُلِّ شَیْءٍ عَلِیْمٌ ﴿۷﴾

58:7 (Ay banday!) kiyaa tu nay nah dekha keh Allah jaanta hay jo kuch aasmaanon mayn aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay. Jahaan kahin teen shakhson ki sargoshi ho to un mayn chotha Allah hi hay aur panch ki sargoshi ho to woh Allah hi unka chata hota hay aur is say kam aur is say ziyaadah jitnay bhi log hon,② Allah unkay saath hota hay woh jahaan kahin bhi hon.③ Phir Allah unhayn Qiyaamat kay din bataa day ga jo kuch unhon nay kiyaa, bayshak Allah har cheez ko khoob jaanta hay.

اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِیْنَ نُهُوْا عَنِ النَّجْوٰى ثُمَّ یَعُوْدُوْنَ لِمَا
نُهُوْا عَنْهُ وَیَتَنٰجَوْنَ بِالْاِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَمَعْصِیَتِ
الرَّسُوْلِ٘ وَاِذَا جَآءُوْكَ حَیَّوْكَ بِمَا لَمْ یُحَیِّكَ بِهِ اللّٰهُ ۙ

58:8 Kiyaa tum nay unhayn nahin daikha jinhayn poshida mashwaron say mana' farmaaya gayaa thaa ④ phir woh usi kaam ki taraf lottay hain jis say unhayn mana' kiyaa gayaa thaa aur aapas mayn gunah or had say barhnay aur Rasool ki naafarmaani kay mashwaray kartay hain aur jab

'UNWAAN

- 'Ilm aur Mushahadah-e-Elahi.
- Munaafiqon aur Yahudiyon ka bura kirdar aur unhayn wa'eed.

HAASHIYAH

① Is Aayat mayn bator-e-khaas Kuffaar kay liye wa'eed aur tambeeh hay aur 'umumi tor par ghafil-o-gunahgaar Musalmaanon kay liye bhi is mayn tambeeh hay keh yeh agarcheh bay fikri aur bay tawajjohi kay sabab apnay gunah bhool gaye hain laykin yaad rakhayn kay unka har har 'amal Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay shumaar kar rakha hay aur Qiyaamat kay din woh unhayn unkay a'maal bataa day ga aur jis par usnay rehem nah farmaaya usay gunahon ki saza dayga. Layhaza aisay tamaam Musalmanon ko chahi'yay keh ghaflat ki neend say baydaar hon aur gunahon say sachi tawbah kar kay nayk aa'maal mayn masroof ho jayn.

② Is Aayat ka khulasa-e-kalaam yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ puri ka'enaat ka ilm rakhta hay, log teen hon ya panch ya is say kam ziyaadah aur yeh jahaan kahin bhi hon, neez yeh ayk dusray say jitna marzi aahistah kalaam kar lain, bahar surat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay 'ilm aur qudrat kay ay'tibaar say un kay pas mojoud hota, un ka mushahadah farmaata aur un ki guftugu sunta hay aur woh Baroz-e-Qiyaamat logon ko unkay a'maal bataa dayga aur un kay aa'maal kay mutaabiq unhayn jaza bhi day ga.

③ Yahaan saath honay say muraad 'ilm aur qudrat kay ay'tibaar say saath hona hay.

④ Kuch Yahudi aur Munaafiq aapas may sargoshiyan kartay, phir Musalmanon ki taraf dekhtay aur aankhon say un ki taraf isharay kartay thay taakeh Musalmaan yeh samjhayn keh un kay khilaaf koi posheedah baat ki ja rahi hay aur is say unhayn ranj ho. Un ki yeh harkatayn ziyaadah honay par Musalmaanon nay Baargaah-e-Risaalat mayn shikaayat ki, Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay mana' karnay kay bawujood woh apni harkaton say baaz nahin aye, is par yeh Aayat-e-Karimah naazil hoi.

وَيَقُولُونَ فِيٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَوْلَا يُعَذِّبُنَا ٱللَّهُ بِمَا نَقُولُ ۚ حَسْبُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ يَصْلَوْنَهَا ۖ فَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ⑧

tumhaaray huzoor hazir hotay hain to un alfaaz say tumhayn salaam kartay hain jin say Allah nay tumhayn salaam nahin farmaaya[1] aur woh apnay dilon mayn kehtay hain keh hamaari baton ki wajah say Allah hamayn 'azaab kion nahin daytaa? unhayn Jahannam kaafi hay, woh us mayn dakhil hon gay to woh kiyaa hi bura thikaanah hay.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا تَنَٰجَيْتُمْ فَلَا تَتَنَٰجَوْا۟ بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ ٱلرَّسُولِ وَتَنَٰجَوْا۟ بِٱلْبِرِّ وَٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِيٓ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ⑨

58:9 Ay Imaan waalo! Jab tum aapas mayn mashwarah karo to gunah aur had say barhnay aur Rasool ki nafarmaani ka mashwarah nah karo aur nayki aur parhaiz'gari ka mashwarah karo aur us Allah say daro jis ki taraf tumhayn ikhatta kiyaa jaa'ay ga.[2]

إِنَّمَا ٱلنَّجْوَىٰ مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ لِيَحْزُنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَلَيْسَ بِضَآرِّهِمْ شَيْـًٔا إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ⑩

58:10 Woh posheedah mashwarah to Shaitaan hi ki taraf say hay taakeh woh Imaan waalon ko ghamgeen karay aur woh Allah kay hukm kay baghair Imaan waalon ka kuch bhi nahin bigaar sakta aur Musalmanon ko to Allah hi par bharosah karna chahiyay.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا۟ فِى ٱلْمَجَٰلِسِ فَٱفْسَحُوا۟ يَفْسَحِ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۖ وَإِذَا قِيلَ ٱنشُزُوا۟ فَٱنشُزُوا۟

58:11 Ay Imaan waalo! Jab tum say kaha jaye (keh) majlison mayn jagah kushadah karo to jagah kushadah kar do, Allah tumhaaray liye jagah kushadah farmaye ga aur jab kaha jaye:

'UNWAAN

- Mashwaray say muta'alliq Musalmanon ki tarbiyat.
- Munaafiqon ki sargoshiyon par Musalmaanon ko tasalli.
- Baargaah-e-Risalat kay hazireen ko do aadaab ki ta'leem.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Yahudi jab Baargaah-e-Risalat mayn haazir hotay to السلام عليكم kehnay ki bajaa'ay السام عليكم kehtay jiska ma'na hay tum par mout aa'ay. Yahaan Aayat mayn un ki isi buri 'aadat kay baaray mayn bataaya gayaa hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنۡھُمۡ ko yeh hukm diyaa gayaa hay keh woh jab aapas mayn mashwarah karayn to Yahudiyon aur Munaafiqon ki tarah gunah, had say barhnay aur nafarmani ka mashwarah karnay say bachayn balkay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say dartay rahayn. Hamayn bhi chahiyay kay aapas mayn achay mashwaray hi karain, aur apni khalwat bhi jalwat ki tarah paakizah rakhayn.

يَرْفَعِ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مِنْكُمْ ۙ وَالَّذِيْنَ اُوْتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجٰتٍ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿۱۱﴾

Kharay ho jao to kharay ho jaya karo,[1] Allah tum mayn say Imaan waalon kay aur unkay darajaat buland farmaata hay jinhayn 'ilm diya gaya.[2] Aur Allah tumharay kaamon say khoob khabardaar hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا نَاجَيْتُمُ الرَّسُوْلَ فَقَدِّمُوْا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجْوٰىكُمْ صَدَقَةً ؕ ذٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَاَطْهَرُ ؕ فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَجِدُوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱۲﴾

58:12 Ay Imaan waalo! Jab tum Rasool say tanhaa'i mayn koi baat 'arz karnaa chaho to apni 'arz say pehlay kuch sadaqah day lo, yeh tumhaaray liye bohut behtar aur ziyaadah paakizah hay, phir agar tum (is par qudrat) nah paa'o to bayshak Allah bohut bakhshnay wala, bara meherban hay.[3]

ءَاَشْفَقْتُمْ اَنْ تُقَدِّمُوْا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجْوٰىكُمْ صَدَقٰتٍ ؕ فَاِذْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوْا وَتَابَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ وَاَطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ خَبِيْرٌۢ بِمَا

58:13 Kiyaa tum is baat say dar gaye keh tum apni 'arz say pehlay kuch sadaqay do phir jab tum nay (yeh) nah kiyaa aur Allah nay apni meherbani say tum par rujoo' farmaaya to tum Namaaz qaa'im rakho aur zakaat do aur Allah aur uskay Rasool kay farmaanbardaar

'UNWAAN

- Ahl-e-Imaan aur Ulama' ki fazilat.
- Baargaah-e-Risalat mayn raaz ki baat kehnay say pehlay sadaqah dainay ka hukm.
- Hukm-e-Sadaqah ki Mansookhi aur nayk aa'maal ki takeed.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Ayk din chand badari Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُم Baargaah-e-Risaalat mayn us waqt pohnchay jab baithnay ki jagah bhar chuki thi. Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم nay apnay qareeb waalon ko utha kar un kay liye jagah banaa di, uthnay waalon ko uthnaa shaak huaa to us par yeh Aayat-e-Karimah naazil hoi.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay 'Ulama-e-Deen kay darajaat ki bulandi ka wa'dah farmaaya hay, is say un ki fazilat zaahir hoi aur is mayn 'ilm-e-Deen haasil karnay ki targheeb hay. Hazrat Abdullah Bin Mas'ood رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ farmaatay hain: Ay logon is Aayat ko samjho aur 'ilm haasil karnay ki taraf raghib ho jaa kiyun keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ farmaata hay keh woh mo'min 'aalim ko us mo'min say buland darajaat 'ataa farmaa'ay ga jo 'aalim nahin hay. (Khaazin, Al-Mujadalah, Taht Al-Aayat 11, jild 4, safhah 241)

[3] Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ki baargaah mayn maaldaar apni 'arz paysh kartay rehtay, jis ki bina par ghareeb Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُم ko apni 'arz paysh karnay ka moqa' kam milta, is par yeh Aayat naazil hoi aur 'arz paysh karnay say pehlay sadaqah denay ka hukm diyaa gayaa. Shuru' mayn is par 'amal karnaa Waajib thaa ba'd me iska Wujoob Mansookh ho gayaa.

ع ٢/٢

raho aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon ki khoob khabar rakhnay wala hay.①

تَعْمَلُوْنَ ع ۱۳

58:14 Kiyaa tum nay un logon ko nah daikha jinhon nay un logon ko dost banaa liya jin par Allah nay ghazab farmaaya, woh nah tum mayn say hain aur nah hi un mayn say. Aur woh jaan boojh kar jhooti baat par qasam khaatay hain.②

اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ تَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ مَا هُمْ مِّنْكُمْ وَ لَا مِنْهُمْ ۙ وَ يَحْلِفُوْنَ عَلَى الْكَذِبِ وَ هُمْ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۚ ۱۴

58:15 Allah nay un kay liye sakht 'azaab taiyaar kar rakha hay, bayshak woh bohut hi buray kaam kartay hain.

اَعَدَّ اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا ؕ اِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ۱۵

58:16 Unhon nay apni qasmon ko dhaal bana liya hay to unhon nay Allah ki raah say roka to un kay liye ruswa kar dainay wala 'azaab hay.③

اِتَّخَذُوْۤا اَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِيْنٌ ۱۶

58:17 Un kay maal aur un ki aulaad Allah kay saamnay unhayn hargiz kuch kaam nah dayn gay, woh dozakhi hain, woh us mayn hameshah rahayn gay.

لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ اَمْوَالُهُمْ وَ لَاۤ اَوْلَادُهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا ؕ اُولٰٓىِٕكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ ؕ هُمْ فِيْهَا خٰلِدُوْنَ ۱۷

'UNWAAN

- Munaafiqon ki mafaad parasti aur kizb bayani.
- Munaafiqon ko sakht 'azaab ki wa'eed.
- Qasmon say muta'alliq Munaafiqon ka rawaiyya aur unhayn wa'eed.

HAASHIYAH

① Is Aayat mayn Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُم ki kisi taqseer ka bayaan nahin balkay un par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say honay waali khaas rahmat ka bayaan hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay ghareeb Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُم ki mushaqqat ka lihaaz farmaaya aur un kay sadaqay puri ummat par aasani farmaa di.

② 'Abdullah Bin Nabtal Munaafiq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki majlis mayn haazir rehta aur yhaan ki baat Yahudiyon kay paas pohnchata thaa. Ayk din Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay us say irshaad farmaaya: Tu aur teray saathi hamayn bura kiyun kehtay hain? Woh qasam kha gayaa keh aysa nahin kartaa, phir apnay saathiyon ko bhi lay aaya, unhon nay bhi qasam khaa'i keh hum nay aap ko bura nahin kaha. Is par Aayat-e-Karimah ka yeh hissa naazil huwa.

③ Yhaan Munaafiqon kay do buray kaam bayaan kiyay gaey hain. Ayk yeh keh unhon nay apni jhooti qasmon ko apni jaan-o-maal ki hifazat kay liye dhaal banaa liya hay. Dusra yeh keh woh apni heelay saazi say dusron ko bhi raah-e-khuda mayn Jihaad aur Qubool-e-Islaam say roktay hain.

58:18 Jis din Allah un sab ko uthaa'ay ga to us kay huzoor bhi aisay hi qasmayn khaa'yn gay jaisay tumhaaray samnay khaa rahayn hain aur woh yeh samajhtay hain kay woh kisi cheez par hain. Khabardar! bayshak wohi jhootay hain.[1]	يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللّٰهُ جَمِيْعًا فَيَحْلِفُوْنَ لَهٗ كَمَا يَحْلِفُوْنَ لَكُمْ وَيَحْسَبُوْنَ اَنَّهُمْ عَلٰى شَيْءٍ ؕ اَلَاۤ اِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْكٰذِبُوْنَ ﴿١٨﴾
58:19 Un par Shaitaan ghaalib aagaya to us nay unhayn Allah ki yaad bhulaadi, woh Shaitaan ka giroh hain, sun lo! bayshak Shaitaan ka giroh hi khasarah paanay wala hay.	اِسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ فَاَنْسٰهُمْ ذِكْرَ اللّٰهِ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ حِزْبُ الشَّيْطٰنِ ؕ اَلَاۤ اِنَّ حِزْبَ الشَّيْطٰنِ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾
58:20 Bayshak woh log jo Allah aur uskay Rasool ki mukhaalafat kartay hain [2] woh sab say ziyaadah zaleelon mayn hain.	اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يُحَآدُّوْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗۤ اُولٰٓئِكَ فِي الْاَذَلِّيْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾
58:21 Allah likh chuka hay keh zaroor mayn ghaalib aaunga aur meray Rasool[3] bayshak Allah quwwat wala, sab par ghaalib hay.	كَتَبَ اللّٰهُ لَاَغْلِبَنَّ اَنَا وَرُسُلِيْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيْزٌ ﴿٢١﴾
58:22 Tum aisay logon ko nahin paa'o gay jo Allah aur Aakhirat kay dinon par Imaan rakhtay hon keh woh un logon say dosti karayn jinhon nay Allah aur uskay Rasool ki mukhaalafat ki agarcheh woh unkay baap ya	لَا تَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُّؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ يُوَآدُّوْنَ مَنْ حَآدَّ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَلَوْ كَانُوْۤا اٰبَآءَهُمْ اَوْ اَبْنَآءَهُمْ اَوْ

'UNWAAN

- Jhooti qasmay khanay mayn Munaafiqon ki deedah dalayri.
- Munaafiqon par Shaitaan ka tasallut aur shaitani giroh ka haal.
- Mukhalifeen-e-Rasool ki zillat ka bayaan.
- Rasoolon kay ghalaba say muta'alliq Qanoon-e-Elahi.
- Allah-o-Rasool kay dushmanon say dosti ki mumana'at.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Yahaan yeh bataya gayaa hay keh Munaafiq jaisay aaj tumhaaray saamnay Dunyaa mayn jhooti qasmayn khaa rahay hain ayse hi Qiyaamat kay din Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn bhi apnay mukhlis mo'min aur Munaafiq nah honay ki qasmayn khaeyn gay. Yeh apni jhooti qasmoon ko kaar aamad samajhtay hain keh inki badolat bach jaa'yn gay haalaankeh aysa hargiz nah hoga aur bayshak yahi Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn jhootay hain.

[2] Zamaanah-e-Risaalat kay Kuffaar-o-Munaafiqeen apny gumaan mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mukhaalafat nahin kartay thay balkeh kaafir to Kufr bhi yeh samajh kar kartaa thaa kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is say raazi hay, albatta woh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki mukhaalafat kartay thay jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni mukhaalafat farmaaya, is say ma'loom huaa kay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki mukhaalafat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mukhaalafat hay.

[3] Rasoolon عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام kay ghaalib aanay say daleel aur hujjat kay saath, ya talwaar kay saath ghaalib aana muraad hay. Daleel-o-hujjat kay saath to sabhi Rasool ghaalib thay albatta bohut saaron ko talwaar kay saath bhi ghalaba 'ataa kiyaa gayaa.

اِخْوَانَهُمْ اَوْ عَشِيْرَتَهُمْ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ كَتَبَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمُ الْاِيْمَانَ وَ اَيَّدَهُمْ بِرُوْحٍ مِّنْهُ ؕ وَ يُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ وَ رَضُوْا عَنْهُ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ حِزْبُ اللّٰهِ ؕ اَلَاۤ اِنَّ حِزْبَ اللّٰهِ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ۠ ﴿٢٢﴾

unkay betay ya unkay bhaa'i ya unkay khandaan waaly hon.① Yeh woh log hayn jin kay dilon mayn Allah nay Imaan naqsh farmaa diyaa aur apni taraf ki Rooh say unki madad ki ② aur woh unhayn un baghon mayn dakhil farmaa'ay ga jin kay neechay nehrayn behti hain un mayn hameshah rahayn gay, Allah un say raazi huaa aur woh Allah say raazi huay, yeh Allah ki jamaa'at hay, sun lo! Allah ki jamaa'at hi kaamyaab hay.

ع ٣

59 Surat-ul-Hashr
Madaniyyah 101

(Iskay 3 Rokou' aur 24 Aayatain hayn)

٥٩ سُوْرَةُ الْحَشْرِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ١٠١

اٰياتها: ٢٤ ركوعاتها: ٣

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuru' jo nihaayat mehrbaan, rahmat wala hay.

سَبَّحَ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ مَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ۚ وَ هُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿١﴾

59:1 Allah ki paaki bayaan ki har us cheez nay jo aasmanon mayn aur jo zameen mayn hay ③ aur wohi bohut izzat wala, bara hikmat wala hay.

'UNWAAN

- 'Aashiqaan-e-Rasool kay liye bashaaratayn.
- Ka'inaat ki har cheez Tasbeeh-e-Elahi karti hay.

HAASHIYAH

① Is Aayat mayn mukhlis Imaan waalon ka ayk wasf yeh bayaan huaa kay woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool ki mukhaalafat karnay waalon say dosti nahin kartay agarcheh woh un kay kaysay hi qaribi rishtehdar kyun nah ho. Tareekh shaahid hay keh Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْهُم nay apnay 'amal say yeh saabit kar kay dikhaya keh unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Rasool kay muqaabalay mayn rishtehdaari ka koi lihaaz nahin. Is say un logon ko naseehat haasil karni chahiyay jo dunyaawi mafaadaat ki khaatir Sulah-e-Kulliyat kay qaa'il hotay aur Dushmanan-e-Khudaa aur Rasool kay saath dostiyan nibhaatay hain.

② Yahaan rooh say muraad Qur'aan ka Noor ya dil ka Noor aur Jazbah-e-Imaani hay jis say bandah mushkil say mushkil A'maal-e-Saalihah kay zari'ay Qurb-e-Khudaawandi kay madaarij tay kartaa hay. Yeh donon Noor hayaat ka zari'ah hain is liye inhayn Rooh farmaaya gayaa.

③ Har cheez zabaan-e-qaal ya haal say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki tasbeeh karti hay jisay hum nahin samajhtay, magar in ki tasbeeh ki taaseer judagaanah hay jaisay sabzay ki tasbeeh say 'azaab-e-qabar door hota hay. Hamayn bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki tasbeeh kartay rehna chaahiye. Hadees-e-paak mayn hay: do kalmay zabaan par halkay, meezaan mayn bhaari aur Rehmaan ko mehboob hain: "سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ وَبِحَمْدِهٖ سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ الْعَظِيْمِ" *(Bukhari, jild. 4, safhah 297, Al-Hadees 6682)*

هُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَخْرَجَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ مِنْ
دِيَارِهِمْ لِاَوَّلِ الْحَشْرِ ؕ مَا ظَنَنْتُمْ اَنْ يَّخْرُجُوْا وَ
ظَنُّوْٓا اَنَّهُمْ مَّانِعَتُهُمْ حُصُوْنُهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ فَاَتٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ مِنْ
حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوْا ۗ وَقَذَفَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ يُخْرِبُوْنَ
بُيُوْتَهُمْ بِاَيْدِيْهِمْ وَاَيْدِي الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۗ فَاعْتَبِرُوْا
يٰٓاُولِي الْاَبْصَارِ ۝٢

وقف النبي عليه السلام

59:2 Wohi hay jis nay un kaafir Kitaabiyon[1] ko un kay gharon say un kay pehlay hashar kay waqt nikala.[2] tumhayn gumaan nah thaa keh woh niklayn gay aur woh samajhtay thay keh un kay qi'lay unhayn Allah say bachaa layn gay to Allah ka hukm unkay paas wahan say aaya jahaan say unhayn gumaan bhi nah thaa aur is nay unkay dilon mayn ro'b daal diyaa aur woh apnay gharon ko apnay haathon say aur Musalmanon kay haathon say weeraan kartay hain to ay aankh walo! ib'rat haasil karo.

وَلَوْلَآ اَنْ كَتَبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْجَلَآءَ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا ؕ
وَلَهُمْ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ عَذَابُ النَّارِ ۝٣

59:3 Aur agar yeh baat nah hoti keh Allah nay un par gharon say ujarna likh diyaa thaa to woh zaroor Dunyaa hi mayn unhayn 'azaab day daytaa aur unkay liye Aakhirat mayn aag ka 'azaab hay.

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ شَآقُّوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّشَآقِّ اللّٰهَ فَاِنَّ
اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ۝٤

59:4 Yeh (sazaa) is liye hay keh unhon nay Allah aur uskay Rasool ki mukhaalafat ki aur jo Allah ki mukhaalafat karay to bayshak Allah sakht sazaa denay wala hay.

مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِّنْ لِّيْنَةٍ اَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوْهَا قَآئِمَةً عَلٰٓى اُصُوْلِهَا

59:5 (Ay Musalmano!) tum nay jo darakht kaatay ya unki jaron par qaa'im chor diye to

'UNWAAN

- Banu Nadeer kay Yahudiyon ki jila watni.
- Banu Nadeer kay liye dunyawi ri'aayat ka bayaan aur 'azaab -e-Jahannam ki wa'eed.
- Banu Nadeer par ghazab ka sabab.
- Banu Nadeer kay darakht katna aur chor dena Izn-e-Elahi say thaa.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Yahaan bayaan kiyay gaye waqi'ah ka pas-e-manzar yeh hay keh Banu Nadeer kay Yahudiyon ka Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ say mu'ahadah thaa keh woh nah aap kay saath ho kar kisi say larengay aur nah aap say jang karengay. Jang-e-Uhud mayn Musalmanon kay nuqsanaat dekh kar unhon nay woh mu'ahadah tor diyaa aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ kay khilaaf Kuffaar-e-Makkah say mu'ahadah kar liya. Is ka 'ilm huaa tw Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ nay apnay lashkar kay saath Banu Nadeer ka muhaasirah kar liya, akhir kaar unhayn aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ kay hukm say jila watan hona para aur woh shaam, areeha aur khaybar ki taraf chalay ga'ey.

[2] Banu Nadeer ki jila watni un ka pehla hashr hay.

فَبِاِذۡنِ اللّٰهِ وَلِيُخۡزِىَ الۡفٰسِقِيۡنَ ﴿٥﴾

yeh sab Allah ki ijaazat say thaa aur is liye taakeh Allah nafarmaanon ko ruswaa karay.[1]

وَمَاۤ اَفَآءَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى رَسُوۡلِهٖ مِنۡهُمۡ فَمَاۤ اَوۡجَفۡتُمۡ عَلَيۡهِ مِنۡ
خَيۡلٍ وَّلَا رِكَابٍ وَّلٰـكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُسَلِّطُ رُسُلَهٗ عَلٰى مَنۡ يَّشَآءُ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىۡءٍ قَدِيۡرٌ ﴿٦﴾

59:6 Aur Allah nay apnay Rasool ko unsay jo Ghanimat dilaa'i to tum nay us par nah apnay ghoray doora'ey thay aur nah hi oont, han Allah apnay Rasoolon ko jis par chahta hay ghalaba day daytaa hay.[2] Aur Allah har shay' par khooob qaadir hay.

مَاۤ اَفَآءَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى رَسُوۡلِهٖ مِنۡ اَهۡلِ الۡقُرٰى فَلِلّٰهِ وَ
لِلرَّسُوۡلِ وَلِذِى الۡقُرۡبٰى وَالۡيَتٰمٰى وَالۡمَسٰكِيۡنِ وَابۡنِ
السَّبِيۡلِ ۙ كَىۡ لَا يَكُوۡنَ دُوۡلَةًۢ بَيۡنَ الۡاَغۡنِيَآءِ مِنۡكُمۡ ؕ

59:7 Allah nay apnay Rasool ko shehar waalon say jo Ghanimat dilaa'i[3] to woh Allah aur uskay Rasool kay liye hay aur rishtahdaron kay liye aur yateemon aur miskeenon aur musafiron kay liye hay taakeh woh dolat tumhaaray maaldaaron kay darmiyaan (hi) gardish karnay waali nah ho jaa'ey.[4] Aur Rasool

'UNWAAN

- Maal-e-Fay ka hukm.
- Maal-e-Fay ka masraf aur Awsaaf-e-Sahaabah.
- Ita'at-e-Rasool ki Farziyat.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Banu Nadeer kay darakht kaat dalnay aur unhayn jala denay ka hukm irshaad farmaaya. Is par Yahudiyon nay ay'tiraaz kartay hoye isay "فَسَاد فِی الْاَرْض" qaraar diyaa aur Musalmaanon nay apnay Ijtihaad say ya Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki ijaazat say kuch darakht kaat diye aur kuch ko baaqi chor diyaa. Is mauqa' par un ki ta'eed mayn yeh Aayat naazil hoi aur farmaa diyaa gayaa kay ay Muslamaanon! Tum nay jo darakht kaat diye ya chor diye yeh sab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ijaazat say aur us ki raza kay muwaafiq thaa aur yeh ijaazat dayna fitnah pardaaz Yahudiyon ki sazaa kay liye thaa.

[2] Is Aayat say muraad yeh hay keh Banu Nadeer say jo Maal-e-Ghanimat hasil huaa us kay liye Musalmanon ko jang nahin karnaa pari balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay Rasool صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko unpar ghalaba-o-tasallut 'ataa farmaaya to yeh maal Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki marzi par moqoof hay, woh jahaan chahayn kharch karyn.

[3] Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek yahaan Banu Nadeer say haasil honay waalay Maal-e-Ghanimat kay hukm ki tafseel ka bayaan hay aur ba'z kay nazdeek yahaan is shehar kay Amwaal-e-Ghanimat kay hukm ka bayaan hay jisay Musalmaan apni quwwat say haasil karayn aur yahaan un amwaal kay panchwayn hissay ka masraf bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay.

[4] Zamanah-e-Jaahiliyyat mayn dastoor thaa keh sardaar Maal-e-Ghanimat mayn say ayk chothai lay kar baaqi qaum kay liye chor dayta, us say maaldaar log bohut ziyaadah lay letay aur gharibon kay liye bohut hi thora bachta thaa, isi ma'mool kay mutaabiq logon nay Maal-e-Ghanimat taqseem karnay ki 'arz ki Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay iska rad farmaa diyaa aur taqseem ka ikhtiyaar Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko day kar iska tariqah irshaad farmaa diyaa.

وَمَآ اٰتٰىكُمُ الرَّسُوۡلُ فَخُذُوۡهُ ۚ وَمَا نَهٰىكُمۡ عَنۡهُ فَانۡتَهُوۡا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيۡدُ الۡعِقَابِ ۘ﴿۷﴾

jo kuch tumhayn 'ataa farmaa'yn woh lay lo aur jis say tumhayn mana' farmaa'yn to tum baaz raho [1] aur Allah say daro bayshak Allah sakht 'azaab denay wala hay.

لِلۡفُقَرَآءِ الۡمُهٰجِرِيۡنَ الَّذِيۡنَ اُخۡرِجُوۡا مِنۡ دِيَارِهِمۡ وَاَمۡوَالِهِمۡ يَبۡتَغُوۡنَ فَضۡلًا مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَرِضۡوَانًا وَّيَنۡصُرُوۡنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوۡلَهٗ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الصّٰدِقُوۡنَ ۚ﴿۸﴾

59:8 Un faqeer Muhaajiron kay liye jo apnay gharon aur apnay maalon say nikaaly ga'ey is haal mayn keh Allah ki taraf say fazl aur raza chahtay hain aur woh Allah aur uskay Rasool ki madad kartay hain,[2] wohi log sachay hain.

وَالَّذِيۡنَ تَبَوَّؤُ الدَّارَ وَالۡاِيۡمَانَ مِنۡ قَبۡلِهِمۡ يُحِبُّوۡنَ مَنۡ هَاجَرَ اِلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَا يَجِدُوۡنَ فِىۡ صُدُوۡرِهِمۡ حَاجَةً مِّمَّاۤ اُوۡتُوۡا وَيُؤۡثِرُوۡنَ عَلٰٓى اَنۡفُسِهِمۡ وَلَوۡ كَانَ بِهِمۡ خَصَاصَةٌ ؕ وَمَنۡ يُّوۡقَ شُحَّ نَفۡسِهٖ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الۡمُفۡلِحُوۡنَ ۚ﴿۹﴾

59:9 Aur woh jinhon nay in (Muhaajireen) say pehlay is shehar ko aur Imaan ko thikaanah banaa liya woh apni taraf hijrat karnay waalon say muhabbat kartay hain[3] aur woh apnay dilon mayn iskay muta'alliq koi hasad nahin paatay jo un ko diyaa gayaa woh apni jaanon par tarjeeh daitay hain agarcheh unhayn khud haajat ho aur jo apnay nafs kay laalach say bacha liya gaya to wohi log kaamyaab hain.

وقف لازم

'UNWAAN

- Maal-e-Ghaneemat kay mustahiqqeen ka bayaan aur Muhaajireen-o-Ansaar ki 'azmat.
- Ansaar ka eesaar.
- Laalach say bachna bohut 'azeem 'amal hay.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Iska ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Ghanimat mayn say jo kuch tumhayn 'ataa farmaayn woh lay lo kionkeh woh tumharay liye Halaal hay aur jo cheez lenay say mana' karayn us say baaz raho aur us ka mutalabah nah karo. Dusra ma'naa yeh hay keh Rasool-e-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم tumhayn jo hukm dayn us ki ittibaa' karo aur jis say mana' farmaayn us say baaz raho.

[2] Muhaajir Sahaabah-e-kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki madad ki aur isay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni madad karnaa farmaaya, is say ma'loom huaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki madad karnaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki ya'ni us kay Deen ki madad karnaa hay.

[3] Is Aayat mayn Ansaari Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم ki daryaa dili aur Jazbah-e-Imaani ka bayaan hay keh woh Muhaajireen say muhabbat kartay, unhayn apnay gharon mayn thehratay, apnay maalon kay aadhay hissay mayn shareek kartay hain aur haajat kay bawujood apnay amwaal aur ghar eesaar kar kay Muhaajireen ko apni jaanon par tarjeeh detay hain jabkeh dusri taraf Muhaajiron ko Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taraf say jo 'ataa ho, us may say kuch bhi nahin letay.

59:10 Aur un kay ba'd aanay waalay ① 'arz kartay hain: Ay Hamaaray Rabb! Hamayn aur hamaray in bhaa'iyon ko bakhsh day jo hum say pehlay Imaan laa'ay② aur hamaaray dil mayn Imaan waalon kay liye koi keenah nah rakh,③ Ay Hamaaray Rabb! bayshak tu nihaayat meharbaan, bohut rahmat wala hay.	وَالَّذِيْنَ جَآءُوْ مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِاِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِيْنَ سَبَقُوْنَا بِالْاِيْمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِيْ قُلُوْبِنَا غِلًّا لِّلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا رَبَّنَآ اِنَّكَ رَءُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱۰﴾
59:11 Kiyaa tum nay Munaafiqon ko nah dekha keh apnay Ahl-e-Kitaab kaafir bhaa'iyon ko kehtay hain keh qasam hay keh agar tum nikaalay gaye to hum tumhaaray saath niklayn gay aur hargiz tumhaaray baaray mayn kisi ka kehna nah maanayn gay aur agar tum say laraa'i ki ga'i to hum zaroor tumhaari madad karayn gay ④ Aur Allah gawaahi daytaa hay keh woh zaroor jhootay hayn.	اَلَمْ تَرَ اِلَى الَّذِيْنَ نَافَقُوْا يَقُوْلُوْنَ لِاِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ لَئِنْ اُخْرِجْتُمْ لَنَخْرُجَنَّ مَعَكُمْ وَلَا نُطِيْعُ فِيْكُمْ اَحَدًا اَبَدًا ۙ وَّاِنْ قُوْتِلْتُمْ لَنَنْصُرَنَّكُمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ يَشْهَدُ اِنَّهُمْ لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ﴿۱۱﴾
59:12 Qasam hay agar woh nikaalay gaye to yeh un kay saath nah niklayn gay aur qasam hay keh agar un kay saath laraa'i ki ga'i to yeh un ki madad nah karayn gay aur qasam hay keh agar yeh un ki madad karayn gay to zaroor peeth phair kar bhaagayn gay phir un ki madad nah ki jaa'ay gi.	لَئِنْ اُخْرِجُوْا لَا يَخْرُجُوْنَ مَعَهُمْ ۚ وَلَئِنْ قُوْتِلُوْا لَا يَنْصُرُوْنَهُمْ ۚ وَلَئِنْ نَّصَرُوْهُمْ لَيُوَلُّنَّ الْاَدْبَارَ ۙ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْصَرُوْنَ ﴿۱۲﴾
59:13 Bayshak un kay dilon mayn Allah say ziyaadah tumhaara dar hai yeh is liye keh woh naasamajh log hain.	لَاَنْتُمْ اَشَدُّ رَهْبَةً فِيْ صُدُوْرِهِمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَفْقَهُوْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

ع ٢

'UNWAAN

- Faut shudah Musalmaanon kay liye ayk 'umdah du'aa.
- Munaafiqon ki Yahudiyon say saaz baaz aur un ki haqeeqat.
- Munaafiqon ka Musalmaanon say khauf.

HAASHIYAH

① Muhajireen-o-Ansaar kay ba'd aanay waalon mayn Qiyaamat tak payda honay waalay tamaam Musalmaan dakhil hain.

② Yahaan Imaan lanay mayn sabqat karnay waalon mayn tamaan Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُم dakhil hain.

③ Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُم kay baaray mayn dil mayn keenah nah rakhna Farz aur Imaan ki 'alamat hay aur yahi hukm tamaam sualeh Musalmaanon kay baaray mayn hay.

④ 'Abdullah Bin Abi Salool Munaafiq aur us kay saathiyon nay apnay Ahl-e-Kitaab kaafir bha'iyon Banu Quraiza aur Banu Nadeer say kaha thaa keh agar tumhayn Madinah-e-Munawwarah say nikala gayaa tw hum bhi tumharay saaath zaroor jaa'yn gay aur tumhaaray khilaaf hargiz kisi ki baat nahin maanayn gay aur agar tum say laraa'i hoi to hum zaroor tumhaari madad karayn aur tumhaaray saath mil kar larayn gay. Munaafiqon ki yeh guftugu nihaayat raazdari kay saath tanhaa'i mayn hoi thi, is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay habeeb صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ko is ki khabar day di agli Aayat mayn Munaafiqon ka haal bhi bayaan farmaa diyaa.

لَا يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ جَمِيعًا إِلَّا فِي قُرًى مُّحَصَّنَةٍ أَوْ مِن وَرَآءِ
جُدُرٍ ۚ بَأْسُهُم بَيْنَهُمْ شَدِيدٌ ۚ تَحْسَبُهُمْ جَمِيعًا وَّ
قُلُوبُهُمْ شَتَّىٰ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

59:14 Yeh sab (mil kar bhi) tum say nah laren gay ① magar qi'lah band shehron mayn ya deewaaron kay pichay say, un ki aapas mayn laraa'i bohut sakht hay. Tum inhayn ikhatta samajhtay ho halankeh un kay dil alag alag hain,② yeh is liye keh woh be'aqal log hain.

كَمَثَلِ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ قَرِيبًا ۖ ذَاقُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾

59:15 (Inki misaal) un logon jaysi hay jo abhi qareeb zamaanay mayn un say pehlay huay hain unhon nay apnay kaam ka wabaal chakha aur un kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay ③

كَمَثَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِذْ قَالَ لِلْإِنسَانِ اكْفُرْ فَلَمَّا كَفَرَ قَالَ إِنِّي
بَرِيءٌ مِّنكَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

59:16 Jaisay Shaitaan ki misaal ④ jab us nay aadmi say kaha: "Kufr kar" phir jab is nay Kufr kar liya to kaha: Bayshak mayn tujh say bezaar hun, bayshak mayn us Allah say darta hun jo saaray jahaanon ka Rabb hay.

فَكَانَ عَاقِبَتَهُمَا أَنَّهُمَا فِي النَّارِ خَالِدَيْنِ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ
جَزَاءُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ ع ٢ ٥

59:17 To un donon ka anjaam yeh huwa kay woh donon aag mayn hon gay hameshah us mayn rahayn gay aur zaalimon ki yahi sazaa hay.

'UNWAAN

- Yahudiyon aur Munaafiqon ki buzdili aur baahami mukhaalafat ka haal.
- Munaafiqon ki Shaitaan ki tarah dhokah dahi.

HAASHIYAH

① Ikhattay mil kar ay'laaniyah Musalmanon say nah larnay ki khabar sirf Madinah-e-Munawwarah kay Yahudiyon kay baaray mayn hay, un kay baaray mayn yeh khabar such saabit hoi hay, deegar 'ilaaqon kay Yahudiyon , 'isaaiyon ya mushrikeen kay baaray mayn yeh khabar nahin hay. Nabi-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay zamaanay mayn Mushrikeen aur Hazrat Umar Farooq رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ kay zamany mayn deegar 'ilaaqon kay Yahudi aur 'isaa'i Musalmanon kay muqabalay mayn aa'ay aur un say bari bari laraa'iyan hoin thin.

② Kuffaar Musalmanon kay muqabalay mayn kisi khaas maqsad par ayk to ho jaatay hain warnah haqiqat to yahi hay keh in mayn bahami ittifaaq-o-ittihaad nahin, balkeh yeh ayk dusray kay dushman hain. Fee zamanah bhi is kay nazaaray daikhay ja rahay hain.

③ Yahaan Yahudiyon kay baaray me farmaaya gayaa keh unka haal un mushrikeen jaysa hay jinhon nay Jang-e-Badar mayn 'Adawat-e-Rasool aur Kufr ka wabaal chakha aur zillat-o-ruswaa'i kay saath halaak kiye gaye aur mazeed un kay liye Aakhirat mayn Jahannam ka dardnaak 'azaab hay to Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat mayn jo hashr un mushrikon ka huwa wohi in Yahudiyon ka hoga.

④ Ya'ni jaisay Shaitaan aadmi ko Kufr karnay ka kehta hay aur Kufr kay ba'd us say baraa'at ka izhaar kartay huay keh deta hai keh mayn tujh say bezaar hun aur tamaam jahaanon kay Rabb kay wa'day kiyay laikin jang shuru' ho jaanay par Munaafiq apnay gharon mayn baithay rahay aur Yahudiyon ka saath nah diyaa.

59:18 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah say daro aur har jaan dekhay keh us nay kal kay liye aagay kiyaa bhaija hay[1] aur Allah say daro bayshak Allah tumhaaray aa'maal say khoob khabardaar hay.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَلْتَنْظُرْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ خَبِيْرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۸﴾

59:19 Aur un logon ki tarah nah bano jinhon nay Allah ko bhulaa diyaa to Allah nay unhayn unki jaanayn bhula din, wohi nafarmaan hain.

وَلَا تَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّذِيْنَ نَسُوا اللّٰهَ فَاَنْسٰىهُمْ اَنْفُسَهُمْ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿۱۹﴾

59:20 Dozakh waalay aur Jannat waalay barabar nahin, Jannat waalay hi kaamyaab hain.

لَا يَسْتَوِيْٓ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ وَاَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ ؕ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمُ الْفَآئِزُوْنَ ﴿۲۰﴾

59:21 Agar hum yeh Qur'aan pahaar par naazil kartay to zaroor tum usay jhukaa huwa,[2] Allah kay khouf say paash paash daikhtay aur hum yeh misaalayn logon kay liye bayaan farmaatay hain taakeh woh sochayn.

لَوْ اَنْزَلْنَا هٰذَا الْقُرْاٰنَ عَلٰى جَبَلٍ لَّرَاَيْتَهٗ خَاشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَتِلْكَ الْاَمْثَالُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿۲۱﴾

59:22 Wohi Allah hay jiskay siwaa ko'i Ma'bood nahin, har ghaib aur zaahir ka jaannay

هُوَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ عٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ ۚ

'UNWAAN

- Musalmaanon ko Allah say dartay rehnay aur Fikr-e-Aakhirat ka hukm.
- Jannati aur Jahannami baraabar nahin.
- 'Azmat-o-Shaan-e-Qur'aan.
- Sifaat-e-Elahi ka bayaan.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Insaan ki asal qiyaam gaah Aakhirat hay jahaan usay hameshah hameshah rehna hay jabkeh Dunyaa mayn uska qiyaam 'aarzi hay jo keh kisi bhi waqt khatm ho sakta hay. Ukhrawi qiyaam gah kay achay ya buray honay mayn insaan kay aa'maal ka bara 'amal dakhal hay, Imaan aur naik aa'maal ki surat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Fazl-o-Rahmat say Jannat mayn daa'imi qiyaam aur us ki baymisal nay'maton say lutf andoz honay ka mauqa' milay ga jabkeh Kufr karnay par hameshah kay liye Jahannam mayn rehna aur uskay dardnaak 'azaabon mayn mubtalaa hona paray ga aur deegar gunahon ki surat mayn makhsoos muddat tak 'Azaab-e-Jahannam mayn mubtala kiyaa ja sakta hay, lihaaza har insaan ko chaahiye keh woh apnay aa'maal par ghour karay aur dekhay keh us nay apni asal qiyaam gaah Aakhirat kay liye kiyaa 'amal kiyaa hay.

[2] Ya'ni Qur'aan ki azmat aur uski taseer ka haal yeh hay keh usay agar sakht pahar, mazboot aur intehaa'i wazani cheez par utaara jaataa aur pahaar ko Qur'aan ka poora fehem day diyaa jaataa to yeh 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan kay samnay jhuk jaataa balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay khouf say pash pash ho jaataa jabkeh insaan ka haal yeh hay keh Tilawat-e-Qur'aan kay waqt nah to us mayn ghour-o-fikr kartaa, nah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say darta aur nah hi koi asar qubool kartaa hay. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayn dil ki sakhti say mehfooz farmaa'ay.

هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيْمُ ﴿٢٢﴾

wala hay, wohi nihaayat meherban, bohut rahmat wala hay.

هُوَ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ ۚ اَلْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوْسُ السَّلٰمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيْزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ ؕ سُبْحٰنَ اللّٰهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

59:23 Wohi Allah hay jiskay siwaa koi Ma'bood nahin, baadshah,[1] nihaayat paak, salaamti dainay wala, amn bakhshnay wala, hifaazat farmaanay wala, bohut izzat wala, bayhad azmat wala, apni baraa'i bayaan farmaanay wala hay,[2] Allah un Mushrikon kay Shirk say paak hay.

هُوَ اللّٰهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْاَسْمَآءُ الْحُسْنٰى ؕ يُسَبِّحُ لَهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿٢٤﴾ ع

59:24 Wohi Allah banaanay wala, paidah karnay wala, har ayk ko surat dainay wala hay, sab achay naam usi kay hain. Aasmaanon aur zameen mayn mojood har cheez usi ki paaki bayaan karti hay aur wohi bohut izzat wala, bara hikmat wala hay.

ع ٣ ٦

60 Surat-ul-Mumtahinah

Madaniyyah 91

(Iskay 2 Rokoo' aur 13 Aayatain hayn)

٦٠ سُوْرَةُ الْمُمْتَحِنَةِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ٩١
اٰياتها: ١٣
ركوعاتها: ٢

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuru' jo nihaayat mehrbaan, rahmat wala hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَّخِذُوْا عَدُوِّيْ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ اَوْلِيَآءَ تُلْقُوْنَ اِلَيْهِمْ بِالْمَوَدَّةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوْا بِمَا جَآءَكُمْ مِّنَ الْحَقِّ ۚ

60:1 Ay Imaan waalo![3] Meray aur apnay dushman ko dost nah banaa'o, tum unhayn dosti ki wajah say khabrayn pohnchaatay ho halankeh yaqeenan woh is haq kay munkir hain jo tumhaaray paas aya, woh Rasool ko aur

'UNWAAN

- Kuffaar say dosti ki mumana'at.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Mulk-o-hukoomat ka haqiqi malik Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay keh tamaam mojoodat us kay milk aur hukoomat kay tehat hain aur us ki milkiyat-o-saltanat daa'imi hay jisay zawaal nahin jabkeh bandon ki milkiyat aur hukoomat zahiri aur 'aarzi hay.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apni zaat aur tamaam sifaat mayn azmat-o-baraa'i wala hay aur apni baraa'i ka izhaar karnaa usi kay shaayaan aur laa'iq hay kionkeh uska har kamaal 'azeem aur har sifat 'aali hay, jabkeh makhlooq mayn kisi ko yeh haq hasil nahin keh woh takabbur ya'ni apni baraa'i ka izhaar karay.

[3] Hazrat Hatib Bin Abi Balta'ah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ ko Makkah-e-Mukarramah mayn muqeem apnay ahl-e-khanah say muta'alliq andeshah thaa keh Kuffaar-e-Makkah unhayn sataa'yn gay, is liye unhon nay khat likh kar Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki un kay khilaaf jangi tayyari say muta'alliq khabar bheji taakeh woh is ihsaan kay badlay un kay ahl-e-khanah par zulm-o-sitam say baaz rahayn. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko is baat ki khabar day di aur Banu Hashim ki baandi Saarah say woh khat baraamad bhi kar liya gayaa. Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay wazaahat talab karnay par Hazrat Hatib رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ nay apna 'uzr paish kiyaa jisay Baargaah-e-Risaalat mayn qubool kar liya gayaa. Is waqi'ah say muta'alliq yeh Aayat naazil hoi.

يُخْرِجُونَ الرَّسُولَ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللّٰهِ رَبِّكُمْ ۭ إِنْ
كُنْتُمْ خَرَجْتُمْ جِهَادًا فِي سَبِيلِي وَابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِي تُسِرُّونَ
إِلَيْهِمْ بِالْمَوَدَّةِ ۖ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِمَا أَخْفَيْتُمْ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُمْ ۭ
وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْهُ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ①

tumhayn is binaa par nikaaltay hain keh tum apnay Rabb Allah par Imaan laa'ay, agar tum meri raah mayn Jihaad karnay aur meri raza talab karnay niklay thay to (un say dosti nah karo) tum unki taraf muhabbat ka khufya paighaam bhaijtay ho aur mayn har us cheez ko khoob jaanta hun jisay tum nay chupaaya aur jisay tum nay zaahir kiyaa aur tum mayn say jo yeh (dosti) karay to bayshak wo seedhi raah say bayhek gayaa.

إِنْ يَثْقَفُوكُمْ يَكُونُوا لَكُمْ أَعْدَاءً وَيَبْسُطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ
أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَلْسِنَتَهُمْ بِالسُّوءِ وَوَدُّوا لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ ②

60:2 Agar woh tumhayn paa layn to woh tumhaaray dushman hon gay aur woh tumhaari taraf apnay haath aur zabaanayn buraa'i kay saath daraaz karayn gay aur woh yeh chahtay hain keh tum kaafir ho jaa'o.

لَنْ تَنْفَعَكُمْ أَرْحَامُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ ۚ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۚ
يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ③

60:3 Tumhaaray rishtehdar aur tumhaari aulaad Qiyamat kay din tumhayn hargiz nafa' nah dayn gay,① Allah tumhaaray darmiyaan judaa'i kar day ga aur Allah tumhaaray kaam khoob daikh raha hay.

قَدْ كَانَتْ لَكُمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ ۚ

60:4 Bayshak Ibrahim aur us kay saathiyon mayn tumhaaray liye② behtareen payrwi thi③

معانقة ١٢

'UNWAAN

- Allah ki raza talabi aur Kuffaar say dosti ayk jaghah jama' nahin ho sakti.
- Kuffaar ko khufyah paighaam-e-muhabbat bhaijnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Kuffaar ki 'adaawat ka haal.
- Barouz-e-Qiyaamat (Kuffaar say) rishtahdaari kaam nah aa'ay gi.
- Kuffaar say dosti rakhnay mayn Uswah-e-Ibraahimi ki pairawi ki talqeen.

HAASHIYAH

① Ya'ni ay Imaan walo! Jin rishtahdaron aur aulaad ki wajah say tum Kuffaar say dosti aur Mawalaat kartay ho yeh Qiyaamat kay din hargiz tumhayn nafa' nah dayn gay. Yaad rahy keh Qiyaamat kay din Musalmaan kay kaafir rishtahdaar aur kaafir aulaad us kay kaam nah aye gi jabkeh mo'min rishtahdaar aur mo'min aulaad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say zaroor kaam aye gi.

② Is Aayat mayn Hazrat Hatib رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ aur dusray mo'mineen say khitaab hay aur sab ko Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki pairawi karnay ka hukm hay keh Deen kay mu'aamalay mayn rishtahdaron kay saath un ka tariqah ikhtiyaar karen.

③ Yahaan yeh baat zehn nasheen rakhayn keh Musalmaanon par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ki pairawi mutlaqan lazim hay jabkeh deegar Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki pairawi khaas 'amaal mayn hay kionkeh saabiqah Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ki Sharee'at kay bohut say ahkaam Mansookh bhi ho gaye hain, lihaazaa yeh Aayat Surah-e-Ahzaab ki is Aayat "لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللّٰهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ" kay khilaaf nahin, kionkeh yahaan khaas suraton mayn khaas pairawi ka hukm hay aur Surah-e-Ahzaab ki Aayat me mutlaqan pairawi ka hukm hay.

إِذْ قَالُوا لِقَوْمِهِمْ إِنَّا بُرَآءُ مِنكُمْ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن
دُونِ اللَّهِ كَفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةُ
وَالْبَغْضَاءُ أَبَدًا حَتَّىٰ تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ إِلَّا قَوْلَ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ
اللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ ۖ رَّبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا وَ
إِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤﴾

jab unhon nay apni qaum say kaha: Bayshak hum tum say aur un say bezaar hain jinhayn tum Allah kay siwaa poojtay ho, hum nay tumhaara inkaar kiyaa aur hamaaray aur tumhaaray darmiyaan hameshah kay liye dushmani aur ‘adaawat zaahir ho gaa’i hatta keh tum ayk Allah par Imaan lay aa’o magar Ibrahim ka apnay (‘urfi) baap say yeh kehna (pairwi kay qaabil nahin) keh main zaroor tumhaaray liye maghfirat ki du’aa mangunga aur main Allah kay saamnay teray liye kisi nafa’ ka maalik nahin hun.① Ay Hamaaray Rabb! Hum nay tujhi par bharosah kiyaa aur teray hi taraf rujoo’ laa’ay aur teri hi taraf phirna hay.

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا ۚ
إِنَّكَ أَنتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٥﴾

60:5 Ay Hamaaray Rabb! Hamain kaafiron kay liye aazmaa’ish nah banaa aur hamayn bakhsh day, Ay Humaaray Rabb! Bayshak tu hi bohut izzat wala, bara hikmat wala hay.

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُو اللَّهَ وَ
الْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ ۚ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦﴾ ع

60:6 (Ay Musalmaano!) bayshak zaroor tumhaaray liye un mayn achi pairiwi thi,② us kay liye jo Allah aur Aakhirat kay din ki ummed rakhta hay aur jo munh phairay to bayshak Allah hi bay niyaaz, har hamd kay laa’iq hay.

‘UNWAAN

- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Kuffaar say ay’laan-e-baraa’at.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ka apnay chacha say wa’dah.
- Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki du’aa’ayn.
- Uswah-e-Ibraahimi ki pairwi karnay say muta’alliq ayk tambeeh.

HAASHIYAH

① Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki izn aur us ki ijaazat say Ambiyaa’-e-Kiraam gunahgaar mo’minon say ‘azaab door karayn gay aur un ki shafa’at say ‘azaab door hoga, layhaza yeh Aayat mo’minon kay haq mayn shafa’at nah honay ki daleel nahin ban sakti.

② Ya’ni Ay Meray Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat! Tumharay liye Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur unki seerat mayn achi pairwi thi, khaas tor par is liye jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat-o-sawaab aur Aakhirat ki rahat ka taalib ho aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ‘azaab say daray aur jo Imaan lanay say munh phairay aur Kuffaar say dosti karay to woh samajh lay kay hamaray Deen ko us ki zaroorat nahin, bayshak Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi bayniyaz aur hamd kay laa’iq hay.

عَسَى اللّٰهُ اَنْ يَّجْعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَ بَيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ عَادَيْتُمْ مِّنْهُمْ مَّوَدَّةً ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ قَدِيْرٌ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۷﴾

60:7 Qareeb hay keh Allah tumhaaray aur un logon kay darmiyaan muhabbat paydaa farmaa day jo un mayn say tumhaaray dushman hain.① Aur Allah bohut qudrat wala hay aur Allah bohut bakhshnay wala bara mehrbaan hay.

لَا يَنْهٰىكُمُ اللّٰهُ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوْكُمْ فِي الدِّيْنِ وَ لَمْ يُخْرِجُوْكُمْ مِّنْ دِيَارِكُمْ اَنْ تَبَرُّوْهُمْ وَ تُقْسِطُوْۤا اِلَيْهِمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِيْنَ ﴿۸﴾

60:8 Allah tumhayn un logon say ehsan karnay② aur insaaf ka bartaa'o karnay say mana' nahin kartaa jinhon nay tum say Deen mayn laraa'i nahin ki aur nah tumhayn tumhaaray gharon say nikaala, bayshak Allah insaaf karnay waalon say muhabbat farmaata hay.③

اِنَّمَا يَنْهٰىكُمُ اللّٰهُ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ قٰتَلُوْكُمْ فِي الدِّيْنِ وَ اَخْرَجُوْكُمْ مِّنْ دِيَارِكُمْ وَ ظٰهَرُوْا عَلٰۤى اِخْرَاجِكُمْ اَنْ تَوَلَّوْهُمْ ۚ وَ مَنْ يَّتَوَلَّهُمْ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الظّٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۹﴾

60:9 Allah tumhayn sirf un logon say dosti karnay say mana' kartaa hay jo tum say Deen mayn larayn aur tumhayn tumhaaray gharon say nikaala aur tumhaaray nikaalnay par (tumhaaray mukhaalifeen ki) madad ki aur jo un say dosti karay to bayshak wohi zaalim hayn.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا جَآءَكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنٰتُ مُهٰجِرٰتٍ

60:10 Ay Imaan walo! Jab tumhaaray paas Musalmaan 'auratayn (kufristaan say) apnay ghar chor kar aa'ayn to unka imtehaan

'UNWAAN

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko Toufeeq-e-Imaan milnay ki bashaarat.
- Kuffaar say nayk sulook aur dosti karnay say muta'alliq ahkaam.
- Muhaajir 'auraton say muta'alliq chand Mansookh ahkaam.

HAASHIYAH

① Is say muraad yeh hay kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ un dushman Kuffaar ko Imaan ki toufeeq day kar un kay aur tumharay darmiyaan muhabbat payda kar day ga.

② Kuffaar kay saath naiki aur husn-e-sulook karnay ki teen suratayn hain: (1) Aa'laa surat: apni kisi sahi gharz kay baghair bilqasd mehez kaafir ko nafa' dayna aur bhalaa'i pohnchana maqsood ho. (2) Darmiyaani surat: Apni zaati maslihat jaisay kaafir nay kuch diyaa to us kay badlay mayn usay dayna ya rishtahdaari ka lihaaz kartay huay kuch maali sulook karnaa. (3) Adnaa surat: Islaam aur Musalmaanon ki maslihat kay liye jangi chaal kay tor par kuch diyaa jaye. is Aayat-e-Karimah mayn darmiyaani surat muraad hay kionkeh aa'laa us kaafir say bhi Haraam hay jis say mu'ahadah hay aur adnaa us kaafir say bhi Jaa'iz hay jis say mu'ahadah nahin.

③ 'Arbi lafz "اِقْسَاط" ya'ni insaaf karnay kay mufassireen nay teen ma'aani bayaan kiye hain: (1) Un par zulm nah karo. Is ma'naa kay ay'tibaar say yeh hukm Harbi-o-Mu'aahad har tarah kay kaafir kay liye 'aam hay keh Harbi par bhi zulm karnay ki ijaazat nahin aur yeh hukm Waajib hay. (2) Kaafiron say kiyaa huwa mu'aahadah poora karo. Yeh hukm bhi Waajib hay, albattah mu'aahaday ki muddat puri karnaa Waajib nahin, ko'i maslihat ho to muddat say pehlay bataa kar mu'ahadah tor dayna Jaa'iz hay. (3) Say muraad apnay maal say kuch hissah day dayna hay aur yeh wohi "بِر" ya'ni nayki karnaa hi hay, goya is surat mayn "بِر"-o-"اِقْسَاط" ayk hi cheez ho gaye.

فَامۡتَحِنُوۡهُنَّ ؕ اَللّٰهُ اَعۡلَمُ بِاِيۡمَانِهِنَّ ۚ فَاِنۡ عَلِمۡتُمُوۡهُنَّ
مُؤۡمِنٰتٍ فَلَا تَرۡجِعُوۡهُنَّ اِلَى الۡكُفَّارِ ؕ لَا هُنَّ حِلٌّ لَّهُمۡ وَلَا
هُمۡ يَحِلُّوۡنَ لَهُنَّ ؕ وَاٰتُوۡهُمۡ مَّاۤ اَنۡفَقُوۡا ؕ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ
اَنۡ تَنۡكِحُوۡهُنَّ اِذَاۤ اٰتَيۡتُمُوۡهُنَّ اُجُوۡرَهُنَّ ؕ وَلَا تُمۡسِكُوۡا
بِعِصَمِ الۡكَوَافِرِ وَسۡـَٔلُوۡا مَاۤ اَنۡفَقۡتُمۡ وَلۡيَسۡـَٔلُوۡا مَاۤ اَنۡفَقُوۡا ؕ
ذٰلِكُمۡ حُكۡمُ اللّٰهِ ؕ يَحۡكُمُ بَيۡنَكُمۡ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيۡمٌ حَكِيۡمٌ ﴿۱۰﴾

karo,[1] Allah un kay Imaan ka haal behtar jaanta hay, phir agar woh tumhayn Imaan waaliyaan ma'loom hon to unhayn kaafiron ki taraf waapis nah lotaa'o, nah yeh un (kaafiron) kay liye Halaal hain no woh (kaafir) in kay liye Halaal hain [2] Aur un kay kaafir shohron ko woh (Haq Mehr) day do jo unhon nay kharch kiyaa ho[3] aur tum par kuch gunaah nahin keh un say Nikaah kar lo jab un kay Meher unhayn do aur kaafirah 'auraton kay Nikaah par nah jamay raho[4] Aur woh maang lo jo tum nay kharch kiyaa ho aur kaafir maang layn jo unhon nay kharch kiyaa, yeh Allah ka hukm hay, woh tum mayn fayslah farmaata hay aur Allah bohut 'ilm wala, bara hikmat wala hay.

وَاِنۡ فَاتَكُمۡ شَىۡءٌ مِّنۡ اَزۡوَاجِكُمۡ اِلَى الۡكُفَّارِ فَعَاقَبۡتُمۡ فَاٰتُوا
الَّذِيۡنَ ذَهَبَتۡ اَزۡوَاجُهُمۡ مِّثۡلَ مَاۤ اَنۡفَقُوۡا ؕ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ
الَّذِىۡۤ اَنۡتُمۡ بِهٖ مُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ ﴿۱۱﴾

60:11 Aur agar tum Musalmaanon kay hathon say kuch 'auratayn kaafiron ki taraf nikal jaa'ayn phir tum (kaafiron ko) sazaa do to jin ki biwiyaan chali ga'i thin unhayn (Maal-e-Ghanimat) utna day do jitna unhon nay kharch kiyaa thaa[5] aur Allah say dartay raho jis par tum Imaan rakhtay ho.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِىُّ اِذَا جَآءَكَ الۡمُؤۡمِنٰتُ يُبَايِعۡنَكَ عَلٰٓى اَنۡ لَّا

60:12 Ay Nabi! Jab Musalmaan 'auratayn tumhaaray huzoor is baat par bay'at karnay

'UNWAAN

- 'Auraton say bay'at lainay ki kayfiyat.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Un 'auraton ka imtehaan lainay ka tariqah yeh hai kay us say qasam li jaa'ay keh shoharon ki 'adaawat ya kisi dunyawi wajah say nahin balkeh sirf apnay Deen-o-Imaan kay liye unhon nay Hijrat ki.

[2] Is say ma'loom huwa keh agar kaafirah biwi Imaan la kar Hijrat kar jaa'ay to woh us kaafir kay Nikaah say nikal jaa'ay gi.

[3] Ya'ni un kay kaafir shohar ko woh Haq Mehr day do jo unhon nay in 'auraton ko diye thay. Yeh Mehr dayna us surat mayn hay jabkeh 'aurat ka kaafir shohar usay talab karay aur agar talab nah karay to usay kuch maal nah diyaa jaa'ay ga. Isi tarah agar kaafir nay us Muhaajirah 'aurat ko Mehr nahin diyaa thaa to bhi woh kuch nah paa'ay ga.

[4] Yeh Aayat naazil honay kay ba'd Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُم nay un kaafirah 'auraton ko Talaaq day di jo Makkah-e-Mukarramah mayn thin. Yahaan yeh mas'alah yaad rahay keh agar Musalmaan ki 'aurat (معاذ اللہ) Murtaddah ho jaa'ay to woh is kay Nikaah say baahir nah hogi albattah 'aurat kay Musalmaan honay kay ba'd dubarah isi shohar say Nikaah zaroor parha jaa'ay ga.

[5] In Aayat mayn jo ahkaam bayaan hoye yeh tamaam ahkaam Jihaad waali Aayat say ya Ghaneemat waali Aayat say ya Ahaadees say Mansookh ho gaye hain kionkeh yeh ahkaam tab tak baaqi rahay jab tak yeh 'ehd raha aur jab woh 'ehd uth gayaa to ahkaam bhi nah rahay.

يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللّٰهِ شَيْئًا وَّلَا يَسْرِقْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِيْنَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ اَوْلَادَهُنَّ وَلَا يَاْتِيْنَ بِبُهْتَانٍ يَّفْتَرِيْنَهٗ بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْهِنَّ وَاَرْجُلِهِنَّ وَلَا يَعْصِيْنَكَ فِيْ مَعْرُوْفٍ فَبَايِعْهُنَّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ اللّٰهَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۱۲﴾

haazir hon keh woh Allah keh saath kisi ko shareek nah thayraa'ingi aur nah chori karayn gi aur nah badkaari karayn gi aur nah apni aulaad ko qatal karayn gi aur nah bohtaan laa'yn gi jisay apnay haathon aur apnay paa'un kay darmiyaan garhayn aur kisi nayk baat mayn tumhaari nafarmaani nahin karayn gi① to un say bay'at lo② aur Allah say unki maghfirat chaho bayshak Allah bohut bakhshnay wala, bara mehrbaan hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدْ يَئِسُوْا مِنَ الْاٰخِرَةِ كَمَا يَئِسَ الْكُفَّارُ مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ الْقُبُوْرِ ﴿۱۳﴾

60:13 Ay Imaan waalo! Un logon say dosti nah karo jin par Allah nay ghazab kiyaa, bayshak woh Aakhirat say na ummeed ho chukay hain jaisay kaafir qabar waalon (kay Dunyaa mayn lautnay say) naa ummeed ho chukay hain. (ya, qabar waalon mayn say Kuffaar (Sawaab-e-Aakhirat say) naa ummeed ho chukay hain)

ع ۲ / ۸ الممتحنة

61 Surat-us-Saff

Madaniyyah 109

(Iskay 2 Rokoo' aur 14 Aayatain hayn)

۶۱ سُوْرَةُ الصَّفِّ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ۱۰۹ اٰياتها: ۱۴ ركوعاتها: ۲

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuru' jo nihaayat mehrbaan, rahmat wala hay.

سَبَّحَ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿۱﴾

61:1 Allah ki paaki bayaan ki har us cheez nay jo aasmaanon mayn aur zameen mayn hay aur wohi bohut izzat wala, bara hikmat wala hay.

'UNWAAN

- Mushrikon say dosti ki mumana'at.
- 'Azmat-e-Elahi.

HAASHIYAH

① Jab Fath-e-Makkah kay din Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay 'auraton say bay'at layna shuru' ki to us waqt yeh Aayat naazil hoi.

② Musalmaanon ka Mashaaikh kay hathon par bay'at hona Sunnat hay kionkeh yeh mo'minah 'auratayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say is ki bay'at karti thin keh hum aa'endah gunaahon say bachayn gi aur yeh hi Mashaaikh ki bay'at ka mansha hay.

61:2 Ay Imaan waalo! Woh baat kion kehtay ho jo kartay nahin.①	يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لِمَ تَقُوْلُوْنَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ۝۲
61:3 Allah kay nazdeek yeh bari sakht napasandeedah baat hay keh tum woh kaho jo nah karo.②	كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ اَنْ تَقُوْلُوْا مَا لَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ۝۳
61:4 Bayshak Allah un logon say muhabbat farmaata hay jo us ki raah mayn is tarah safayn baandh kar lartayn hain goya woh seesa pilaa'i deewaar hain.③	اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الَّذِيْنَ يُقَاتِلُوْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِهٖ صَفًّا كَاَنَّهُمْ بُنْيَانٌ مَّرْصُوْصٌ ۝۴
61:5 Aur yaad karo jab Musa nay apni qaum say farmaaya: Ay meri qaum mujhay kyun sataatay ho halankeh tum jaantay ho keh mayn tumhaari taraf Allah ka Rasool hun phir jab woh terhay hoye tw Allah nay unkay dil terhay kar diye aur Allah nafarmaan logon ko hidaayat nahin daytaa.	وَاِذْ قَالَ مُوْسٰى لِقَوْمِهٖ يٰقَوْمِ لِمَ تُؤْذُوْنَنِيْ وَقَدْ تَّعْلَمُوْنَ اَنِّيْ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ اِلَيْكُمْ ۭ فَلَمَّا زَاغُوْۤا اَزَاغَ اللّٰهُ قُلُوْبَهُمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ۝۵

'UNWAAN

- Qaul-o-'amal mayn tazaad ki muzammat.
- Mujaahideen ki fazeelat.
- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko eezaa dainay waalon ka anjaam.

HAASHIYAH

① Qaul aur Fay'l mayn tazaad nahin hona chaahiye balkeh apnay qaul kay mutaabiq 'amal bhi karnaa chaahiye. Is tazaad ki bohut si suratayn hain jaisey logon ko achi baatayn batana laykin khud un par 'amal nah karnaa, ya kisi say wa'dah karnaa aur us waqt yeh khayaal karnaa keh main yeh kaam karunga hi nahin, sirf zabaani wa'dah kar leta hun, wagairah. Ahaadees mayn in cheezon ki khaas tor par shadeed muzammat aur wa'eed bayaan ki ga'i hay. Ayk Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Jis mayn chaar 'uyoob hon woh nira Munaafiq hay aur jis mayn in mayn say ayk 'aib ho to us mayn munafiqat ka 'aib hoga jab tak keh usay chor nah day: (1) Jab amaanat di jaa'ay to khayanat karay. (2) Jab baat karay to jhoot bolay. (3) Jab wa'dah karay to khilaaf warzi karay. (4) Jab laray to galiyaan bakay. (Bukhari, jild. 1, safhah 25, Al-Hadees 34)

② Aysay kaam ka da'wa karnaa jisay kiyaa nah ho ya usay karnay ka ko'i iradah hi nah ho, yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki sakht naaraazi ka sabab aur Naajaa'iz-o-gunaah hay, is say bachna chaahiye.

③ Is Aayat say maqsood yeh hay kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko bahadur Mujaahid pasand hain jo dat kar muqabalah karayn aur peeth nah dikhaa'yn. Jihaad mayn safayn bananay kay mafhoom mayn har woh tariqah dakhil hay jis mayn ayk mufeed nazm-o-zabt ho aur jo aapas mayn ayk dusray ki quwwat-o-taqat aur dusron par fatah ka zari'ah banay. Tarteeb aur nazm-o-zabt khuda ko pasand hay, laykin afsoos! Hamaray haan is ki khilaaf warzi roz marrah ka ma'mool hay, behangam traffic, bus aur trains waghairah mayn sawaar hotay waqt bad nazmi aur qataar tor kar apna kaam pehlay honay ki jaldi is ki 'aam misaaalayn hain, yeh sab Maqasid-e-Shara' kay khilaaf hay is say ijtinaab karnaa chaahiye.

61:6 Aur yaad karo jab 'Isaa Bin Maryam[1] nay farmaaya: Ay Bani Israa'eel! Main tumhaari taraf Allah ka Rasool hun, apnay say pehli kitaab Tauraat ki tasdeeq karnay wala hun aur us 'azeem Rasool ki bashaarat dainay wala hun jo meray ba'd tashreef laa'yn gay un ka naam Ahmed hay[2] phir jab woh un kay paas roshan nishaaniyaan lay kar tashreef laa'ay to unhon nay kaha yeh khula jaadu hay.	وَ اِذْ قَالَ عِيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ يٰبَنِىْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ اِنِّىْ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ اِلَيْكُمْ مُّصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ مِنَ التَّوْرٰىةِ وَ مُبَشِّرًۢا بِرَسُوْلٍ يَّاْتِىْ مِنْۢ بَعْدِى اسْمُهٗٓ اَحْمَدُ ؕ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ قَالُوْا هٰذَا سِحْرٌ مُّبِيْنٌ ۝٦
61:7 Aur is say barh kar zaalim kon jo Allah par jhoot bandhay halankeh usay Islaam ki taraf bulaya jaataa ho aur Allah zaalim logon ko hidaayat nahin daytaa.	وَ مَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرٰى عَلَى اللّٰهِ الْكَذِبَ وَ هُوَ يُدْعٰٓى اِلَى الْاِسْلَامِ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِى الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ۝٧
61:8 Woh chahtay hain kay Allah ka Noor apnay munhon say bujhaa dayn aur Allah apnay Noor ko mukammal karnay wala hay agarcheh kaafiron ko naa pasand ho.[3]	يُرِيْدُوْنَ لِيُطْفِـُٔوْا نُوْرَ اللّٰهِ بِاَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَ اللّٰهُ مُتِمُّ نُوْرِهٖ وَ لَوْ كَرِهَ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ۝٨
61:9 Wohi hay jisnay apnay Rasool ko hidaayat aur sachay Deen kay saath bhayja	هُوَ الَّذِىْٓ اَرْسَلَ رَسُوْلَهٗ بِالْهُدٰى وَ دِيْنِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهٗ

'UNWAAN

- Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Aamad-e-Sarkaar ki bashaarat aur Kuffaar ka haal.
- Allah ki taraf jhooti baat mansoob karnay wala bara zaalim hay.
- Deen-e-Islaam ko mitaanay ki koshish la haasil hay.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki be'sat ka ayk ahm maqsad.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki nisbat un ki walidah ki taraf ki ga'i, is say ma'loom huaa keh Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام baghair baap payda huay hain aur yeh Qudrat-e-Elahi ki 'azeem nishaani hay.

[2] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aakhri Nabi hain, isi liye Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay sirf aap ki basharat di hay. Hazrat 'Abdullah Bin 'Abbas رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمَا farmatay hain: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay jo bhi Nabi bhaija to un say yeh wa'dah liya keh woh apni ummat say 'ehd layn keh agar Muhammad Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko bhaija jaa'ay aur woh log zindah hon to zaroor aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki pairwi karayn aur zaroor un ki madad karen. (Ibn Kaseer, As-Saff, Taht Al-Aayat 6, jild 8, safhah 132)

[3] Yahaan Allah kay Noor say muraad Deen-e-Islaam hay aur noor bujhanay say muraad Islaam ko mitana hay.

عَلَى الدِّيْنِ كُلِّهٖ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿۹﴾ ع

taakeh usay sab Deenon par ghaalib kar day agarcheh mushrikon ko naa pasand ho.①

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا هَلْ اَدُلُّكُمْ عَلٰى تِجَارَةٍ تُنْجِيْكُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ﴿۱۰﴾

61:10 Ay Imaan walo! Kiyaa mayn aysi tijaarat par tumhaari rehnumaa'i karu jo tumhain dardnaak 'azaab say bacha lay.②

تُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَتُجَاهِدُوْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ بِاَمْوَالِكُمْ وَاَنْفُسِكُمْ ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۱۱﴾

61:11 Tum Allah aur uskay Rasool par Imaan rakho aur Allah ki raah mayn apnay maalon aur jaanon kay zari'ay Jihaad karo, yeh tumhaaray liye behtar hay agar tum jaano.③

يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوْبَكُمْ وَيُدْخِلْكُمْ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ وَمَسٰكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِيْ جَنّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ؕ ذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ﴿۱۲﴾

61:12 Woh tumhaaray gunaah bakhsh day ga aur tumhayn un baghon mayn dakhil farmaa'ay ga jin kay nichayn nehrayn rawaan hain aur paakizah rihaa'ish gaahon mayn jo hameshah rehnay kay baghon mayn hain, yahi bohut bari kaamyaabi hay.

وَاُخْرٰى تُحِبُّوْنَهَا ؕ نَصْرٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَفَتْحٌ قَرِيْبٌ ؕ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿۱۳﴾

61:13 Aur ayk dusri nay'mat (tumhain day gaa) jisay tum pasand kartay ho (woh) Allah ki madad aur jald aanay waali fatah (hay)④ aur ay Habeeb! Musalmaanon ko khush khabri sunaa do.

'UNWAAN

- Dardnaak 'azaab say bachaanay waali tijaarat aur us kay samraat.

HAASHIYAH

① Yahaan ghalabay say dalaa'il kay ay'tibaar say ghalaba muraad hay keh apni haqqaniyat par jo dalaa'il Deen-e-Islaam nay paish kiye us say mazboot tareen dalaa'il koi bhi paish nah kar saka. Yeh ghalaba aaj bhi barqaraar hay aur Qiyaamat tak rahay ga. Ye bhi mumkin hay keh yahaan quwwat kay ay'tibaar say ghalaba muraad ho. Aaj agarcheh Deen-e-Islaam quwwat keh ay'tibaar say ghaalib nahin laykin ayk bohut bara 'arsa aysa guzra hay keh Dunyaa mayn sirf Deen-e-Islaam hi ghaalib thaa ab aa'indah is ka kaamil zuhoor us waqt hoga jab Hazrat Imaam Mehdi رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُ Dunyaa mayn tashreef laa'ayn gay.

② Allah par Imaan lanay aur us ki raah mayn jaan-o-maal say Jihaad karnay ko tijaarat say ta'beer farmaaya gayaa kionkeh jis tarah tijarat say nafa' ki ummeed hoti hay isi tarah in aa'maal say behtareen nafa' ya'ni Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza, Jannat aur najaat hasil hoti hay. Ay kaash! Hum is tijarat ki taraf ziyaadah mutawajjeh hon.

③ Imaan kay ba'd Namaaz ka darajah hay laykin us waqt kionkeh Jihaad ki sakht zaroorat thi is liye yahaan Imaan keh ba'd Jihaad ka zikr farmaaya gayaa hay. Jihaad ki fazilat say muta'alliq Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay zimmah liya hay keh jo meri raah mayn niklay aur mujh par Imaan aur meray Rasoolon ki tasdeeq hi woh sabab hay jisnay usay ghar say nikala ho; to mayn usay Ajar-o-Ghanimat kay saath wapis bhejunga ya Jannat mayn daakhil karunga. (Bukhari, jild 1, safhah 25, Al-Hadees 32)

④ Yahaan fatah say Fatah-e-Makkah ya Faris aur Room ki shehron ki fatah muraad hay. Dusray qaul kay mutaabiq is Aayat mayn Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique aur Hazrat 'Umar Farooq رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُمَا ki khilaafaton ki taraf isharah hay kionkeh inhin kay dour mayn Faris aur Room kay sheher fatah huay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا كُوْنُوْۤا اَنْصَارَ اللّٰهِ كَمَا قَالَ عِيْسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ لِلْحَوَارِيّٖنَ مَنْ اَنْصَارِيْۤ اِلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّوْنَ نَحْنُ اَنْصَارُ اللّٰهِ فَاٰمَنَتْ طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْۢ بَنِيْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْلَ وَكَفَرَتْ طَّآئِفَةٌ ۚ فَاَيَّدْنَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا عَلٰى عَدُوِّهِمْ فَاَصْبَحُوْا ظٰهِرِيْنَ ۟ع ﴿۱۴﴾

61:14 Ay Imaan walo! Allah kay (Deen kay) madadgaar ban jaa'o jaisay 'Isaa Bin Maryam nay apnay Hawariyon say farmaaya thaa: Koun hain jo Allah ki taraf ho kar meray madadgaar hain ① Hawaarion nay kaha: Hum Allah kay (Deen kay) madadgaar hain ② to Bani Israa'eel say ek giroh Imaan laaya aur ayk giroh nay Kufr kiyaa to hum nay Imaan waalon ko un kay dushmanon par madad di to woh ghaalib ho ga'ey.

ع۲ ۱۰

62 Surat-ul-Jumu'ah

Madaniyyah 110

(Iskay 2 Rokoo' aur 11 Aayatain hayn)

۶۲ سُوْرَةُ الْجُمُعَةِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ۱۱۰

اٰياتها: ۱۱ رکوعاتها: ۲

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuru' jo nihaayat mehrbaan, rahmat wala hay.

يُسَبِّحُ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوْسِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْحَكِيْمِ ﴿۱﴾

62:1 Jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn hay woh sab Allah ki paaki bayaan kartay hain ③ jo baadshah, nihaayat paaki wala, bohut izzat wala, bara hikmat wala hay.

هُوَ الَّذِيْ بَعَثَ فِي الْاُمِّيّٖنَ رَسُوْلًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتِهٖ وَيُزَكِّيْهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ ۗ وَاِنْ كَانُوْا

62:2 Wohi hay jis nay anparhon mayn un hi mayn say ayk Rasool bhayja jo un kay saamnay Allah ki Aayatayn bayaan farmaata hay aur unhayn paak kartaa hay aur unhayn kitaab aur hikmat ka 'ilm 'ataa farmaata hay④ aur bayshak

'UNWAAN

- Deen-e-Elahi ki madad ka hukm aur Hawaariyon ka qaabil-e-taqleed namoonah.
- Sifaat-e-Elahi ka bayaan.
- Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Fazaa'il aur Fayzaan.

HAASHIYAH

① Museebat kay waqt Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bandon say madad mangna Anbiya' Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام say saabit hay, yeh Shirk nahin.

② Hawarion nay Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki madad ki thi magar 'arz yun ki keh hum Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay madadgaar hain. Is say saabit huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay piyaaron ki madad karnaa dar haqiqat Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Deen ki madad karnaa hay.

③ Zameen-o-aasmaan ki har cheez Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki tasbeeh karti hay aur har ayk ki tasbeeh uskay haal kay mutaabiq hay, is par hamaara Imaan hay aur in ki tasbeeh ki kayfiyat kiyaa hay woh hamayn ma'loom nahin, yeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi behtar jaanta hay.

④ Yahaan kitaab say muraad Qur'aan-e-Kareem aur hikmat say muraad Sunnat, Sharee'at kay ahkaam aur Tariqat kay asraar hain. Yaad rahay kay Qur'aan-o-Hadees aasaan nahin kay har koi mehz apni 'aqal say samajh lay warnah in ki ta'leem kay liye Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nah bhejay jaatay. Neez Qur'aan-e-Majeed ko mehz apni 'aqal say nah samjha jaa'ay balkeh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki ta'leem say samjhaa jaa'ay, warnah gumraah ho jaa'ayn gay.

مِنْ قَبْلُ لَفِيْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِيْنٍ ۙ﴿۲﴾

woh is say pehlay zaroor khuli gumraahi mayn thay.

وَّاٰخَرِيْنَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوْا بِهِمْ ؕ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ ﴿۳﴾

62:3 Aur un say (ba'd walay) dusray logon ko (bhi yeh Rasool paak kartay aur 'ilm daitay hain) jo in (mojoodah logon) say abhi nah milay [1] aur wohi bohut izzat wala, bara hikmat wala hay.

ذٰلِكَ فَضْلُ اللّٰهِ يُؤْتِيْهِ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ
الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿۴﴾

62:4 Yeh Allah ka fazl hay aur woh isay jisay chaahay day aur Allah bohut baray fazl wala hay.

مَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرٰىةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحْمِلُوْهَا كَمَثَلِ
الْحِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ اَسْفَارًا ؕ بِئْسَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِيْنَ كَذَّبُوْا
بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۵﴾

62:5 Jin par Tauraat ka bojh rakhaa gayaa phir unhon nay iska bojh nah uthaya un logon ki misaal gadhay ki misaal jaysi hay jo kitaabayn uthaa'ay hoye ho,[2] un logon ki kiyaa hi buri misaal hay jinhon nay Allah ki Aayaton ko jhutlaaya aur Allah zaalim logon ko hidaayat nahin daytaa.

قُلْ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ هَادُوْۤا اِنْ زَعَمْتُمْ اَنَّكُمْ اَوْلِيَآءُ لِلّٰهِ مِنْ
دُوْنِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوُا الْمَوْتَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِيْنَ ﴿۶﴾

62:6 Tum farmaa'o: Ay Yahudiyo! Agar tumhayn yeh gumaan hay kay sirf tum Allah kay dost ho dusray log nahin, to zara marnay ki tamanna karo agar tum sachay ho.

وَلَا يَتَمَنَّوْنَهٗۤ اَبَدًۢا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ اَيْدِيْهِمْ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ
بِالظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۷﴾

62:7 Aur woh kabhi mout ki tamanna nahin karayn gay[3] un aa'maal kay sabab jo unkay haath aagay bhaij chukay hain aur Allah zaalimon ko khoob jaanta hay.

'UNWAAN

- Tauraat par 'amal nah karnay waalon ki misaal.
- Yahudiyon kay lambay chawray da'won ki tardeed ka khoobsurat andaaz.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Ummiyon (muraad Ummat-e-Muhammadiyyah hay) mayn say dusray logon say muraad ya tw 'ajami hain ya woh tamaam log muraad hain jo Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay ba'd Qiyaamat tak Islaam mayn dakhil hon gay aur aglon say nah milnay say muraad yeh hay keh unka zamaanah nah paaya balkeh unkay ba'd aa'ay.

[2] Yahaan Aayat mayn Yahudiyon ki ayk misaal bayaan farmaa'i ga'i jis ka khulasah yeh hay keh woh log jin par Tauraat kay ahkaam ki pairawi karnaa laazim kiyaa gayaa, phir unhon nay Tauraat par 'amal nah kar keh us ki zimmahdaari ka bojh nah uthaya aur us mayn mazkoor Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Na't-o-Sifat dekhnay kay bawujood Aap par Imaan nah laa'ay, un logon ki misaal gadhay jaisi hay jo pith par bojh uthaa'ay aur bojh kay siwaa us say kuch bhi nafa' nah paa'ay aur jo 'uloom un kitaabon mayn hain un say aslan waaqif nah ho, yahi haal in Yahudiyon ka hay jo Tauraat uthaa'ay phirtay, us kay alfaaz rat'tay hain laykin us say nafa' nahin uthatay aur us kay mutaabiq 'amal nahin kartay.

[3] Yeh ayk ghaibi khabar thi jo sach saabit hoi aur jin Yahudiyon kay baaray mayn farmaaya gayaa keh yeh kabhi mout ki tamanna nahin karayn gay unhon nay hargiz mout ki tamanna nahin ki.

62:8 Tum farmaa'o bayshak woh mout jis say tum bhaagtay ho pas woh zaroor tum say milnay waali hay phir tum us ki taraf phairay jaa'o gay jo har ghaib aur zaahir ka jaannay wala hay phir woh tumhayn tumhaaray aa'maal bataa day ga.

قُلْ إِنَّ الْمَوْتَ الَّذِي تَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مُلَاقِيكُمْ ثُمَّ
تُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ
تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾ ع

ع ٨ ١١

62:9 Ay Imaan waalo! Jab jummah kay din Namaaz kay liye Azaan di jaa'ay[1] to Allah kay zikar ki taraf douro[2] aur khareed-o-farokht chor do. Agar tum jaano to yeh tumhaaray liye behtar hay.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ
فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ
كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩﴾

62:10 Phir jab Namaaz puri ho jaa'ay to zameen mayn phail jaa'o aur Allah ka fazl talaash karo aur Allah ko bohut yaad karo is ummeed par kay tum kaamyaab ho jaa'o.[3]

فَإِذَا قُضِيَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَانْتَشِرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَابْتَغُوا مِنْ
فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

62:11 Aur jab unhon nay koi tijaarat ya khail dekha to us ki taraf chal diye aur tumhayn khara chor gaye tum farmaa'o: jo Allah kay paas hay woh khail aur tijaarat say behtar hay aur Allah behtareen rozi dainay wala hay.[4]

وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انْفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ
قَائِمًا ۚ قُلْ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ اللَّهْوِ وَمِنَ التِّجَارَةِ ۚ
وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿١١﴾ ع

ع ٢ ١٢

'UNWAAN

- Maut say faraar mumkin nahin.
- Jumu'ah ki Azaan honay par Namaaz-e-Jumu'ah ki taiyaari ka hukm.
- Namaaz-e-Jumu'ah say faraghat kay ba'd talaash-e-rizq ki ijaazat aur Zikr-e-Elahi ka hukm.
- Douraan-e-Khutbah tijaarati qaafilay ki taraf jaanay waalon ko tambeeh.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Yahaan Azaan say muraad pehli Azaan hay, Namaaz-e-Jummah ki taiyaari Waajib honay aur khareed-o-farokht tark kar denay ka ta'alluq isi Azaan say hay, dusri Azaan say nahin jo Khutbah say muttasil hoti hay.

[2] Daurnay say bhaagna muraad nahin balkeh maqsood yeh hay keh Namaaz kay liye taiyaari shuru' kar do aur "ذِكْرُ اللّٰه" say Jamhoor 'Ulamaa' kay nazdeek Khutbah muraad hay.

[3] Ya'ni jab Namaaz puri ho jaa'ay to ab tumhaaray liye Jaa'iz hay keh ab ma'aash kay kaamon mayn mashghool ho jaao ya 'ilm haasil karnay, mareez ki 'eyaadat, janazay mayn shirkat, 'ulamaa' ki ziyaarat karnay aur in jaisay deegar kaamon mayn mashghool ho kar naykiyaan haasil karo aur Namaaz kay 'elawah bhi har haal mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko yaad kiyaa karo taakeh tumhayn kaamyaabi naseeb ho.

[4] Ayk martabah Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Jumu'ah kay din kharay ho kar Jumu'ah ka Khutbah irshaad farmaa rahay thay keh achanak Madinah Taiyibah mayn ayk tijarati qaafilah aa pohncha, yeh bohut tangi aur mehangaa'i ka dour thaa, is liye maal khatm honay kay dar say chand Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم us ki taraf bhaag paray, is par yeh Aayat naazil hoi aur Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم ki tarbiyat farmaa'i ga'i keh aysa karnaa un kay shaan kay laa'iq nahin.

Allah kay naam say shuru' jo nihaayat mehrbaan, rahmat wala hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

63:1 Jab Munaafiqeen tumhaaray huzoor haazir hotay hain to kehtay hain: Hum gawaahi daitay hain kay bayshak Aap yaqeenan Allah kay Rasool hain aur Allah jaanta hay kay bayshak tum yaqeenan us kay Rasool ho aur Allah gawaahi daytaa hay kay bayshak Munaafiq zaroor jhootay hain.[1]

اِذَا جَآءَكَ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ قَالُوْا نَشْهَدُ اِنَّكَ لَرَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ۘ وَ
اللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ اِنَّكَ لَرَسُوْلُهٗ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ يَشْهَدُ اِنَّ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ
لَكٰذِبُوْنَ ۚ ١

وقف لازم

63:2 Aur unhon nay apni qasmon ko dhaal banaa liya to unhon nay Allah kay raastay say roka bayshak woh bohut hi buray kaam kartay hain.[2]

اِتَّخَذُوْۤا اَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ؕ
اِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ٢

63:3 Yeh is liye hay kay woh (zabaan say) Imaan laa'ay phir (dil say) kaafir ho gaye to un kay dilon par mohr laga di ga'i to woh ab samajhtay nahin.

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ اٰمَنُوْا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوْا فَطُبِعَ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ فَهُمْ
لَا يَفْقَهُوْنَ ٣

63:4 Aur jab tum unhayn dekhaty ho to unkay jism tujhay achay lagtay hain aur agar woh baat karayn to tum un ki baat ghaur say suno gay (haqeqatan woh aisay hain) jaisay woh deewaar

وَ اِذَا رَاَيْتَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ اَجْسَامُهُمْ ؕ وَ اِنْ يَّقُوْلُوْا تَسْمَعْ
لِقَوْلِهِمْ ؕ كَاَنَّهُمْ خُشُبٌ مُّسَنَّدَةٌ ؕ يَحْسَبُوْنَ كُلَّ صَيْحَةٍ

'UNWAAN

- Risaalat ki gawaahi dainay mayn Munaafiqon ki haqeeqat.
- Munaafiqon kay do buray kaam, Qasmon ko dhaal banana aur Raah-e-Khuda say rokna.
- Munaafiqon kay buray a'maal ka sabab.
- Munaafiqon kay zaahir-o-baatin ki manzar kashi.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Durust baat kehnay kay bawujood Munaafiqon ko jhoota is liye kaha gayaa keh woh zabaan say to Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka Rasool kehtay thay laykin dil mayn is kay khilaaf 'aqeedah rakhtay thay.

[2] Munaafiqeen ki 'aadat thi keh jahaan kahin apna mu'aakhizah honay ka khatrah mehsoos kartay to fauran qasam khaa laitay taakeh mu'aakhizay say bach jaa'yn, yun yeh apni qasmon ko mu'aakhizay say bachnay kay liye bataur-e-dhaal iste'maal kartay thay aur 'amali tor par un ka yeh haal thaa keh shukook-o-shubhaat payda kar kay logon ko Deen-e-Islaam mayn daakhil honay aur Raah-e-Khuda me kharch karnay say roktay thay.

kay sahaaray khari ki ho'i lakriyaan hain.[1] Woh har buland honay waali aawaaz ko apnay khilaaf hi samajh laitay hain, wohi dushman hain to un say muhtaat raho, Allah unhayn maaray, yeh kahaan aundhay jaatay hain?	عَلَيْهِمْ ؕ هُمُ الْعَدُوُّ فَاحْذَرْهُمْ ؕ قٰتَلَهُمُ اللّٰهُ ۚ اَنّٰى يُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿۴﴾
63:5 Aur jab un say kaha jaa'ay kay aa'o[2] taakeh Allah kay Rasool tumhaaray liye mu'aafi chaahayn to woh apnay sar ghumaa laitay hain aur tum unhayn dekho gay kay takabbur kartay huay munh phair laitay hain.	وَ اِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا يَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ لَوَّوْا رُءُوْسَهُمْ وَ رَاَيْتَهُمْ يَصُدُّوْنَ وَ هُمْ مُّسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ﴿۵﴾
63:6 Un kay haq mayn baraabar hay kay tum un kay liye istighfaar karo ya istighfaar nah karo Allah unhayn hargiz nahin bakhshay ga,[3] bayshak Allah nafarmaanon ko hidaayat nahin daytaa.	سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ اَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ اَمْ لَمْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ ؕ لَنْ يَّغْفِرَ اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ﴿۶﴾
63:7 Wohi hain jo kehtay hain kay un par kharch nah karo jo Rasulullah kay paas hain	هُمُ الَّذِيْنَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ لَا تُنْفِقُوْا عَلٰى مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ

'UNWAAN

- Munaafiqon ka Baargaah-e-Risaalat mayn haaziri say takabbur.
- Munaafiqon ki maghfirat say mehroomi.
- 'Abdullah Bin Ubai ka ta'na aur usay jawaab.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Mashhoor Munaafiq 'Abdullah Bin Ubai sehat mand, khoobrau aur khush bayaan aadmi thaa, aur is kay saathi bhi taqreeban aisay hi thay, in ki jismaani haalat dekh kar aur guftugu dekh kar log ta'ajjub kiyaa kartay thay. Yahaan Aayat mayn un Munaafiqon ki haqiqat bayaan ki ga'i hay keh un kay ajsaam dekh kar aur kalaam sun kar agarcheh log muta'ajjib hotay hain laykin dar haqiqat yeh deewaar kay sahaaray khari lakriyon ki tarah hain keh jis tarah yeh phalnay phoolnay ki salahiyat say mehroom aur bejaan hain isi tarah in Munaafiqon mayn nah Imaan ki rooh hay aur nah hi apna anjaam sochnay waali 'aqal hay.

[2] 'Abdullah Bin Ubai Munaafiq nay Ghazwah-e-Bani Mustalaq say wapsi kay mouqa' par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki shaan mayn gustakhanah aur behudah kalimaat kahy aur waqti tor par qasam khaa kar mu'aakhizay say bach gayaa. Phir jab uska jhoot zaahir huaa to usay kaha gayaa: Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Baargaah mayn haazir ho kar isteghfaar ki darkhaast kar. Yeh sun kar us nay gardan phairi aur kehnay laga: Tum ne kaha Imaan laa to main Imaan lay aaya, tum nay kaha zakaat day to main nay zakaat di, ab yahi baqi reh gayaa hay keh Muhammad Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sajdah karu. Is par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hoi.

[3] Munaafiqon ko Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay isteghfaar say koi faa'idah nah pohanchnay aur un ki kabhi maghfirat nah honay ka aham sabab yeh hay keh yeh log Kufr aur Nifaaq mayn raasikh ho chukay thay aur un kay baaray mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jaanta hay keh yeh Kufr-o-Nifaaq mayn qaa'im rahayn gay.

yahaan tak kay woh idhar udhar ho jaa'ayn halaankeh aasmaanon aur zameen kay khazaanay Allah hi ki milk hain, magar Munaafik samajhtay nahin.

حَتّٰى يَنْفَضُّوْا ؕ وَ لِلّٰهِ خَزَآئِنُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَ لٰكِنَّ
الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ لَا يَفْقَهُوْنَ ۝٧

63:8 Woh kehtay hain: Qasam hay agar hum Madinah ki taraf laut kar gaye to zaroor jo bari izzat wala hay woh us mayn say nihaayat zillat waalay ko nikaal day ga halaankeh izzat to Allah aur uskay Rasool aur Musalmaanon hi kay liye hay magar Munafiqon ko ma'loom nahin[1]

يَقُوْلُوْنَ لَئِنْ رَّجَعْنَاۤ اِلَى الْمَدِيْنَةِ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ الْاَعَزُّ مِنْهَا
الْاَذَلَّ ؕ وَ لِلّٰهِ الْعِزَّةُ وَ لِرَسُوْلِهٖ وَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ لٰكِنَّ
الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٨ ع ٨ ١٣

63:9 Ay Imaan walo! Tumhaaray maal aur tumhaari aulaad tumhain Allah kay zikr say ghaafil nah kar dayn[2] aur jo aysa karay ga to wohi log nuqsan uthaanay waalay hain.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تُلْهِكُمْ اَمْوَالُكُمْ وَ لَاۤ اَوْلَادُكُمْ عَنْ
ذِكْرِ اللّٰهِ ۚ وَ مَنْ يَّفْعَلْ ذٰلِكَ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُوْنَ ۝٩

63:10 Aur hum nay tumhayn jo rizq diyaa us say us waqt say pehlay pehlay kuch (hamaari raah mayn) kharch kar lo kay tum mayn ksi ko mout aa'ay[3] to kehnay lagay, Ay Meray Rabb! Tu nay mujhay thori si muddat tak kiyon muhlat nah di keh mayn sadaqah daytaa aur saaliheen mayn say ho jaataa.

وَ اَنْفِقُوْا مِنْ مَّا رَزَقْنٰكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ يَّاْتِيَ اَحَدَكُمُ
الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُوْلَ رَبِّ لَوْ لَاۤ اَخَّرْتَنِيْۤ اِلٰۤى اَجَلٍ قَرِيْبٍ ۙ
فَاَصَّدَّقَ وَ اَكُنْ مِّنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ۝١٠

'UNWAAN

- Munaafiqon ka gustaakhi karnaa.
- Maal, aulaad Allah ki yaad say ghaafil nah karayn.
- Maut say pehlay pehlay Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch kar lainay ka hukm.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Yeh baat 'Abdullah Bin Ubai nay kahi, bari izzat waalay say us nay apni zaat muraad li aur nihaayat zaleel say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur un kay Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم kay Nufoos-e-Qudsiyyah muraad liye thay. Yahaan is ki tardeed kartay hoye farmaaya gayaa keh izzat to Allah, us kay Rasool aur Musalmaanon hi kay liye hay magar Munaafiqon ko ma'loom nahin, agar woh yeh baat jaantay to aysa kabhi nah kehtay.

[2] Dunya me insaan ko sab say ziyaadah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say ghafil karnay waali do cheezayn hain, maal aur aulaad is liye yahaan sirf inhi do ka naam liya gayaa warnah is mayn har woh cheez dakhil hay jo Yaad-e-Elahi say ghaafil karay.

[3] Yahaan mout aajaanay say muraad mout kay aasaar ka mushahadah karnaa hay aur is Aayat say muraad yeh hay keh mout kay aasaar zaahir honay say pehlay pehlay apnay maalon mayn Waajib sadaqaat adaa kar do warnah mout kay ba'd siwaa'ay pachtaaway kay kuch haath nah aa'ay ga.

ع ٢ ١٤

63:11 Aur hargiz Allah kisi jaan ko muhlat nah day ga jab uska muqar'rara waqt aajaye① aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon say khoob khabardaar hay.	وَلَنْ يُّؤَخِّرَ اللّٰهُ نَفْسًا اِذَا جَآءَ اَجَلُهَا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ خَبِيْرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿۱۱﴾

64 Surat-ut-Taghaabun Madaniyyah 108 | (Iskay 2 Rokoo' aur 18 Aayatain hayn)

۶۴ سُوْرَةُ التَّغَابُنِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ۱۰۸ | اٰياتها: ۱۸ رکوعاتها: ۲

Allah kay naam say shuru' jo nihaayat mehrbaan, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
64:1 Jo kuch aasmaanon mayn hay aur jo kuch zameen mayn sab Allah ki paaki bayaan kartay hain, usi ki baadshahat hay aur usi kay liye sab ta'reef hay aur woh har cheez par khoob qaadir hay.	يُسَبِّحُ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ۚ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ ۫ وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿۱﴾
64:2 Wohi hay jisnay tumhayn paydaa kiyaa to tum mayn say ko'i kaafir hay aur tum mayn say ko'i Musalmaan hay② aur Allah tumhaaray kaam khoob dekh raha hay.	هُوَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَكُمْ فَمِنْكُمْ كَافِرٌ وَّمِنْكُمْ مُّؤْمِنٌ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿۲﴾
64:3 Us nay aasmaan aur zameen haq kay saath banaye aur tumhaari suratayn banaa'ayn to	خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَاَحْسَنَ

'UNWAAN

- Maut apnay waqt say pichay nah hatay gi.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki tasbeeh, hamd, saltanat aur qudrat ka bayaan.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi kay mazaahir.

HAASHIYAH

① Insaan khuwaah itaa'at guzaar ho ya nafarmaan, chota ho ya bara, jab us ki 'umar ka aakhiri waqt aajaye ga to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay hargiz muhlat nah day ga lihaaza jo nayk kaam karnaa hay woh aakhiri waqt aanay say pehlay pehlay hi karnaa hoga aur akhiri waqt chunkeh kisi ko ma'loom nahin is liye zaruri hay kay hamaara har lamhah nafarmaani say mehfooz ho aur nayk aa'maal ki kasrat ho taakeh mout kay waqt hasrat nah ho.

② Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay insaan ko baybas aur majboor nahin banaya balkeh usay umar kay aakhiri hissay tak yeh ikhtiyaar diyaa hay keh woh Kufr aur Imaan mayn, yun hi achay aur buray aa'maal mayn jisay chahay ikhtiyaar karay, layhaza kisi ka kaafir ya Musalmaan hona yun hi nayk ya gunahgaar hona us kay apnay ikhtiyaar say hay aur jo kuch insaan nay apnay ikhtiyaar say karnaa thaa us ka Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko azal say hi 'ilm thaa aur usi kay muwaafiq Loh-e-Mehfooz mayn aur maan kay pait mayn Farishtay nay likha hay.

صَوَّرَكُمْ وَاِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيْرُ ۝٣

tumhaari achi suratayn banaa'ayn[1] aur usi ki taraf phirna hay.

يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّوْنَ وَمَا
تُعْلِنُوْنَ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌۢ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُوْرِ ۝٤

64:4 Woh jaanta hay jo kuch aasmaanon aur zameen mayn hay aur woh jaanta hay jo tum chupaatay ho aur jo tum zaahir kartay ho, aur Allah dilon ki baat khoob jaanta hay.[2]

اَلَمْ يَاْتِكُمْ نَبَؤُا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۫ فَذَاقُوْا وَبَالَ
اَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ۝٥

64:5 Kiyaa tumhaaray paas tum say pehlay logon ki khabar nah aa'i jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur apnay kaam ka wabaal chakh liya aur un kay liye dardnaak 'azaab hay.

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهٗ كَانَتْ تَّاْتِيْهِمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ فَقَالُوْۤا اَبَشَرٌ
يَّهْدُوْنَنَا ۫ فَكَفَرُوْا وَتَوَلَّوْا وَّاسْتَغْنَى اللّٰهُ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ غَنِيٌّ
حَمِيْدٌ ۝٦

64:6 Yeh is liye kay un kay paas un kay Rasool roshan daleelayn laatay[3] to woh kehtay: Kiyaa adami hamaari rehnumaa'i karayn gay[4] to unhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur munh phair liya aur Allah nay beparwaa'i farmaa'i aur Allah beparwaa, har hamd kay laa'iq hay.

'UNWAAN

- 'Ilm-e-Elahi ki shaan.
- Sabiqah Kuffaar kay anjaam-o-'azaab aur uskay sabab ki taraf ishaarah.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Insaani surat behtareen surat hay, usay bigaarna Haraam hay, lihaaza naak kaan katna, chehray par raakh waghairah mal kar surat bigaarna, mardon ko 'auraton ki shakal ya 'auraton ko mardon ki shakal banana Haraam hay.

[2] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay 'ilm ki wus'at ka 'aalam yeh hay keh woh aasmaanon aur zameenon mayn mojood har cheez jaanta hay, logon ki niyyaton, dili iraadon aur aa'maal ko bhi jaanta hay, unki zaahiri aur posheedah kaamon hatta keh sirf khayaal mayn rehnay waali cheezon ki bhi khabar rakhta hay, aur yaqeenan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka khouf rakhnay aur us say hayaa karnay kay liye yahi 'aqeedah kaafi hay.

[3] Har Rasool عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko mu'jizah zaroor diyaa gayaa albattah kisi ko ayk aur kisi ko ziyaadah mu'jizaat 'ataa kiyay gaye aur Hamaray Piyaaray Nabi صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sab say ziyaadah mu'jizay 'ataa hoye.

[4] kaafiron nay bashar kay Rasool honay ka inkaar kiyaa, yeh un ki be'aqali aur naafehmi ki intehaa' hay keh unhon nay bashar ka Rasool hona to nah mana jabkeh pattharon ko khuda tasleem kar liya. 'Aam muhawarah mayn ya'ni beadabi kay andaaz mayn Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام ko bashar keh kar pukarna Haraam aur Kuffaar ka tariqah hay.

64:7 Kaafiron nay gumaan kar liya kay unhayn hargiz dubaarah zindah nahin kiyaa jaa'ay ga, tum farmaa'o: Kion nahin, Meray Rabb ki qasam, tum zaroor dubaarah zindaah kiye jao gay phir zaroor tumhaaray aa'maal tumhayn bataa diye jaa'in gay aur yeh Allah par bohut aasaan hay.

زَعَمَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا اَنْ لَّنْ يُّبْعَثُوْا ؕ قُلْ بَلٰى وَرَبِّيْ لَتُبْعَثُنَّ ثُمَّ لَتُنَبَّؤُنَّ بِمَا عَمِلْتُمْ ؕ وَذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرٌ ۝٧

64:8 To Imaan laa'o Allah aur us kay Rasool aur us Noor par jo hum nay utaara[1] aur Allah tumhaaray kaamon say khoob khabardaar hay.

فَاٰمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَالنُّوْرِ الَّذِيْٓ اَنْزَلْنَا ؕ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ۝٨

64:9 Jis din woh jama' honay kay din tumhain ikhatta karay ga.[2] Woh din (haarnay waalon ki) haar zaahir honay ka din hay aur jo Allah par Imaan laa'ay aur acha kaam karay Allah us say uski buraa'iyaan mitaa day ga aur usay un baaghon mayn daakhil karay ga jin kay nichayn nehrayn behtin hain, woh hameshah un mayn rahayn gay yahi bohut bari kaamyaabi hay.

يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُكُمْ لِيَوْمِ الْجَمْعِ ذٰلِكَ يَوْمُ التَّغَابُنِ ؕ وَمَنْ يُّؤْمِنْۢ بِاللّٰهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُّكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّاٰتِهٖ وَيُدْخِلْهُ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَآ اَبَدًا ؕ ذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيْمُ ۝٩

64:10 Aur jinhon nay Kufr kiyaa aur hamaari Aayaton ko jhutlaaya, woh log aag waalay hain, hameshah us mayn rahayn gay[3] aur woh kiyaa hi bura thikaanah hay.

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَكَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَآ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ النَّارِ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ۝١٠ ع

ع ١ الثانية ١٥

'UNWAAN

- Munkireen-e-Be'sat ko jawaab aur tambeeh.
- Tauheed-o-Risaalat aur Qur'aan par Imaan laanay ka hukm.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat baa'amal Musalmaanon ka silah aur Kuffaar ki sazaa.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Yahaan Noor say muraad Qur'aan-e-paak hay, isay noor is liye farmaaya gayaa hay keh is ki badolat gumraahi ki taarikiyan door hotin hain aur hidaayat-o-gumraahi mayn farq waazih ho jaataa hay.

[2] Jama' honay kay din say muraad Qiyaamat ka din hay jis mayn sab Awwaleen-o-Aakhireen jama' hongay aur yeh woh din hoga jismay Kuffaar ki mehroomi aur Musalmaanon ki kaamyaabi puray tor par zaahir hogi, Kuffaar apni shikast aur nakaami ka iqraar kar lengay, jabkeh a'maal-e-saalihah kay paband Mo'mineen ki buraa'iyaan mita di jaa'yn gi aur Jannat kay nay'maton bharay baghaat mayn hameshah kay liye daakhil kar diyaa jaa'ay ga jo yaqeenan haqiqi aur bari kaamyaabi hay.

[3] Jahannam mayn hameshah rehna sirf Kuffaar kay liye hay aur jo gunahgaar Mo'min daakhil-e- Jahannam hoga woh us mayn hameshah nah rahay ga balkeh Rahmat-e-Elahi, ya kisi ki shafa'at kay sadaqay ya gunaahon ki kuch sazaa paa kar Jahannam say bilaakhir nikaal liya jaa'ay ga.

64:11 Har museebat Allah kay hukm say hi pohanchti hay① aur jo Allah par Imaan laa'ay Allah uskay dil ko hidaayat deday ga aur Allah har cheez ko khoob jaanta hay.	مَآ اَصَابَ مِنۡ مُّصِیۡبَۃٍ اِلَّا بِاِذۡنِ اللّٰہِ ؕ وَ مَنۡ یُّؤۡمِنۡۢ بِاللّٰہِ یَہۡدِ قَلۡبَہٗ ؕ وَ اللّٰہُ بِکُلِّ شَیۡءٍ عَلِیۡمٌ ﴿۱۱﴾
64:12 Aur Allah ka hukm maano aur Rasool ka hukm maano phir agar tum munh phairo to (jaan lo keh) hamaaray Rasool par sirf saaf saaf pohnchaa dainay ki zimmahdaari hay.	وَ اَطِیۡعُوا اللّٰہَ وَ اَطِیۡعُوا الرَّسُوۡلَ ۚ فَاِنۡ تَوَلَّیۡتُمۡ فَاِنَّمَا عَلٰی رَسُوۡلِنَا الۡبَلٰغُ الۡمُبِیۡنُ ﴿۱۲﴾
64:13 Allah woh hay jis kay siwaa koi Ma'bood nahin aur Imaan waalon ko to Allah hi par bharosah karnaa chaahiye.②	اَللّٰہُ لَاۤ اِلٰہَ اِلَّا ہُوَ ؕ وَ عَلَی اللّٰہِ فَلۡیَتَوَکَّلِ الۡمُؤۡمِنُوۡنَ ﴿۱۳﴾
64:14 Ay Imaan waalo! bayshak tumhaari biwiyon aur tumhaari aulaad mayn say kuch tumhaaray dushman hain to un say ayhtiyaat rakho③ aur agar tum mu'aaf karo aur darguzar karo to bayshak Allah bara bakhshnay wala, bohut mehrbaan hay.④	یٰۤاَیُّہَا الَّذِیۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡۤا اِنَّ مِنۡ اَزۡوَاجِکُمۡ وَ اَوۡلَادِکُمۡ عَدُوًّا لَّکُمۡ فَاحۡذَرُوۡہُمۡ ۚ وَ اِنۡ تَعۡفُوۡا وَ تَصۡفَحُوۡا وَ تَغۡفِرُوۡا فَاِنَّ اللّٰہَ غَفُوۡرٌ رَّحِیۡمٌ ﴿۱۴﴾

'UNWAAN

- Museebat aur hidaayat say muta'alliq Qaanoon-e-Elahi.
- Itaa'at-e-Rasool ka hukm aur rugardaani karnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Tawheed ka bayaan aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par tawakkul ki ta'leem.
- Biwi aur aulaad say muta'alliq do hidaayaat.

HAASHIYAH

① Yeh haqiqat hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay izn kay baghair koi museebat nahin pohanch sakti aur is baat par hamaara Imaan jitna pukhtah ho ga utna hi masaa'ib-o-aalaam mayn sabr karnaa aasaan hoga. Neez yaad rahay keh ba'z museebatayn hamaaray gunahon ki shaamat kay sabab bhi aatin hain jaisa kay Surah-e-Shuraa ki Aayat number 30 mayn bayaan huaa, masaa'ib-o-aalaam kay waqt is pehlu ko saamnay rakhnay say bhi dil ko tasalli milay gi aur gunaahon say bachnay ka zehn bhi banay ga.

② Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par tawakkul ki haqiqat yeh hay keh asbaab ko ikhtiyaar kiyaa jaa'ay magar ay'timaad aur bharosah sirf Rabb عَزَّوَجَلَّ par kiyaa jaa'ay.

③ Kuch Ahl-e-Imaan ki biwi bachchon nay Hijrat karnay say roka thaa halankeh Hijrat un par Farz thi, is par yeh Aayat utri. Aisay biwi bachchay apnay 'amal say dsuhmani jaysa mu'aamalah kartay hain keh Farz ki adaa'igi say rok kar banday ki Aakhirat ko nuqsaan pohnchatay hain, layhaza aisay mu'aamalaat mayn unki baat nahin maanni chaahiye.

④ Biwi bachchon kay qusoor ko mu'aaf kar dayna Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko mehboob hay. Hamayn bhi chaahiye kay biwi bachchon say koi qusoor waaqi' ho to mouqa' mehal kay munaasabat say munaasib tambeeh karayn aur saath hi saath unka qusoor mu'aaf bhi kar diyaa karen.

64:15 Tumhaaray maal aur tumhaari aulaad aazmaa'ish hi hain① aur Allah kay paas bohut bara sawaab hay.	إِنَّمَآ أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عِندَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾
64:16 To Allah say daro jahaan tak tum say ho sakay aur suno aur hukm maano aur Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karo yeh tumhaari jaanon kay liye behtar hoga aur jisay us kay nafs kay laalchi pan say bachaa liyaa gayaa to wohi log falaah paanay waalay hain.	فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ وَاسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا وَأَنفِقُوا خَيْرًا لِّأَنفُسِكُمْ ۗ وَمَن يُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِۦ فَأُولَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٦﴾
64:17 Agar tum Allah ko acha qarz do gay to woh tumhaaray liye usay ka'i gunaah barhaa day ga aur tumhayn bakhsh day ga② aur Allah qadar farmaanay wala, bohut hilm wala hay.	إِن تُقْرِضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يُضَٰعِفْهُ لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ شَكُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾
64:18 Woh har posheedah aur zaahir ko jaannay wala,③ bohut izzat wala, bara hikmat wala hay.	عَٰلِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَٰدَةِ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾

ع ٢ ٨ ١٦

'UNWAAN

- Maal-o-aulaad ayk aazmaa'ish hayn.
- Taqwaa, itaa'at aur Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch ka hukm.
- Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch ka silah.
- Sifaat-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka bayaan.

HAASHIYAH

① Wesay to maal aur aulaad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bohut bari nay'mat hain albattah is ay'tibaar say aazmaa'ish hi hain keh kabhi aadmi un ki wajah say gunaah aur ma'siyat mayn mubtalaa ho jaataa aur un mayn mashghool ho kar Deen aur Aakhirat say ghaafil ho jaataa hay.

② Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko acha qarz dainay say muraad hay keh khush dili aur nayk niyyati kay saath Halaal maal say Raah-e-Khudaa mayn sadaqah kiyaa jaa'ay. Isi ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay Lutf-o-Karam say ta'beer farmaaya hay taakeh logon ko sadaqah ki targheeb milay.

③ "عالِمُ الغيب" woh wasf hay jo sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay saath khaas hay, makhlooq mayn say kisi ko "عالِمُ الغيب" nahin keh saktay, albattah yeh keh saktay hain keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ataa say Ambiyaa'-o-Mursaleen عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام aur Auliyaa'-e-Kiraam ghaib ka 'ilm rakhtay hain.

Allah kay naam say shuru' jo nihaayat mehrbaan, rahmat wala hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

65:1 Ay Nabi! (ummat say farmaa dayn keh) jab tum log 'auraton ko Talaaq do① to un ki 'Eddat kay waqt par unhayn Talaaq do aur 'Eddat ko shumaar kartay raho② aur Allah say daro jo tumhaara Rabb hay. Tum 'auraton ko un kay gharon say nah nikaalo aur nah woh khud niklayn③ magar yeh keh kisi sareeh buraa'i ka irtikaab karayn aur yeh Allah ki hadayn hain aur jo Allah ki hadon say aagay barha to bayshak us nay apni jaan par zulm kiyaa. Tum nahin jaantay shayad Allah us kay ba'd ko'i naya mu'aamalah paydaa farmaa day.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ النِّسَآءَ فَطَلِّقُوْهُنَّ لِعِدَّتِهِنَّ وَ
اَحْصُوا الْعِدَّةَ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ رَبَّكُمْ ۚ لَا تُخْرِجُوْهُنَّ مِنْۢ
بُيُوْتِهِنَّ وَلَا يَخْرُجْنَ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يَّاْتِيْنَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبَيِّنَةٍ ؕ وَ
تِلْكَ حُدُوْدُ اللّٰهِ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّتَعَدَّ حُدُوْدَ اللّٰهِ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ
نَفْسَهٗ ؕ لَا تَدْرِيْ لَعَلَّ اللّٰهَ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ اَمْرًا ①

'UNWAAN

- Talaaq, 'Eddat aur 'aurat ki rihaa'ish say muta'alliq ahkaam.
- Hudood-e-Elahi say tajaawuz karnay wala zaalim hay.
- Talaaq-e-Raj'ee ki 'Eddat mayn 'aurat ko ghar say nah nikaalnay ki hikmat.

HAASHIYAH

① Yahaan 'auraton say muraad woh 'auratayn hain jin say shoharon nay Haqq-e-Zaujiyat adaa kiyaa ho aur un ki 'Eddat hayz say shumaar ki jaa'ay, agar unhayn Talaaq deni ho to aisay paaki kay dinon mayn ayk Talaaq dayn jin mayn un say jimaa' nah kiyaa gayaa ho aur 'Eddat guzarnay tak Rujoo' nah karen. Isay Talaaq-e-Ahsan kehtay hain.

② 'Eddat ka shumaar mard-o-'aurat donon hi karayn gay albattah yahaan bataur-e-khaas mardon ko 'Eddat shumaar karnay ka is liye farmaaya gayaa taakeh woh dauraan-e-'Eddat Rujoo', naan-o-nafqah aur Talaaq-o-Nikaah say muta'alliq deegar ahkaam ka khayaal rakh sakayn.

③ 'Aurat ko 'Eddat shohar kay ghar puri karnaa laazim hay. Shohar ko Jaa'iz nahin kay Talaaq yaftah ko ayyam-e-'Eddat mayn ghar say nikaalay aur nah un 'auraton ko wahaan say khud nikalna Jaa'iz hay kionkeh yeh ray'haish mehez shohar ka haq nahin hai jo us ki raza mandi say saaqit ho jaa'ay balkeh yeh Sharee'at ka haq bhi hay albattah 'aurat agar fuhsh bolay aur ghar waalon ko eezaa day to usay nikaalna Jaa'iz hay kionkeh woh Naashizah ya'ni nafarmaan 'aurat kay hukm mayn hay.

65:2 To jab 'auratayn apni muddat ko pohanchnay ko hon to unhayn bhalaa'i kay saath rok lo ya unhayn bhalaa'i kay saath judaa kar do① aur apnon mayn say do 'aadil gawaah banaa lo aur Allah kay liye gawaahi qaa'im karo. Yeh hay jis say us shakhs ko naseehat ki jaati hay jo Allah aur Aakhirat kay din par Imaan rakhta ho aur jo Allah say daray Allah us kay liye nikalnay ka raastah banaa day ga.

فَاِذَا بَلَغْنَ اَجَلَهُنَّ فَاَمْسِكُوْهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوْفٍ اَوْ فَارِقُوْهُنَّ
بِمَعْرُوْفٍ وَّ اَشْهِدُوْا ذَوَيْ عَدْلٍ مِّنْكُمْ وَ اَقِيْمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ
لِلّٰهِ ؕ ذٰلِكُمْ يُوْعَظُ بِهٖ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ
الْاٰخِرِ ؕ۬ وَ مَنْ يَّتَّقِ اللّٰهَ يَجْعَلْ لَّهٗ مَخْرَجًا ۙ﴿۲﴾

65:3 Aur usay wahaan say rozi day ga jahaan uska gumaan bhi nah ho aur jo Allah par bharosah karay to woh usay kaafi hay bayshak Allah apna kaam poora karnay wala hay, bayshak Allah nay har cheez kay liye ayk andaazah muqarrar kar rakha hay.

وَّ يَرْزُقْهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ ؕ وَ مَنْ يَّتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ
فَهُوَ حَسْبُهٗ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بَالِغُ اَمْرِهٖ ؕ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدْرًا ﴿۳﴾

65:4 Aur tumhaari woh 'auratayn jo hayz say na ummeed ho chuki hon② agar tumhayn kuch shak ho to unki aur jinhayn hayz nahin aaya un ki 'Eddat teen maheenay hay③ aur hamal

وَ الّٰٓئِيْ يَئِسْنَ مِنَ الْمَحِيْضِ مِنْ نِّسَآئِكُمْ اِنِ ارْتَبْتُمْ
فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ ثَلٰثَةُ اَشْهُرٍ ۙ وَّ الّٰٓئِيْ لَمْ يَحِضْنَ ؕ وَ اُولَاتُ

'UNWAAN

- 'Eddat puri honay ka waqt qareeb aanay par shohar ko do baaton ka ikhtiyaar.
- Rujoo' kay waqt do gawaah banaanay ka hukm.
- Allah say darnay aur us par tawakkul karnay ka faa'idah.
- Aa'isah aur haamilah 'aurat ki 'Eddat ka bayaan.

HAASHIYAH

① Agar ayk ya do Raj'ee Talaaqayn din aur 'aurat apni 'Eddat ki ikhtitaami muddat kay qareeb pohanch jaa'ay to us waqt shohar ko ikhtiyaar hay, agar us kay saath Husn-e-Mu'aashirat aur acha sulook kartay howay rehna chaahay to Rujoo' kar lay aur dil mayn dubarah Talaaq denay ka iradah nah rakhay aur agar usay 'aurat kay saath khoobi aur achaa'i say guzar basar kar saknay ki ummeed nah ho tw us kay haq jaisay Mehr waghairah adaa kar kay us say judaa'i ikhtiyaar kar lay aur usay is tarah nuqsaan nah pohnchaa'ay keh 'Eddat kay aakhir mayn Rujoo' kar lay, phir Talaaq deday aur yun us ki 'Eddat daraaz kar kay usay preshaani mayn dal day. Mazeed tafseel Fiqhi kitaabon mayn mulaahazah farmaa'yn.

② Burhaapay ki wajah say jab hayz munqatay' ho jaa'ay woh Sin-e-Ayaas hay, aur is umar mayn pohnchi hoi 'aurat ki 'Eddat teen maah hay.

③ Larki naabaalighah ho ya us kay baaligh honay ki 'umar to aaga'i magar abhi hayz nahin shuru' huwa to un donon ki 'Eddat bhi teen maah hay.

waaliyon ki 'Eddat ki muddat yeh hay keh woh apna haaml jann layn① aur jo Allah say daray Allah us kay liye us kay kaam mayn aasaani farmaa day ga.	الْاَحْمَالِ اَجَلُهُنَّ اَنْ يَّضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّتَّقِ اللّٰهَ يَجْعَلْ لَّهٗ مِنْ اَمْرِهٖ يُسْرًا ④
65:5 Yeh Allah ka hukm hay jo us nay tumhaari taraf utaara aur jo Allah say daray to Allah us say us ki buraa'iyaan mitaa day ga aur us kay liye sawaab ko bara kar day ga.	ذٰلِكَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ اَنْزَلَهٗۤ اِلَيْكُمْ ؕ وَمَنْ يَّتَّقِ اللّٰهَ يُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّاٰتِهٖ وَيُعْظِمْ لَهٗۤ اَجْرًا ⑤
65:6 'Auraton ko wahaan rakho jahaan khud rehtay ho apni gunjaa'ish kay mutabiq aur unhayn takleef nah do keh un par tangi karo② aur agar woh hamal waaliyaan hon to un par kharch kartay raho yahaan tak kay woh bachchah jann dayn③ phir agar woh tumhaaray liye (bachchay ko) doodh pilaa'yn④ to unhayn	اَسْكِنُوْهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنْتُمْ مِّنْ وُّجْدِكُمْ وَلَا تُضَآرُّوْهُنَّ لِتُضَيِّقُوْا عَلَيْهِنَّ ؕ وَاِنْ كُنَّ اُولَاتِ حَمْلٍ فَاَنْفِقُوْا عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتّٰى يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ فَاِنْ

'UNWAAN

- Hukm-e-Elahi ki paasdaari karnay waalon ko itminaan dihaani.
- Dauraan-e-'Eddat 'aurat ki rihaa'ish say muta'alliq hukm.
- Haamilah aur doodh pilaanay waali kay akhraajaat kay ahkaam.

HAASHIYAH

① Haamilah 'auraton ki 'Eddat waz'-e-hamal hay khuwaah woh 'Eddat Talaaq ki ho ya wafaat ki. Neez waz'-e-hamal say 'Eddat puri honay kay liye koi khaas muddat muqarrar nahin, mout ya Talaaq kay ba'd jis waqt bachchah payda ho 'Eddat khatm ho jaa'ay gi agarcheh ayk minute kay ba'd ho. Yunhi agar hamal saaqit ho gayaa laykin bachchay kay kuch aa'zaa ban chukay hain to 'Eddat puri ho ga'i aur bachchay kay aa'zaa bannay say pehlay hamal saaqit huwa to 'Eddat khatm nahin ho gi.

② Talaaq di hoi 'aurat ko 'Eddat puri honay tak rehnay kay liye apni haysiyat kay mutaabiq makaan dayna shohar par Waajib hay aur 'Eddat kay zamaanay mayn nafqah ya'ni akhraajaat dayna bhi Waajib hay.

③ Nafqah jaisay haamilah 'aurat ko dayna Waajib hay aisay hi ghair haamilah ko bhi dayna Waajib hay khuwaah usay Talaaq-e-Raj'ee di ho ya Baa'in.

④ Bachchay ko doodh pilaana maan par Waajib nahin, baap ki zimmahdaari hay kay ujrat day kar doodh pilwaa'ay laykin agar bachchah maan kay siwaa kisi aur 'aurat ka doodh nah piye, ya baap faqeer ho to is haalat mayn maan par doodh pilaana Waajib ho jaataa hay, bachchay ki maan jab tak us kay baap kay Nikaah mayn ho ya Talaaq-e-Raj'ee ki 'Eddat mayn ho to aysi haalat mayn usay doodh pilaanay ki ujrat layna Jaa'iz nahin, 'Eddat kay ba'd layna Jaa'iz hay.

un ki ujrat do aur aapas mayn achay tareqay say mashwarah kar lo aur agar tum aapas mayn dushwaari samjho to 'anqareeb usay koi dusri 'aurat doodh pilaa day gi.①	اَرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فَاٰتُوْهُنَّ اُجُوْرَهُنَّ ۚ وَاْتَمِرُوْا بَيْنَكُمْ بِمَعْرُوْفٍ ۚ وَاِنْ تَعَاسَرْتُمْ فَسَتُرْضِعُ لَهٗۤ اُخْرٰى ۝٦
65:7 Maali wus'at rakhnay waalay ko chaahiye keh apni gunjaa'ish kay mutaabiq kharch karay aur jis par uska rizq tang kiyaa gayaa to usay chaahiye keh us mayn say kharchah day jo usay Allah nay diyaa hay, Allah kisi jaan par bojh nahin rakhta magar usi qaabil jitna usay diyaa hay, jald hi Allah dushwaari kay ba'd aasaani farmaa day ga.	لِيُنْفِقْ ذُوْ سَعَةٍ مِّنْ سَعَتِهٖ ؕ وَمَنْ قُدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهٗ فَلْيُنْفِقْ مِمَّاۤ اٰتٰىهُ اللّٰهُ ؕ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللّٰهُ نَفْسًا اِلَّا مَاۤ اٰتٰىهَا ؕ سَيَجْعَلُ اللّٰهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُّسْرًا ۝٧ ع
65:8 Aur kitnay hi shehar thay jinhon nay apnay Rabb kay aur us kay Rasoolon kay hukm say sarkashi ki to hum nay un say sakht hisaab liya② aur unhayn bura 'azaab diyaa.③	وَكَاَيِّنْ مِّنْ قَرْيَةٍ عَتَتْ عَنْ اَمْرِ رَبِّهَا وَرُسُلِهٖ فَحَاسَبْنٰهَا حِسَابًا شَدِيْدًا ۙ وَّعَذَّبْنٰهَا عَذَابًا نُّكْرًا ۝٨
65:9 To unhon nay apnay kaam ka wabaal chakhaa aur un kay kaam ka wabaal khasaarah huaa.	فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ اَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عَاقِبَةُ اَمْرِهَا خُسْرًا ۝٩
65:10 Allah nay unkay liye sakht 'azaab taiyaar kar rakha hay to Allah say daro, ay 'aqal waalo jo Imaan laa'ay ho, bayshak Allah nay tumhaari taraf naseehat utaari.④	اَعَدَّ اللّٰهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا ۙ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ يٰۤاُولِى الْاَلْبَابِ ۛۚ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا ۛ قَدْ اَنْزَلَ اللّٰهُ اِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا ۝١٠
65:11 (Neez) Rasool (bhayja) jo tum par Allah ki roshan Aayatayn parhta hay taakeh woh un	رَّسُوْلًا يَّتْلُوْا عَلَيْكُمْ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ مُبَيِّنٰتٍ لِّيُخْرِجَ الَّذِيْنَ

ع ١٧   ١٤ مع

'UNWAAN

- Saabiqah qaumon kay anjaam ki taraf ishaarah aur Musalmaanon ko naseehat.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ka Maqaam-e-'Azeem aur baa'amal Musalmaanon ka silah.

HAASHIYAH

① Doodh pilaanay ki ujrat say muta'alliq mard-o-'aurat aapas mayn achay tariqay say mashwarah kar layn aur yeh yaad rakhayn kay nah mard 'aurat kay haq mayn kotaahi karay, nah 'aurat is mu'aamalay mayn sakhti karay, phir agar yeh aapas me mu'aamalah tay karnay mayn dushwaari samjhayn aur bachchay ki maan kisi dusri doodh pilaanay waali 'aurat ki ujrat kay barabar ujrat laynay par raazi nah ho balkeh ziyaadah ujrat ka mutaalabah karay aur baap ziyaadah dayna nah chahay to phir yeh kisi dusri 'aurat ka intizaam kar lay.

② Yahaan sakht hisaab say muraad Aakhirat ka hisaab hay aur chunkay is ka waaqey' hona yaqini hay is liye yahaan isay maazi kay seeghay say bayaan farmaaya gayaa.

③ Buray 'azaab say Jahannam ka 'azaab muraad hay ya is say muraad Dunyaa mayn qe'hat aur qatl waghairah balaa'on mayn mubtalaa karnaa hay.

④ Aayat mayn "ذِكْر" say muraad Qur'aan hay aur ayk tafseer kay mutaabiq "ذِكْر" say muraad Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hain aur agli Aayat kay shuru' ka lafz "رَسُوْلًا" isi "ذِكْر" ki tafseer hay.

اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ مِنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ ؕ وَمَنْ
يُّؤْمِنْۢ بِاللّٰهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُّدْخِلْهُ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَاۤ اَبَدًا ؕ قَدْ اَحْسَنَ اللّٰهُ لَهٗ رِزْقًا ﴿۱۱﴾

logon ko andhairay say noor[1] ki taraf lay jaa'ay[2] jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achay kaam kiye aur jo Allah par Imaan laa'ay aur acha kaam karay to Allah usay un baaghon mayn daakhil karay ga jin kay neechay nehrayn behti hain, un mayn hameshah hameshah rahayn gay,[3] bayshak Allah nay us kay liye achi rozi rakhi.

اَللّٰهُ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمٰوٰتٍ وَّمِنَ الْاَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ ؕ
يَتَنَزَّلُ الْاَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِتَعْلَمُوْۤا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيْرٌ ۙ وَّاَنَّ اللّٰهَ قَدْ اَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿۱۲﴾ ع ٢ ٥ ١٨

65:12 Allah wohi hay jisnay saat aasmaan banaa'ay aur unhin kay baraabar zameenen. Hukm un kay darmiyaan utarta hay[4] taakeh tum jaan lo keh Allah har shay par khoob qaadir hay aur yeh kay Allah ka 'ilm har cheez ko ghairay huay hay.

66 Surat-ut-Tahreem
Madaniyyah 107

(Iskay 2 Rokoo' aur 12 Aayatain hayn)

٦٦ سُوْرَةُ التَّحْرِيْمِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ١٠٧ | آياتها:١٢ ركوعاتها:٢

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuru' jo nihaayat mehrbaan, rahmat wala hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَاۤ اَحَلَّ اللّٰهُ لَكَ ۚ تَبْتَغِيْ مَرْضَاتَ

66:1 Ay Nabi! Tum apni biwiyon ki raza chahtay huay apnay opar us cheez ko kyun

'UNWAAN

- Qudrat-e-Elahi kay mazaahir.
- Waaqi'ah-e-Tahreem ka bayaan.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Yahaan andhayron say muraad Kufr-o-Jahalat kay andhayray aur noor say muraad Imaan-o-'Ilm ka noor hay.

[2] Aayat mayn "ذِكْر" ki dusri tafseer kay mutaabiq yahaan andhayron say noor ki taraf nikalnay ki nisbat Rasoolullah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taraf hay, aur yaqeenan aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ka wasf bhi hay keh logon ko Kufr say Imaan, jahal say 'ilm aur fisq say taqwaa ki taraf nikaaltay hain.

[3] Yahaan Imaan ka zikr 'amal-e-saalih say pehlay huwa, kionkeh Imaan 'amal par muqaddam hay. Yunhi najaat kay liye Imaan kay saath nayk aa'maal ki bhi zaroorat hay.

[4] Aasman-o-zameen kay darmiyaan hukm utarnay say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ka hukm in sab mayn jaari-o-nafiz hay.

Haraam kartay ho jo Allah nay tumhaaray liye Halaal ki hay① aur Allah bohut bakhshnay wala, bara mehrbaan hay.	اَزْوَاجِكَ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ①
66:2 Bayshak Allaah nay tumhaaray liye tumhaari qasmon ka kholna muqarrar farmaa diyaa hay② aur Allah tumhaara madadgaar hay aur wohi bohut 'ilm wala, bara hikmat wala hay.	قَدْ فَرَضَ اللّٰهُ لَكُمْ تَحِلَّةَ اَيْمَانِكُمْ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ مَوْلٰىكُمْ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيْمُ الْحَكِيْمُ ②
66:3 Aur jab Nabi nay apni biwi ko raaz ki ayk baat bataa'i phir jab us nay is baat ki (dusri ko) khabar di aur Allah nay is baat ko Nabi par zaahir kar diyaa to Nabi nay is baat ka kuch hissah to jataa diyaa aur kuch say chashm poshi farmaa'i phir jab Nabi nay us biwi ko is baat ki khabar di to us nay 'arz ki: Aap ko kisnay bataaya? Farmaaya: Mujhay bohut 'ilm waalay, bohut khabar rakhnay waalay nay bataaya.③	وَاِذْ اَسَرَّ النَّبِيُّ اِلٰى بَعْضِ اَزْوَاجِهٖ حَدِيْثًا ۚ فَلَمَّا نَبَّاَتْ بِهٖ وَاَظْهَرَهُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَّفَ بَعْضَهٗ وَاَعْرَضَ عَنْۢ بَعْضٍ ۚ فَلَمَّا نَبَّاَهَا بِهٖ قَالَتْ مَنْ اَنْۢبَاَكَ هٰذَا ۭ قَالَ نَبَّاَنِيَ الْعَلِيْمُ الْخَبِيْرُ ③
66:4 (Ay Nabi ki donon biwiyo!) agar tum donon Allah ki baargaah mayn taubah karo kionkeh tumhaaray dil zaroor kuch hatt ga'ay hain (to woh taubah qubool karay ga) aur agar	اِنْ تَتُوْبَآ اِلَى اللّٰهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوْبُكُمَا ۚ وَاِنْ تَظٰهَرَا عَلَيْهِ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ مَوْلٰىهُ وَجِبْرِيْلُ وَصَالِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۚ وَ

'UNWAAN

- Qasmon kay Kaffaarah ka bayaan.
- Ayk zaujaah say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay raaz ka afshaa'.
- Do Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat ko taubah ki takeed aur tambeeh.

HAASHIYAH

① Is Aayat ka Shaan-e-Nuzool yeh hay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Umm-ul-Mo'mineen Hazrat Zainab رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا kay yahaan tashreef lay jatay to woh shehed paish kartin, yun un kay yahaan kuch ziyaadah dayr tashreef farmaa rehtay, Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay saath shiddat-e-muhabbat ki wajah say yeh baat deegar Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat par bohut bhaari hoi, unhon nay baahami mashwaray say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Baargaah mayn kuch 'arz kiyaa to unhayn raazi karnay kay liye Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay farmaa diyaa kay mayn shehed ko apnay opar Haraam kartaa hun. Is par yeh Aayat-e-Kareemah naazil hoi.

② Halaal ko apnay opar Haraam kar layna bhi qasam ki ayk qism hay aur yahaan qasam ko kholnay say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay qasam ka Kaffarah muqarrar kar diyaa hay. Ya yeh muraad hay keh qasam kay ba'd اِنْ شَآءَ اللّٰه kaha jaa'ay taakeh is kay barkhilaaf karnay say qasam shikni nah ho.

③ Yahaan bayaan kiye ga'ay waqi'ah ka khulaasah yeh hay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay apni ayk zaujah ko do cheezon par mushtamil raaz ki ayk baat bataa'i aur usay kisi kay saamnay zaahir karnay say mana' farmaaya, laykin unhon nay dusri zaujah ko bataa diyaa. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un ki 'amal ki khabar Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko day di.Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay apni zaujah ko yeh to bataa diyaa keh tum nay baat zaahir kar di hay laykin dusri baat nah bataa'i. Phir jab is ki bhi khabar di to unhon nay 'arz ki: Aap ko kisnay bataya? Irshaad farmaaya: Mujhay 'Aleem-o-Khabeer Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay bataya hay jis say kuch bhi chupaa nahin.

الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ ظَهِيْرٌ ۝٤

tum Nabi kay muqaabalay mayn tum ayk dusray ki madad karo to bayshak Allah khud unka madadgaar hay aur jibreel aur nayk Imaan waalay[1] aur us kay ba'd farishtay madadgaar hain.[2]

عَسٰى رَبُّهٗٓ اِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ اَنْ يُّبْدِلَهٗٓ اَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِّنْكُنَّ
مُسْلِمٰتٍ مُّؤْمِنٰتٍ قٰنِتٰتٍ تٰٓئِبٰتٍ عٰبِدٰتٍ سٰٓئِحٰتٍ ثَيِّبٰتٍ وَّ
اَبْكَارًا ۝٥

66:5 Aur agar woh Nabi tumhayn Talaaq daydayn to qareeb hay keh un ka Rabb unhayn tum say behtar biwiyaan badal day jo itaa'at waaliyaan, adab waaliyaan, taubah karnay waaliyaan, 'ebaadat guzaar, rozah daar, biyaahi-yaan aur kanwaariyaan hon.[3]

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا قُوْٓا اَنْفُسَكُمْ وَاَهْلِيْكُمْ نَارًا وَّقُوْدُهَا
النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلٰٓئِكَةٌ غِلَاظٌ شِدَادٌ لَّا يَعْصُوْنَ
اللّٰهَ مَآ اَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُوْنَ مَا يُؤْمَرُوْنَ ۝٦

66:6 Ay Imaan waalo! Apni jaanon ko apnay ghar waalon ko us aag say bachaa'o[4] jis ka eendhan aadmi aur patthar hain,[5] us par sakhti karnay waalay, taaqatwar farishtay muqarrar hain jo Allah ki nafarmaani nahin kartay aur wohi kartay hain jo unhayn hukm diyaa jaataa hay.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا الْيَوْمَ ؕ اِنَّمَا تُجْزَوْنَ
مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ۝٧ ع

66:7 Ay Kaafiro! Aaj tum bahaanay nah banaa'o, tumhayn usi ka badlah diyaa jaa'ay ga jo tum kartay thay.

'UNWAAN

- Tamaam Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat ko tambeeh aur achi biwiyon kay awsaaf.
- Khud ko aur ahl-e-khaanah ko Naar-e-Jahannam say bachaanay ka hukm.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Kuffaar ki ma'zarat baykaar hay.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Musalmaanon kay aisay madadgaar hain, jaisay baadshah ri'aayaa ka madadgaar aur Mo'min Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay aisay madadgaar hain jaisay khuddaam aur sipaahi baadshah kay, layhaza is Aayat kay binaa par yeh nahin kaha ja saktaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Musalmaanon kay haajat mand hain.

[2] Yahaan Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur nayk Musalmaanon ko Maulaa ya'ni madadgaar aur farishton ko Zaheer, ya'ni mu'aawin farmaaya gayaa. Is say ma'loom huaa kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay banday madadgaar hain.

[3] Is Aayat mayn Azwaaj-e-Mutahharaat رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ ko tambeeh ki ga'i keh agar Rasool-e-Khudaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay un azwaaj kay tang karnay par aazardah ho kar unhayn Talaaq day di to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay Lutf-o-Karam say dusri behtar biwiyaan 'ataa farmaa day ga.

[4] Har Musalmaan par apni islaah karnaa aur ahl-e-khaanah ki Islaami ta'leem-o-tarbiyat karnaa laazim hay, layhaza usay chaahiye kay woh apnay biwi bachchon aur ghar mayn mojood deegar maa-tahat afraad ko Islaami ahkaamaat ki ta'leem day ya dilwaa'ay yunhi Islaami ta'leem kay saa'ay mayn un ki tarbiyat karay taakeh woh sab Jahannam ki aag say mehfooz rahayn.

[5] Yahaan aadmi say kaafir aur patthar say bu'tt waghairah muraad hain aur ma'naa yeh hay keh Jahannam ki aag intehaa'i shadeed haraarat waali hay aur iska eendhan lakriyaan nahin balkeh kaafir insaan aur patthar keh bu'tt hain.

یٰۤاَیُّهَا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا تُوْبُوْۤا اِلَى اللّٰهِ تَوْبَةً نَّصُوْحًا ؕ عَسٰى رَبُّكُمْ اَنْ یُّكَفِّرَ عَنْكُمْ سَیِّاٰتِكُمْ وَ یُدْخِلَكُمْ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِیْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ ۙ یَوْمَ لَا یُخْزِی اللّٰهُ النَّبِیَّ وَ الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مَعَهٗ ۚ نُوْرُهُمْ یَسْعٰى بَیْنَ اَیْدِیْهِمْ وَ بِاَیْمَانِهِمْ یَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَاۤ اَتْمِمْ لَنَا نُوْرَنَا وَ اغْفِرْ لَنَا ۚ اِنَّكَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِیْرٌ ۝۸

66:8 Ay Imaan waalo! Allah ki taraf aysi taubah karo jiskay ba'd gunaah ki taraf lautna nah ho,[1] qareeb hay keh tumhaara Rabb tumhaari buraa'iyaan tum say mitaa day aur tumhayn un baaghon mayn daakhil kar day jin kay neechay nehrayn rawaan hain jis din Allah Nabi aur un logon ko jo un kay saath Imaan laa'ay ruswaa nah karay ga, un ka noor unkay aagy aur un kay daa'ayn dorta hoga, woh 'arz karayn gay, ay Hamaaray Rabb! Hamaaray liye hamaara Noor poora kar day aur hamayn bakhsh day, bayshak tu har cheez par khoob qaadir hay.

یٰۤاَیُّهَا النَّبِیُّ جَاهِدِ الْكُفَّارَ وَ الْمُنٰفِقِیْنَ وَ اغْلُظْ عَلَیْهِمْ ؕ وَ مَاْوٰىهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ؕ وَ بِئْسَ الْمَصِیْرُ ۝۹

66:9 Ay Nabi! Kaafiron aur Munaafiqon say Jihaad karo aur un par sakhti karo aur un ka thikaanah Jahannam hay aur woh kiyaa hi buraa thikanah hay.[2]

ضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا لِّلَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوا امْرَاَتَ نُوْحٍ وَّ امْرَاَتَ لُوْطٍ ؕ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ عَبْدَیْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا

66:10 Allah nay kaafiron kay liye[3] Nooh ki biwi aur Loot ki biwi ko misaal banaa diyaa, woh dono hamaaray bandon mayn say do saalih bandon kay Nikaah mayn thin phir un

'UNWAAN

- Sachi tawbah karnay ka hukm aur us kay fazaa'il.
- Kuffaar-o-Munaafiqeen say Jihaad aur un par sakhti ka hukm.
- Kuffaar kay liye do buri 'auraton ki misaal.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Taubah-e-Nasooh yeh hay keh bandah gunaahon say aysi sachi taubah karay keh is kay ba'd gunaah ki taraf nah lautay. Aysi taubah Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn matloob-o-maqbool hay. Aaj kay zamaanay mayn gunaahon ki kasrat hay, in say bachnay aur taubah ki toufeeq paanay ka yahi tariqah hay keh Sahih-ul-'Aqeedah nayk logon ki suhbat ikhtiyaar karay.

[2] Ya'ni ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Aap hikmat kay taqaazon kay mutaabiq aur mouqa' mehal ki munaasabat say kaafiron par talwaar say jabkeh Munaafiqon par sakht kalaami aur mazboot dalaa'il kay saath Jihaad farmaa'yn aur in donon girohon par sakhti karayn, inka thikanah Jahannam hay aur woh kiyaa hi buri lautnay ki jagah hay.

[3] Yahaan buri 'auraton ki misaal bayaan karnay say maqsood yeh hay keh jis tarah Kufr kay hotay huay un 'auraton ko Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام say rishtehdaari kaam nah aa'i isi tarah Kuffaar ko Kufr kay hotay huay Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Musalmaanon say rishtehdaari ko'i kaam nah aa'ay gi aur achi 'auraton ki misaal bayaan karnay say maqsood yeh hay keh agar Musalmaanon ko Raah-e-Haq mayn mazaalim bardaasht karnay parayn to is mayn sabr-o-istiqaamat say kaam layn.

‘auraton nay un say khayaanat ki[1] to woh (saalih banday) Allah kay saamnay unhayn kuch kaam mayn nah aa’ay[2] aur unhayn farmaa diyaa gayaa keh jaanay waalon kay saath tum bhi Jahannam mayn jaa’o.[3]	صَالِحَيْنِ فَخَانَتٰهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا عَنْهُمَا مِنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْـًٔا وَّ قِيْلَ ادْخُلَا النَّارَ مَعَ الدّٰخِلِيْنَ ﴿۱۰﴾
66:11 Aur Allah nay Musalmaanon kay liye Fir’aun ki biwi ko misaal banaa diyaa jab us nay ‘arz ki, ay meray Rabb! Meray liye apnay paas Jannat mayn ayk ghar banaa aur mujhay Fir’aun aur us kay ‘amal say najaat day aur mujhay zaalim logon say najaat ‘ataa farmaa.[4]	وَ ضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا لِّلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا امْرَاَتَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۘ اِذْ قَالَتْ رَبِّ ابْنِ لِيْ عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَ نَجِّنِيْ مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ وَ عَمَلِهٖ وَ نَجِّنِيْ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۱۱﴾ لا
66:12 Aur ‘Imraan ki bayti Maryam ko (misaal banaa diyaa) jis nay apnay paarsaa’i kay maqaam ki hifaazat ki to hum nay us mayn apni taraf ki Rooh phonki aur us nay apnay Rabb ki baaton aur us ki kitaabon ki tasdeeq ki[5] aur woh farmanbardaaron mayn say thi.	وَ مَرْيَمَ ابْنَتَ عِمْرٰنَ الَّتِيْۤ اَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيْهِ مِنْ رُّوْحِنَا وَ صَدَّقَتْ بِكَلِمٰتِ رَبِّهَا وَ كُتُبِهٖ وَ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْقٰنِتِيْنَ ﴿۱۲﴾ ع

وقف لازم

ع ۲ / ۲۰

‘UNWAAN

- Ahl-e-Imaan kay liye Fir’aun ki Mo’minah biwi ki misaal.
- Ahl-e-Imaan kay liye Hazrat Maryam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ki misaal.

HAASHIYAH

[1] Yahaan khayaanat say muraad Imaan ki bajaa’ay Kufr ikhtiyaar kar kay Deen kay mu’aamalay mayn khayaanat karnaa hay.

[2] Qiyaamat kay din Imaan kay baghair Buzurgon ki suhbat faa’idah nahin day gi aur yeh bhi ma’loom huaa keh Kuffaar kay liye Nabi ka rishtah ya Nabi ka nasab kaam nahin aata.

[3] Yeh baat un donon ‘auraton ki mout kay waqt un say keh di ga’i ya aa’indah Qiyaamat kay din un say kahi jaa’ay gi.

[4] Fir’aun ki biwi ka naam Aasiyah thaa, Aap Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام par Imaan lay aa’i thin. Fir’aun ko ma’loom huaa to us nay unhayn sakht saza di. Fir’aun ki sakhtiyaan barhnay par Aap رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا nay Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn ‘arz ki: Ay Meray Rabb! Meray liye apnay paas Jannat mayn ghar banaa day. Aalh عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un ka jannati makaan un par zaahir farmaa diyaa jis ki khushi mayn un par Fir’aun ki sakhtiyan bardaasht karnaa aasaan ho gayaa. Phir ‘arz ki: Mujhay Fir’aun, us kay Kufr-o-Shirk aur uskay zulm say najaat day aur mujhay zaalim logon say najaat ‘ataa farmaa, chunaancheh un ki yeh du’aa bhi qubool ho’i aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un ki rooh qabz farmaa li.

[5] Yahaan Rabb عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki baaton say woh Shar’ee ahkaam muraad hain jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnay bandon kay liye muqarrar farmaa’ay aur kitaabon say Ambiyaa’-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام par naazil honay waali kitaabayn muraad hain.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

تَبٰرَكَ الَّذِیْ بِیَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ٘ وَهُوَ عَلٰی كُلِّ شَیْءٍ قَدِیْرُ ۙ۝۱

67:1 Bari barakat wala hay woh jis kay qabzay mayn hi saari baadshaahi hay aur woh har cheez par khoob qaadir hay.

الَّذِیْ خَلَقَ الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَیٰوةَ لِیَبْلُوَكُمْ اَیُّكُمْ اَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ؕ وَهُوَ الْعَزِیْزُ الْغَفُوْرُ ۙ۝۲

67:2 Woh jis nay mout aur zindagi ko paydaa kiyaa① taakeh tumhaari aazmaa'ish karay keh tum mayn kon ziyaadah achay 'amal karnay wala hay② aur wohi bohut 'izzat wala, bohut bakhshish wala hay.

الَّذِیْ خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمٰوٰتٍ طِبَاقًا ؕ مَا تَرٰی فِیْ خَلْقِ الرَّحْمٰنِ مِنْ تَفٰوُتٍ ؕ فَارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ ۙ هَلْ تَرٰی مِنْ فُطُوْرٍ ۝۳

67:3 Woh jis nay ayk doosray kay opar saat aasmaan bana'ey (Ay banday!) Tu Rehmaan kay banaanay mayn ko'i farq nahin daykhay gaa pas tu nigaah uthaa kar daykh, kiyaa tujhay ko'i rakhnah nazar ata hay?

ثُمَّ ارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ كَرَّتَیْنِ یَنْقَلِبْ اِلَیْكَ الْبَصَرُ خَاسِئًا وَّهُوَ حَسِیْرٌ ۝۴

67:4 Phir dubaarah nigaah uthaa kar daykh, nigaah tayri taraf naa-kaam ho kar thaki maandi palat aa'ay gi.③

'Unwaan

- 'Azmat-o-Qudrat-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.
- Mout aur zindagi ki paydaa'ish ka maqsad.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi kay mazhar aasmaan ki shaandaar takhleeq.

Haashiyah

① "Mout" insaanon aur haywaanon mayn rooh kay jism say judaa ho jaanay aur hawaas ki taaqat zaa'il ho jaanay kaa naam hay, jabkeh "zindagi" jism mayn rooh kay wujood kay saath hawaas ki taaqat baaqi rehnay kaa naam hay aur paydaa karnay say muraad unhayn wujood bakhshnaa hay.

② Zindagi aur mout paydaa karnay ki hikmat yeh hay keh dunyaa ki zindagi mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay ayhkaam kay zaree'ay logon ki aazma'ish karay keh kon Khudaa kaa farmaanbardaar aur achchay 'amal karnay wala hay.

③ Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay ayk doosray kay opar saat aasmaan banaa'ay aur unhayn aysaa mazboot, durust, baraabar aur mutanasib banaayaa hay keh bandah intehaa'i talaash aur justujoo kay ba'd bhi un mayn ko'i farq, khalal aur 'ayb talaash nahin kar sakta aur aasmaanon ki yeh takhleeq Qudrat-e-Elahi ki bohut bari daleel hay.

67:5 Aur zaroor bayshak hum nay neechay keh aasmaan ko chara'ghon say aaraastah kiyaa① aur unhayn Shaitaanon ko maar bhagaanay kaa zaree'ah banaayaa aur hum nay un kay liye bharakti aag kaa 'azaab taiyyaar kar rakkhaa hay.	وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَّا السَّمَآءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصَابِيْحَ وَجَعَلْنٰهَا رُجُوْمًا لِّلشَّيٰطِيْنِ وَاَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ السَّعِيْرِ ۝٥
67:6 Aur jinhon nay Apnay Rab kay saath Kufr kiyaa un kay liye Jahannam kaa 'azaab hay aur woh kiyaa hi buraa thikaanah hay.	وَلِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِرَبِّهِمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ ۭ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ۝٦
67:7 Jab woh kuffaar Jahannam mayn daalay jaa'ayn gay to us ki chinghaar sunayn gay aur woh josh maar rahi ho gi.②	اِذَآ اُلْقُوْا فِيْهَا سَمِعُوْا لَهَا شَهِيْقًا وَّهِيَ تَفُوْرُ ۝٧
67:8 Ma'loom hotaa hay keh ghazab say phat jaa'ay gi,③ jab kabhi ko'i giroh us mayn daalaa jaa'ay gaa to us kay daaroghah un say poochayn gay, kiyaa tunharay paas ko'i dar sunaanay wala nahin aayaa thaa?	تَكَادُ تَمَيَّزُ مِنَ الْغَيْظِ ۭ كُلَّمَآ اُلْقِيَ فِيْهَا فَوْجٌ سَاَلَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَآ اَلَمْ يَاْتِكُمْ نَذِيْرٌ ۝٨
67:9 Woh kahayn gay: Kiyon nahin, bayshak hamaaray paas dar sunaanay waalay tashreef laa'ay phir hum nay (unhayn) jhutlaayaa aur hum nay kahaa: Allah nay ko'i cheez nahin utaari, tum to bari gumrahi mayn hi ho.	قَالُوْا بَلٰى قَدْ جَآءَنَا نَذِيْرٌ ۥ فَكَذَّبْنَا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ اِنْ اَنْتُمْ اِلَّا فِيْ ضَلٰلٍ كَبِيْرٍ ۝٩
67:10 Aur woh kahayn gay: Agar hum suntay yaa samajhtay to Dozakh waalon mayn nah hotay.	وَقَالُوْا لَوْ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ اَوْ نَعْقِلُ مَا كُنَّا فِيْٓ اَصْحٰبِ السَّعِيْرِ ۝١٠

'Unwaan

- Aasmaan-e-dunyaa ki sitaaron say aaraa'ish aur sitaaron kaa iste'maal.
- Kuffaar kay liye Jahannam ki wa'eed.
- Kuffaar kay Dukhool-e-Jahannam kay waqt Jahannam kaa haal.
- Dukhool-e-Jahannam kay waqt Daaroghah-e-Jahannam kaa sawaal aur kuffaar kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Charaaghon say muraad sitaaray hayn, in say aasmaan-e-dunyaa ko aaraastah kiyaa gayaa aur inhayn un Shaytaanon ko maarnay kaa zaree'ah banaayaa gayaa jo aasmaanon ki taraf Farishton ki guftugoo sunnay aur baatayn churaanay jaatay hayn.

② Jab kuffaar ko Jahannam mayn daalaa jaa'ay gaa to woh gadhay ki aawaaz ki tarah Jahannam ki khoufnaak chinghaar sunayn gay aur us waqt Jahannam aysay josh maarti ho gi jaisay paani handiyah mayn josh marta hay.

③ Ya'ni kuffaar par Jahannam ki ghazabnaaki is qadr ho gi keh yoon lagay gaa jaisay ghazab ki shiddat ki wajah say Jahannam abhi phat jaa'ay gi aur us kay ajzaa' ayk doosray say judaa ho jaa'ayn gay.

فَاعْتَرَفُوا بِذَنْبِهِمْ ۚ فَسُحْقًا لِّأَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١١﴾

67:11 To ab unhon nay apnay gunaah kaa iqraar kiyaa to Dozakhiyon kay liye phitkaar ho.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١٢﴾

67:12 Bayshak jo log baghair daykhay Apnay Rab say dartay hayn un kay liye bakhshish aur baraa sawaab hay.

وَأَسِرُّوا قَوْلَكُمْ أَوِ اجْهَرُوا بِهِ ۖ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٣﴾

67:13 Aur tum apni baat aahistah kaho yaa aawaaz say, bayshak woh to dilon ki baat khoob jaantaa hay.

ع ١٤ ١

أَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾ ع

67:14 Kiyaa jis nay paydaa kiyaa woh nahin jaantaa? Haalaankeh wohi har baareeki ko jaannay wala, baraa khabardaar hay.

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ ذَلُولًا فَامْشُوا فِي مَنَاكِبِهَا وَكُلُوا مِن رِّزْقِهِ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ ﴿١٥﴾

67:15 Wohi hay jis nay tumhaaray liye zameen ko taabay' kar diyaa aur tum us kay raaston mayn chalo aur Allah ki rozi mayn say khaa'o aur usi ki taraf uthnaa hay.[1]

أَأَمِنتُم مَّن فِي السَّمَاءِ أَن يَخْسِفَ بِكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَمُورُ ﴿١٦﴾

67:16 Kiyaa tum us (Allah) say bay khouf ho ga'ey jis ki saltanat aasmaan mayn hay is baat mayn keh woh tumhayn zameen mayn dhansaa day to woh zameen achaanak kaanpnay lagay.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ka Aakhirat mayn ay'teraaf-e-jurm.
- Allah say bin daykhay darnay waalon kay liye bashaarat.
- 'Ilm-e-Elahi aur us ki daleel.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'azeem nay'mat "zameen" kaa bayaan.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko 'Azaab-e-Elahi say dara'ey janay kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Zameen ko taabay' banaanay say muraad usay aysaa banaanaa hay keh us say nafa' haasil kiyaa jaa sakay, chunaancheh zameen thos patthar ki tarah yaa lohaa, sonaa, peetal waghera kisi dhaat ki nahin banaa'i, kiyonkeh agar aysaa hotaa to garmiyon mayn zameen intehaa'i garm ho jaati aur sardiyon mayn intehaa'i thandi, yoon zamenn par chalnaa dushwaar ho jaataa. Isi tarah yeh paani ki tarah narm nahin banaa'i, agar aysaa hotaa to is par ko'i cheez theher nah sakti aur yoon zameen par zindagi guzaarnaa hi dushwaar ho jaataa. In donon say hat kar zameen ko munaasib tor par narm banaya gayaa hay taakeh logon kay liye is mayn kunwayn khodnaa, chashmay jaari karnaa, nehrayn banaanaa, makaanaat aur 'imaaratayn ta'meer karnaa, khayti baari karnaa aur baaghbaani karnaa mumkin ho jaey.

67:17 Yaa tum us say bay khouf ho gaey jis ki saltanat aasmaan mayn hay is baat mayn keh woh tum par pathraa'o bhayjay to tum jald jaan lo gay keh mera darana kaysaa thaa.

اَمْ اَمِنْتُمْ مَّنْ فِي السَّمَآءِ اَنْ يُّرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ؕ فَسَتَعْلَمُوْنَ كَيْفَ نَذِيْرِ ﴿١٧﴾

67:18 Aur bayshak in say pehlay logon nay jhutlaayaa to mayraa inkaar kaysaa huaa?

وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيْرِ ﴿١٨﴾

67:19 Aur kiyaa unhon nay apnay opar par phaylaatay hu'ay aur samaytay hu'ay parinday nah daykhay, unhayn Rehmaan kay siwaa ko'i nahin roktaa,① bayshak woh har cheez ko khoob daykhnay wala hay.

اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا اِلَى الطَّيْرِ فَوْقَهُمْ صٰٓفّٰتٍ وَّيَقْبِضْنَ ؕۘ مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَّ اِلَّا الرَّحْمٰنُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍۭ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿١٩﴾

وقف لازم اختلافی
وقف منزل
وقف غفران

67:20 Yaa woh kon saa tumhaaraa lashkar hay jo Rehmaan kay muqaabalay mayn tumhaari madad karay gaa? Kaafir sirf dhokay mayn paray hu'ay hayn.

اَمَّنْ هٰذَا الَّذِيْ هُوَ جُنْدٌ لَّكُمْ يَنْصُرُكُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ الرَّحْمٰنِ ؕ اِنِ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ اِلَّا فِيْ غُرُوْرٍ ۚ﴿٢٠﴾

67:21 Yaa kon aysaa hay jo tumhayn rozi day agar Allah apni rozi rok lay② balkeh woh sarkashi aur nafrat mayn dheet ban gaey hayn.

اَمَّنْ هٰذَا الَّذِيْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ اِنْ اَمْسَكَ رِزْقَهٗ ۚ بَلْ لَّجُّوْا فِيْ عُتُوٍّ وَّنُفُوْرٍ ﴿٢١﴾

67:22 To kiyaa woh jo apnay munh kay bal

اَفَمَنْ يَّمْشِيْ مُكِبًّا عَلٰى وَجْهِهٖٓ اَهْدٰٓى اَمَّنْ يَّمْشِيْ سَوِيًّا

'Unwaan

- Jhut'laey jaanay waali Ummaton kay anjaam ki taraf ishaarah.
- Parindon ki parwaaz Qudrat-e-Elahi ki daleel hay.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko tambeeh.
- Makhlooq kaa haqeeqi raziq sirf Allah hay.
- Mo'min-o-kaafir ki ayk misaal.

Haashiyah

① Is say ma'loom huaa keh parindon ko hawaa mayn Mo'assar-e-Haqeeqi kay tor par un kay par nahin roktay balkeh unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ rokay hu'ay hay, isi tarah fee zamaanah hawaa mayn mahw-e-parwaaz tanon wazni hawaa'i jahaazon ko mehez machine aur engine girnay say nahin bachaatay balkeh unhayn bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi girnay say bachaataa hay ya'ni Mo'assar-e-Haqeeqi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki hi zaat hay. Isi liye jab Khudaa chaahtaa hay to machine aur engine sab kay moujood hotay hu'ay bhi jahaaz gir jaatay hayn.

② Saari makhlooq ko haqeeqi tor par rizq denay wala Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi hay aur yeh us kaa bohut baraa in'aam hay aur jis nay makhlooq par itnaa 'azeem ehsaan aur in'aam farmaayaa sirf wohi 'ibaadat kiyay jaanay kaa haqdaar hay.

عَلٰی صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِیْمٍ ﴿۲۲﴾

ondhaa chalay woh ziyaadah raah par hay yaa woh jo seedhi raah par seedhaa chalay?[1]

قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِیْۤ اَنْشَاَكُمْ وَ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَ الْاَبْصَارَ وَ الْاَفْـِٕدَةَ ؕ قَلِیْلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿۲۳﴾

67:23 Tum farmaa'o: Wohi hay jis nay tumhayn paydaa kiyaa aur tumhaaray liye kaan aur aankhayn aur dil bana'ey, tum bohut kam shukr adaa kartay ho.[2]

قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِیْ ذَرَاَكُمْ فِی الْاَرْضِ وَ اِلَیْهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿۲۴﴾

67:24 Tum farmaa'o: Wohi hay jis nay tumhayn zameen mayn phaylaayaa aur usi ki taraf tumhayn ikhat'tha kiyaa ja'ey gaa.

وَ یَقُوْلُوْنَ مَتٰی هٰذَا الْوَعْدُ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِیْنَ ﴿۲۵﴾

67:25 Aur woh kehtay hayn: Yeh wa'dah kab aa'ey gaa agar tum sachay ho (to bataa'o).

قُلْ اِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۪ وَ اِنَّمَاۤ اَنَا نَذِیْرٌ مُّبِیْنٌ ﴿۲۶﴾

67:26 Tum farmaa'o: Yeh 'ilm to Allah hi kay paas hay[3] aur mayn to yehi saaf dar sunaanay wala hoon.

فَلَمَّا رَاَوْهُ زُلْفَةً سِیْٓـَٔتْ وُجُوْهُ الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَ قِیْلَ

67:27 Phir jab woh usay qareeb daykhayn gay

'Unwaan

- Jism-e-insaani mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'matayn aur bandon kaa qaleel shukar.
- Khaaliqiyyat aur Qiyaamat kaa bayaan.
- Kuffaar kaa ayk sawaal aur us kaa jawaab.
- Matloobah 'azaab daykh kar kuffaar kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Momin aur kaafir ki ayk misaal bayaan farmaa'i hay aur us misaal kaa maqsood yeh hay keh kaafir gumraahi kay maydaan mayn is tarah hayraan-o-sar-gardaan jaataa hay keh nah usay manzil ma'loom aur nah woh raastah pehchaanay aur Momin aankhayn kholay Raah-e-Haq daykhtaa aur pehchaan kar chaltaa hay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn khitaab agarcheh kuffaar say hay laykin is mayn Musalmaanon kay liye bhi naseehat hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn kaan, aankh aur dil ki jo nay'mat 'ataa ki hay usay unhi maqasid kay liye iste'maal karayn jis kay liye yeh nay'mat 'ataa hu'i hay.

[3] Qiyaamat kaa zaati 'ilm Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi ko hay, us ki 'ataa kay baghayr kisi ko nahin aur yehi yahaan muraad hay warnah haq yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Qiyaamat kaa 'ilm diyaa hay. Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki wus'at-e-'ilmi kay liye yeh Hadees mulaahazah ho: Hazrat 'Umar رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ farmaatay hayn: Rasoolullaah صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hamaaray darmiyaan kharay hu'ay aur hamayn makhlooq ki ibtidaa' say muta'alliq khabar daynaa shuroo' ki yahaan tak keh Jannatiyon kay Jannat mayn aur Jahannamiyon kay Jahannam mayn daakhil honay tak kay ahwaal bayaan kar diye. (Bukhaari, Jild 3, Safhah 375, al-Hadees: 3192)

هٰذَا الَّذِیْ كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تَدَّعُوْنَ ﴿۲۷﴾

to kaafiron kay munh bigar jaa'ayn gay aur (un say) kaha ja'ey gaa: Yehi hay woh 'azaab jo tum maangtay thay.

قُلْ اَرَءَیْتُمْ اِنْ اَهْلَكَنِیَ اللّٰهُ وَ مَنْ مَّعِیَ اَوْ رَحِمَنَا ۙ فَمَنْ یُّجِیْرُ الْكٰفِرِیْنَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ اَلِیْمٍ ﴿۲۸﴾

67:28 Tum farmaa'o: Bhalaa daykho to agar Allah mujhay aur meray saath waalon ko halaak kar day yaa hum par rehem far'maey to woh kon hay jo kaafiron ko dardnaak 'azaab say bachaa lay gaa?[1]

قُلْ هُوَ الرَّحْمٰنُ اٰمَنَّا بِهٖ وَ عَلَیْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا ۚ فَسَتَعْلَمُوْنَ مَنْ هُوَ فِیْ ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِیْنٍ ﴿۲۹﴾

67:29 Tum farmaa'o: Wohi Rehmaan hay, hum us par Imaan la'ey aur hum nay usi par bharosah kiyaa to tum jald jaan jaa'o gay keh kon khuli gumraahi mayn hay?

قُلْ اَرَءَیْتُمْ اِنْ اَصْبَحَ مَآؤُكُمْ غَوْرًا فَمَنْ یَّاْتِیْكُمْ بِمَآءٍ مَّعِیْنٍ ﴿۳۰﴾ ع

67:30 Tum farmaa'o: Bhalaa daykho to agar subh ko tumhaaraa paani zameen mayn dhans ja'ey to woh kon hay jo tumhayn nigaahon kay saamnay behtaa huaa paani laa day?

'Unwaan

- Musalmaanon par gardish-e-ayyaam kay muntazir kuffaar ko apni fikr karnay ki da'wat.
- Rehmaan par Imaan-o-Tawakkul aur kuffaar ko tambeeh.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi par ayk qareeb-ul-fehem daleel.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar-e-Makkah Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ ki wafaat ki aarzoo rakhtay thay, is par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say irshaad farmaayaa keh Aap un kuffaar say farmaa dayn keh tumhaari aarzoo kay mutaabiq Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ mujhay aur meray Sahaabah رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ ko wafaat day day yaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tumhaaray muqaabalay mayn hamaari madad farma'ey donon sooraton mayn hamaaraa hi faa'idah hay keh pehli soorat mayn to yeh ho gaa keh hum Jannat mayn chalay jaa'ayn gay aur doosri soorat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa hamaari madad karnaa hum par khaas rahmat ho gaa laykin bahar-soorat tum bataa'o keh tumhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay dardnaak 'azaab say kon bachaa lay gaa? Tumhayn to bahar-haal apnay Kufr kay sabab zaroor 'azaab mayn mubtalaa honaa hay.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.
بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

68:1 Noon, Qalam aur us ki qasam jo likhtay hayn.[1]
نٓ وَالْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُوْنَ ۙ﴿۱﴾

68:2 Tum Apnay Rab kay fazl say hargiz majnoon nahin ho.[2]
مَآ اَنْتَ بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ بِمَجْنُوْنٍ ۚ﴿۲﴾

68:3 Aur yaqeenan tumhaaray liye zaroor bay intehaa sawaab hay.
وَاِنَّ لَكَ لَاَجْرًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُوْنٍ ۚ﴿۳﴾

68:4 Aur bayshak tum yaqeenan 'azeem akhlaaq par ho.[3]
وَاِنَّكَ لَعَلٰى خُلُقٍ عَظِيْمٍ ﴿۴﴾

68:5 To jald hi tum bhi daykh lo gay aur woh bhi daykh layn gay.
فَسَتُبْصِرُ وَيُبْصِرُوْنَ ۙ﴿۵﴾

68:6 Keh tum mayn kon majnoon thaa.
بِاَيِّىكُمُ الْمَفْتُوْنُ ﴿۶﴾

68:7 Bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab hi khoob jaantaa hay usay jo us ki raah say behkaa aur woh Hidaayat waalon ko bhi khoob jaantaa hay.
اِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيْلِهٖ ۪ وَهُوَ اَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِيْنَ ﴿۷﴾

68:8 To tum jhutlaanay waalon ki baat nah sunnaa.[4]
فَلَا تُطِعِ الْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿۸﴾

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par junoon kay ilzaam kaa rad.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko bay intehaa sawaab ki bashaarat.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Akhlaaq-e-Mubaarkah kaa bayaan.
- Ilzaam-e-junoon par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.

Haashiyah

[1] Qalam say muraad woh qalam hay jis say log likhtay hayn aur "un kay likhay" say muraad logon ki Deeni tehreerayn hayn. Yaa is say woh qalam muraad hay jis say Loh-e-Mehfooz par likhaa gayaa aur "un kay likhay" say Loh-e-Mehfooz par likhaa huaa muraad hay.

[2] Kuffaar nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko معاذ اللّٰه majnoon kahaa to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay qasam irshaad farmaa kar un ki bad go'i kaa rad kiyaa aur farmaayaa keh Ay Piyaaray Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Qalam aur un kay likhay ki qasam! Aap majnoon nahin hayn kiyonkeh Aap par Aap kay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl hay aur us kaa lutf-o-karam Aap kay shaamil-e-haal hay.

[3] Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم akhlaaqi acha'iyon kay tamaam goshon ya'ni jaisay 'afw-o-hilm, rehm-o-karam, 'adl-o-insaaf, jood-o-sakhaa, eesaar-o-qurbaani, mehmaan nawaazi, shujaa'at, eefaa'-e-'ehd, husn-e-mu'aamalah, sabr-o-qanaa'at, narm guftaari, khush roo'i, milansaari, masaawaat, gham khwaari, saadgi-o-bay-takallufi, tawaazo'-o-inkisaari aur hayaa-daari waghaira kay jaamay' aur un ki intehaa'i bulandi par faa'iz thay.talaash nahin kar saktaa aur aasmaanon ki yeh takhleeq Qudrat-e-Elahi ki bohut bari daleel hay.

[4] Murad yeh hay jaisay Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم jhutlaanay waalon ki baat nahin maantay thay isi tarah saabit qadam rahayn.

68:9 Unhon nay to yehi khwaahish rakkhi keh kisi tarah tum narmi karo to woh bhi narm par jaa'eyn.[1]	وَدُّوْا لَوْ تُدْهِنُ فَيُدْهِنُوْنَ ﴿٩﴾
68:10 Aur har aysay aadmi ki baat nah sunnaa jo baraa qasmayn khaanay wala[2] zaleel.	وَلَا تُطِعْ كُلَّ حَلَّافٍ مَّهِيْنٍ ﴿١٠﴾
68:11 Saamnay saamnay bohut ta'nay denay wala, chughli kay saath idhar udhar bohut phirnay wala.	هَمَّازٍ مَّشَّآءٍ بِنَمِيْمٍ ﴿١١﴾
68:12 Bhalaa'i say baraa roknay wala, had say barhnay wala, gunaahgaar.	مَّنَّاعٍ لِّلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ اَثِيْمٍ ﴿١٢﴾
68:13 Sakht mizaaj, us kay ba'd naa-jaa'iz paydaawaar hay.	عُتُلٍّ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ زَنِيْمٍ ﴿١٣﴾
68:14 Is binaa par (baat nah maano) keh woh maal aur bayton wala hay.	اَنْ كَانَ ذَا مَالٍ وَّبَنِيْنَ ﴿١٤﴾
68:15 Jab us par hamaari Aayatayn parhi jaati hayn to kehtaa hay keh aglon ki kahaaniyaan hayn.	اِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِ اٰيٰتُنَا قَالَ اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿١٥﴾
68:16 Qareeb hay keh hum us ki suwar ki si thothni par daagh dayn gay.	سَنَسِمُهٗ عَلَى الْخُرْطُوْمِ ﴿١٦﴾
68:17 Bayshak hum nay unhayn jaanchaa jaysaa baagh waalon ko jaanchaa thaa jab unhon nay qasam khaa'i keh zaroor subh hotay is baagh ko kaat layn gay.	اِنَّا بَلَوْنٰهُمْ كَمَا بَلَوْنَاۤ اَصْحٰبَ الْجَنَّةِ ۚ اِذْ اَقْسَمُوْا لَيَصْرِمُنَّهَا مُصْبِحِيْنَ ﴿١٧﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay muta'alliq hidaayaat.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay bay adab kaafir kay buray ausaaf aur us kay liye wa'eed.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say ayk imtehaan kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

[1] Apni dunyaa ki khaatir Deen kay ayhkaam mayn khilaaf-e-Shara' narmi baratnaa mudaahanat hay. Yeh naa-Jaa'iz-o-Haraam hay, kuffaar nay aysi khwaahish kaa izhaar kiyaa thaa jis par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i.

[2] 'Arbi lafz "حَلَّاف" usay kehtay hayn jo Haq aur baatil donon tarah kay mu'aamalaat mayn bohut ziyaadah qasmayn khaataa ho. Yeh kaafir kaa wasf hay Musalmaanon ko is say bachnaa chaahiye.

68:18 Aur اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه nahin keh rahay thay.[1]	وَلَا يَسْتَثْنُوْنَ ۝١٨
68:19 To us baagh par Teray Rab ki taraf say ayk phayri karnay wala phayri kar gayaa jabkeh woh so rahay thay.[2]	فَطَافَ عَلَيْهَا طَآئِفٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ وَهُمْ نَآئِمُوْنَ ۝١٩
68:20 To subh kay waqt woh baagh siyaah raat ki tarah ho gayaa.	فَاَصْبَحَتْ كَالصَّرِيْمِ ۝٢٠
68:21 Phir unhon nay subh hotay ayk doosray ko pukaaraa.	فَتَنَادَوْا مُصْبِحِيْنَ ۝٢١
68:22 Keh agar tum kaatna chaahtay ho to subh sawayray apni khayti par chalo.	اَنِ اغْدُوْا عَلٰى حَرْثِكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صٰرِمِيْنَ ۝٢٢
68:23 To woh chalay aur aapas mayn aahistah aahistah kehtay jaatay thay.	فَانْطَلَقُوْا وَهُمْ يَتَخَافَتُوْنَ ۝٢٣
68:24 Keh hargiz aaj ko'i miskeen tumhaaray paas baagh mayn aanay nah paa'ey.	اَنْ لَّا يَدْخُلَنَّهَا الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّسْكِيْنٌ ۝٢٤
68:25 Aur woh khud ko roknay par qaadir samajhtay hu'ay subh sawayray chalay.	وَّغَدَوْا عَلٰى حَرْدٍ قٰدِرِيْنَ ۝٢٥

Haashiyah

[1] Us baagh kaa naam Zardaan thaa. Yeh Yaman kay sheher San'aa' say 6 miles kay faaslay par sar-e-raah waaqay' thaa. Us kaa maalik ayk nayk mard thaa aur woh baagh kay phal kasrat say fuqaraa' ko daytaa thaa. Us kay inteqaal kay ba'd us kay teen baytay waaris hu'ay, unhon nay baaham mashwarah kiyaa keh maal qaleel aur kumbah bohut ziyaadah hay is liye agar waalid ki tarah hum bhi khayraat jaari rakkhayn to tangdast ho jaa'ayn gay. Is par unhon nay aapas mayn qasmayn khaa'een keh subh saweray logon kay uthnay say pehlay hi baagh mayn chal kar phal tor la'eyn gay taakeh miskeenon ko khabar nah ho aur اِنْ شَآءَاللّٰه kehnaa bhool ga'ey.

[2] Is say woh aag muraad hay jo un logon ki buri niyyat ki wajah say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say raat kay waqt us baagh ko tabaah kar ga'i, subh kay waqt tak woh baagh jal kar siyaah raat ki tarah ho gayaa aur un logon ko us ki kuch khabar nah hu'i. Yeh subh saweray uthay aur ayk doosray ko pukaaraa keh agar tum baagh kaa phal kaatnaa chaahtay ho to subh munh andhayray apni khayti par chalo. Chunaancheh woh log baagh ki taraf chalay aur is doraan aapas mayn sargoshi kar rahay thay keh aaj ko'i miskeen baagh mayn aanay nah paa'ey aur is iraaday par khud ko qaadir samajhtay hu'ay subh saweray chalay.

68:26 Phir jab unhon nay us baagh ko daykhaa to kehnay lagay: Bayshak hum zaroor raastah bhatak ga'ey hayn.

فَلَمَّا رَاَوْهَا قَالُوْٓا اِنَّا لَضَآلُّوْنَ ۙ﴿۲۶﴾

68:27 Balkeh hum mehroom ho ga'ey hayn.[1]

بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُوْمُوْنَ ﴿۲۷﴾

68:28 Un mayn jo behtar thaa us nay kahaa: Kiyaa mayn tum say nahin kehtaa thaa keh tum Tasbeeh kiyon nahin kartay?

قَالَ اَوْسَطُهُمْ اَلَمْ اَقُلْ لَّكُمْ لَوْلَا تُسَبِّحُوْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾

68:29 Unhon nay kahaa: Hamaaraa Rab paak hay, bayshak hum zaalim thay.

قَالُوْا سُبْحٰنَ رَبِّنَآ اِنَّا كُنَّا ظٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿۲۹﴾

68:30 Phir woh ayk doosray ki taraf malaamat kartay hu'ay mutawajjah hu'ay.

فَاَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلٰى بَعْضٍ يَّتَلَاوَمُوْنَ ﴿۳۰﴾

68:31 Bolay: Haa'ey hamaari kharaabi, bayshak hum sarkash thay.

قَالُوْا يٰوَيْلَنَآ اِنَّا كُنَّا طٰغِيْنَ ﴿۳۱﴾

68:32 Ummeed hay keh Hamaaraa Rab hamayn is say behtar badla day yaqeenan (ab) hum Apnay Rab ki taraf hi raghbat rakhnay waalay hayn.

عَسٰى رَبُّنَآ اَنْ يُّبْدِلَنَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهَآ اِنَّآ اِلٰى رَبِّنَا رٰغِبُوْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾

68:33 Sazaa aysi hi hoti hay aur bayshak Aakhirat ki sazaa sab say bari hay. Kiyaa hi acha hotaa agar log jaantay.

كَذٰلِكَ الْعَذَابُ ؕ وَلَعَذَابُ الْاٰخِرَةِ اَكْبَرُ ۘ لَوْ
كَانُوْا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۳۳﴾ ع

وقف لازم ۔ ع ۱/۳

68:34 Bayshak dar waalon kay liye un kay Rab kay paas chayn kay baagh hayn.

اِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنّٰتِ النَّعِيْمِ ﴿۳۴﴾

'Unwaan

- Parhayzgaaron kaa silah.

Haashiyah

[1] Jab yeh log baagh kay qareeb pohnchay aur usay jalaa huaa aur phalon say khaali daykhaa to kehnay lagay: Yaqeenan hum to kisi aur baagh par pohunch ga'ey hayn kiyonkeh hamara baagh to bohut phal daar hay. Phir jab ghour kiyaa aur us kay dar-o-deewaar ko daykhaa aur pehchaan liyaa keh yeh apnaa hi baagh hay to kehnay lagay: Hum raastah nahin bhoolay balkeh haqdaar miskeenon ko roknay ki niyyat kar kay hum khud us kay phal say mehroom ho ga'ey hayn. Is say ma'loom huaa keh haqdaaron ko un kay haq say mehroom karnay ki niyyat bhi bohut baray nuqsaan kaa sabab ban sakti hay layhaza har haqdaar ko us kaa haq daynaa aur kisi kay huqooq ki khilaaf warzi say bachnaa chaheyay.

أَفَنَجْعَلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

68:35 To kiyaa hum Musalmaanon ko mujrimon jaysaa kar dayn.

مَا لَكُمْ ۟ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

68:36 Tumhayn kiyaa huaa? kaysaa hukm lagaatay ho?

أَمْ لَكُمْ كِتَابٌ فِيهِ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

68:37 Kiyaa tumhaaray liye ko'i Kitaab hay jis mayn tum (aysi baaat) parhtay ho.

إِنَّ لَكُمْ فِيهِ لَمَا تَخَيَّرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

68:38 Keh tumhaaray liye Qiyaamat kay din zaroor woh sab kuch hay jo tum pasand karo.

أَمْ لَكُمْ أَيْمَانٌ عَلَيْنَا بَالِغَةٌ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ ۙ إِنَّ لَكُمْ لَمَا تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

68:39 Yaa tumhaaray liye hum par Qiyaamat kay din tak pohunchti hu'i kuch qasmayn hayn keh zaroor tumhayn wohi kuch milay gaa jo tum fayslah karo gay.

سَلْهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ بِذَٰلِكَ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

68:40 Tum un say poocho keh un mayn kon us kaa zaamin hay?

مع ١٥

أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فَلْيَأْتُوا بِشُرَكَائِهِمْ إِنْ كَانُوا صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤١﴾

68:41 Yaa un kay liye kuch shareek hayn to woh apnay shareekon ko lay aa'ayn agar sachay hayn.

يَوْمَ يُكْشَفُ عَنْ سَاقٍ وَيُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى السُّجُودِ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

68:42 Jis din mu'aamalah baraa sakht ho jaa'ay gaa[1] aur kaafiron ko Sajday ki taraf bulaayaa jaa'ey gaa to woh (is ki) taaqat nah rakkhayn gay.[2]

'Unwaan

- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat achay haal aur aa'la martabay kay da'waydaar Mushrikeen kaa rad.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Sajday say mehroomi aur us ki wajah kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Jamhoor 'Ulamaa' kay nazdeek Aayat mayn "سَاق" khulnay say muraad woh shiddat aur sakhti hay jo Qiyaamat kay din hisaab aur jazaa' kay liye paysh aa'ay gi aur ba'z 'Ulamaa' kay nazdeek yeh Aayat mutashaabihaat mayn say hay, hum is par Imaan laatay aur is ki muraad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay supurd kartay hayn.

[2] Qiyaamat kay din Kuffaar-o-Munaafiqeen ko un kay Imaan kay imtehaan aur dunyaa mayn Sajdah rayz nah honay par daant dapat kay tor par Sajday ki taraf bulaayaa jaa'ay gaa to woh Sajdah nah kar sakayn gay kiyonkeh un ki pushtayn taambay kay takhtay ki tarah sakht ho jaa'ayn gi aur yeh sazaa' is liye ho gi keh dunyaa mayn unhayn Khudaa kay saamnay jhuknay kay liye bulaayaa jaataa thaa to yeh inkaar kartay thay.

خَاشِعَةً اَبْصَارُهُمْ تَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ ؕ وَ قَدْ كَانُوْا يُدْعَوْنَ اِلَى السُّجُوْدِ وَ هُمْ سٰلِمُوْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾

68:43 Un ki nigaahayn neechi hon gi, un par zillat charh rahi ho gi aur bayshak unhayn (dunyaa mayn) Sajday ki taraf bulaayaa jaataa thaa jabkeh woh tandurust thay.[1]

فَذَرْنِیْ وَ مَنْ يُّكَذِّبُ بِهٰذَا الْحَدِيْثِ ؕ سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُمْ مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۴۴﴾

68:44 To jo is baat ko jhutlaataa hay usay mujh par chor do ‘anqareeb hum unhayn aahistah aahistah wahaan say lay jaa’ayn gay[2] jahaan say unhayn khabar bhi nah ho gi.

وَ اُمْلِیْ لَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّ كَيْدِیْ مَتِيْنٌ ﴿۴۵﴾

68:45 Aur mayn unhayn dheel doon gaa, bayshak mayri khufiyah tadbeer bohut pakki hay.

اَمْ تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ اَجْرًا فَهُمْ مِّنْ مَّغْرَمٍ مُّثْقَلُوْنَ ﴿۴۶﴾

68:46 Yaa kiyaa tum un say ujrat maangtay ho keh woh taawaan kay bojh mayn dabay hu’ay hayn.

اَمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكْتُبُوْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾

68:47 Yaa un kay paas Ghayb kaa ‘ilm hay keh woh likh rahay hayn.

فَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَ لَا تَكُنْ كَصَاحِبِ الْحُوْتِ ۘ اِذْ نَادٰى وَ هُوَ مَكْظُوْمٌ ﴿۴۸﴾ وقف لازم

68:48 To tum Apnay Rab kay hukm tak sabr karo aur machli waalay ki tarah nah honaa[3] jab us nay is haal mayn pukaaraa keh woh bohut ghamgeen thaa.

لَوْ لَاۤ اَنْ تَدٰرَكَهٗ نِعْمَةٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّهٖ لَنُبِذَ بِالْعَرَآءِ وَ هُوَ

68:49 Agar us kay Rab ki nay’mat usasy nah paa layti to woh zaroor chatyal maydaan mayn

‘Unwaan

- Qur’aan jhutlaanay waalon say muta’alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sabr karnay aur jald baazi say bachnay ki talqeen.

Haashiyah

[1] Qiyaamat kay din Sajday ki taaqat nah rakhnay ki wa’eed agarcheh Kuffaar-o-Munaafiqeen kay baaray mayn hay laykin is mayn un Musalmaanon kay liye bhi bohut ‘ibrat aur naseehat hay jo Namaaz adaa nahin kartay Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Jis nay qasdan Namaaz chori us kaa naam Jahannam kay us darwaazay par likh diyaa jaataa hay jis say woh Jahannam mayn daakhil ho gaa. (Kanz-ul-‘Ummaal, Jild 4, Safhah 132, al-Hadees: 19086, al-Juz’ Saabay’)

[2] Naa-farmaaniyon kay baawujood dunyaa ki nay’matayn milti rehnaa balkeh un mayn mazeed izaafah honaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl ki bajaa’ay us ki ko’i khufiyah tadbeer bhi ho sakti hay. Lehaazaa jab bhi ko’i nay’mat milay to us par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa shukr adaa karay aur agar us say ko’i gunaah sarzad ho jaa’ay to Toubah-o-Isteghfaar karnay mayn dayr nah karay.

[3] Yahaan machli waalay say muraad Hazrat Yoonus عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn aur un ki tarah nah honay say muraad yeh hay keh jaisay unhon nay apni qoum par ‘azaab naazil karnay kay mu’aamalay mayn jaldi ki is tarah Aap kisi kay khilaaf du’aa karnay mayn jaldi nah karayn.

مَذْمُوْمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾	phaynk diyaa jaataa aur woh malaamat kiyaa huaa hotaa.
فَاجْتَبٰهُ رَبُّهٗ فَجَعَلَهٗ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾	**68:50** To usay us kay Rab nay chun liyaa aur apnay Qurb-e-Khaas kay haqdaaaron mayn kar liyaa.
وَاِنْ يَّكَادُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَيُزْلِقُوْنَكَ بِاَبْصَارِهِمْ لَمَّا سَمِعُوا الذِّكْرَ وَيَقُوْلُوْنَ اِنَّهٗ لَمَجْنُوْنٌ ﴿٥١﴾	**68:51** Aur bayshak kaafir jab Qur'aan suntay hayn to aysay ma'loom hotaa hay keh goyaa apni aankhon say nazar laagaa kar tumhayn zaroor giraa dayn gay[1] aur woh kehtay hayn: Yeh zaroor 'aql say door hayn.
وَمَا هُوَ اِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾	**68:52** Haalaankeh woh to tamaam jahaanon kay liye naseehat hi hayn.

وقف لازم

ع ٢

69. Surat-ul-Haaqqah

Makkiyah 78

(Is mayn 2 rukoo' aur 52 Aayatain hayn)

٦٩ سُوْرَةُ الْحَاقَّة مَكِّيَّة ٧٨ — اٰياتها: ٥٢ — ركوعاتها: ٢

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ	Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.
اَلْحَآقَّةُ ﴿١﴾	**69:1** Yaqeeni tor par waaqay' honay waali.
مَا الْحَآقَّةُ ﴿٢﴾	**69:2** Yaqeeni tor par waaqay' honay waali kiyaa hay?
وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا الْحَآقَّةُ ﴿٣﴾	**69:3** Aur tumhayn kiyaa ma'loom keh woh yaqeeni tor par waaqay' honay waali kiyaa hay?

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan sun kar kuffaar kaa ghayz-o-ghazab.
- 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan.
- Qiyaamat kay wuqoo' aur us ki dehshat-o-holnaaki kaa ijmaali bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Manqool hay keh 'Arab mayn ba'z log nazar lagaanay mayn shohrah-e-aafaaq thay, woh da'waa kar kay nazar lagaatay aur jis cheez ko nuqsaan pohnchaanay kay iraaday say daykhtay to woh usi waqt halaak ho jaati, Kuffaar-e-Makkah nay un say raabtah kar kay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko nazar lagaanay kay liye kahaa, unhon nay bari tayz nigaahon say daykhaa aur nazar lagaanay ki poori koshish ki laykin un ki tamaam jidd-o-jehed baykaar ga'i, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko un kay shar say mehfooz rakkhaa aur yeh Aayat naazil hu'i.

69:4 Samood aur 'Aad nay dilon ko dehlaa denay waali ko jhutlaayaa.[1]

كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُوْدُ وَ عَادٌۢ بِالْقَارِعَةِ ﴿۴﴾

69:5 To Qoum-e-Samood kay log to had say guzri hu'i chinghaar say halaak kiyay ga'ey.

فَاَمَّا ثَمُوْدُ فَاُهْلِكُوْا بِالطَّاغِيَةِ ﴿۵﴾

69:6 Aur 'Aad kay log to woh nihaayat sakht garajti aandhi say halaak kiyay ga'ey.

وَ اَمَّا عَادٌ فَاُهْلِكُوْا بِرِيْحٍ صَرْصَرٍ عَاتِيَةٍ ۙ﴿۶﴾

69:7 Allah nay woh aandhi un par lagaataar saat raatayn aur aath din poori quwwat kay saath musallat kar di to tum un logon ko un dinon aur raaton mayn yoon pachaaray hu'ay daykhtay ho goyaa keh woh giri hu'i khajooron kay sookhay tanay hayn.

سَخَّرَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَبْعَ لَيَالٍ وَّ ثَمٰنِيَةَ اَيَّامٍ ۙ حُسُوْمًا ۙ
فَتَرَى الْقَوْمَ فِيْهَا صَرْعٰى ۙ كَاَنَّهُمْ اَعْجَازُ نَخْلٍ خَاوِيَةٍ ۚ﴿۷﴾

69:8 To kiyaa tum un mayn kisi ko bachaa huaa daykhtay ho?

فَهَلْ تَرٰى لَهُمْ مِّنْۢ بَاقِيَةٍ ﴿۸﴾

69:9 Aur Fir'aun aur us say pehlay waalay aur ulatnay waali bastiyon nay khataa'on kaa irtekaab kiyaa.

وَ جَآءَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَ مَنْ قَبْلَهٗ وَ الْمُؤْتَفِكٰتُ بِالْخَاطِئَةِ ۚ﴿۹﴾

69:10 To unhon nay Apnay Rab kay Rasool kaa hukm nah maanaa to Allah nay unhayn ziyaadah sakht girift say pakar liyaa.

فَعَصَوْا رَسُوْلَ رَبِّهِمْ فَاَخَذَهُمْ اَخْذَةً رَّابِيَةً ﴿۱۰﴾

69:11 Bayshak jab paani nay sar uthaayaa thaa to hum nay tumhayn kashti mayn sawaar kiyaa.[2]

اِنَّا لَمَّا طَغَا الْمَآءُ حَمَلْنٰكُمْ فِی الْجَارِيَةِ ۙ﴿۱۱﴾

69:12 Taakeh usay tumhaaray liye yaadgaar banaa dayn[3] aur sun kar yaad rakhnay waalay kaan is waaqi'ah ko yaad rakkhayn.

لِنَجْعَلَهَا لَكُمْ تَذْكِرَةً وَّ تَعِيَهَاۤ اُذُنٌ وَّاعِيَةٌ ﴿۱۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat ko jhutlaanay waali 2 qoumon kaa anjaam.
- Fir'aun aur Qoum-e-Loot kay anjaam ki taraf ishaarah.
- Qoum-e-Nooh kay waqe'ay ki taraf ishaarah aur us kaa maqsad.

Haashiyah

[1] Qiyaamat ki dehshatayn aur holnaakiyaan aysi hayn jin say dil dehel jaatay hayn, is liye us kaa ayk naam "Qaari'ah" hay.

[2] Mukhaatab logon ko kashti-ye-Nooh mayn sawaar karaanaa is tor par hay keh yeh log apnay aabaa' Saam, Haam aur Yaafis ki pushton mayn thay, jab woh kashtiyon mayn sawaar hu'ay to un kay saath yeh bhi hu'ay.

[3] Qoum-e-Nooh kay kuffaar ki halaakat ko yaadgaar banaanay say muraad yeh hay keh yeh waaqi'ah logon kay liye 'ibrat-o-naseehat kaa sabab ho aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat-o-hikmat kay kamaal aur us kay qeher ki quwwat ki daleel ho. Neez saabiqah Ummaton kay waaqi'aat bayaan karnay aur un par aanay waalay 'azaab kaa zikr karnay say maqsood yeh hay keh is Ummat kay log Rasool Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani karnay say darayn.

69:13 Phir jab Soor mayn (pehli martabah) ayk phoonk maari jaa'ay gi.	فَاِذَا نُفِخَ فِی الصُّوْرِ نَفْخَةٌ وَّاحِدَةٌ ﴿۱۳﴾
69:14 Aur zameen aur pahaar uthaa kar ayk dam chooraa chooraa kar diye jaa'ayn gay.	وَّ حُمِلَتِ الْاَرْضُ وَ الْجِبَالُ فَدُكَّتَا دَكَّةً وَّاحِدَةً ﴿۱۴﴾
69:15 To us din waaqay' honay waali waaqay' ho jaa'ay gi.	فَیَوْمَئِذٍ وَّقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿۱۵﴾
69:16 Aur aasmaan phat jaa'ay gaa to us din woh bohut kamzor ho gaa.[1]	وَ انْشَقَّتِ السَّمَآءُ فَهِیَ یَوْمَئِذٍ وَّاهِیَةٌ ﴿۱۶﴾
69:17 Aur Farishtay us kay kinaaron par (kharay) hon gay[2] aur us din aath Farishtay Apnay Rab kaa 'arsh apnay opar uthaa'ayn gay.	وَّ الْمَلَكُ عَلٰۤى اَرْجَآىِٕهَا ؕ وَ یَحْمِلُ عَرْشَ رَبِّكَ فَوْقَهُمْ یَوْمَئِذٍ ثَمٰنِیَةٌ ﴿۱۷﴾
69:18 Us din tum sab is haal mayn paysh kiyay jaa'o gay keh tum mayn say kisi ki ko'i posheed-ah haalat chup nah sakay gi.	یَوْمَئِذٍ تُعْرَضُوْنَ لَا تَخْفٰى مِنْكُمْ خَافِیَةٌ ﴿۱۸﴾
69:19 To bahar-haal jisay us kaa Naamah-e-A'maal us kay daa'ayn haath mayn diyaa jaa'ay gaa to woh kahay gaa: Lo mayraa Naamah-e-A'maal parh lo.	فَاَمَّا مَنْ اُوْتِیَ كِتٰبَهٗ بِیَمِیْنِهٖ ۙ فَیَقُوْلُ هَآؤُمُ اقْرَءُوْا كِتٰبِیَهْ ﴿۱۹﴾
69:20 Bayshak mujhay yaqeen thaa keh mayn apnay hisaab ko milnay wala hoon.	اِنِّیْ ظَنَنْتُ اَنِّیْ مُلٰقٍ حِسَابِیَهْ ﴿۲۰﴾

'Unwaan

- Wuqoo'-e-Qiyaamat par zameen-o-aasmaan kaa haal.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Farishton kaa haal.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat ko'i chaaz chupi hu'i nah rahay gi.
- Daa'ayn haath mayn Aa'maal Naamah paanay waalay kaa khitaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is waqt aasmaan aysaa mazboot hay keh is mayn kaheen ko'i phatan yaa shigaaf nahin laykin Qiyaamat qaa'im hotay waqt aasmaan mayn yeh mazbooti nah rahay gi, us waqt yeh phat jaa'ay gaa aur bohut kamzor ho gaa.

[2] Yeh woh Farishtay hon gay jin kaa maskan aasmaan hay. Yeh aasmaan phatnay kay ba'd us kay kinaaron par kharay ho jaa'ayn gay, phir Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm say utar kar zameen kaa ihaatah kar layn gay.

69:21 To woh pasandeedah zindagi mayn ho gaa.

فَهُوَ فِيْ عِيْشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ ۙ﴿۲۱﴾

69:22 Buland baagh mayn.

فِيْ جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ۙ﴿۲۲﴾

69:23 Us kay phal qareeb hon gay.①

قُطُوْفُهَا دَانِيَةٌ ﴿۲۳﴾

69:24 (Kahaa jaa'ay gaa:) Guzray hu'ay dinon mayn jo tum nay aagay bhayjaa us kay badlay mayn khushgawaari kay saath khaa'o piyo.

كُلُوْا وَاشْرَبُوْا هَنِيْٓـئًا بِمَآ اَسْلَفْتُمْ فِي الْاَيَّامِ الْخَالِيَةِ ﴿۲۴﴾

69:25 Aur rahaa woh jisay us kaa Naamah-e-Aa'maal us kay baa'ayn haath mayn diyaa jaa'ay gaa to woh kahay gaa: Ay kaash keh mujhay mayraa Naamah-e-A'maal nah diyaa jaataa.

وَاَمَّا مَنْ اُوْتِيَ كِتٰبَهٗ بِشِمَالِهٖ ۙ فَيَقُوْلُ يٰلَيْتَنِيْ لَمْ اُوْتَ كِتٰبِيَهْ ۚ﴿۲۵﴾

69:26 Aur mayn nah jaantaa keh mayraa hisaab kiyaa hay.

وَلَمْ اَدْرِ مَا حِسَابِيَهْ ۚ﴿۲۶﴾

69:27 Ay kaash keh dunyaa ki mout hi (mayraa kaam) tamaam karnay waali ho jaati.

يٰلَيْتَهَا كَانَتِ الْقَاضِيَةَ ۚ﴿۲۷﴾

69:28 Mayraa maal meray kuch kaam nah aayaa.

مَآ اَغْنٰى عَنِّيْ مَالِيَهْ ۚ﴿۲۸﴾

69:29 Mayraa sab zor jaataa rahaa.②

هَلَكَ عَنِّيْ سُلْطٰنِيَهْ ۚ﴿۲۹﴾

69:30 (Farishton ko hukm ho gaa) usay pakro phir usay touq daalo.

خُذُوْهُ فَغُلُّوْهُ ۙ﴿۳۰﴾

'Unwaan

- Daa'ayn haath mayn Aa'maal Naamah paanay waalay kaa silah.
- Baa'ayn haath mayn Aa'maal Naamah paanay waalay kaa hasrat aamayz kalaam.
- Baa'ayn haath mayn Aa'maal Naamah paanay waalay kaa 'azaab aur us kay asbaab.

Haashiyah

① Jannati phal khaanay waalay kay itnay qareeb hon gay keh kharay baythay laytay har haal mayn jaisay chaahay baa-aasaani lay sakay gaa.

② 'Arbi lafz "سُلْطٰن" kaa ayk ma'naa hay ghalbah aur tasallut aur doosraa ma'naa hay hujjat, yahaan donon ma'naa durust hayn, pehli soorat mayn Aayat kaa ma'naa ho gaa dunyaa mayn mujhay logon par jo baraa'i aur ghalbah haasil thaa yeh Baroz-e-Qiyaamat meray kuch kaam nah aayaa. Doosri soorat mayn ma'naa yeh ho gaa keh mayn dunyaa mayn jo hujjatayn kiyaa kartaa thaa woh sab baatil ho ga'een aur ab meray paas ko'i hujjat nahin jin kay zaree'ay 'azaab say najaat haasil ho sakay.

69:31 Phir usay bharakti aag mayn daakhil karo.
ثُمَّ الْجَحِيمَ صَلُّوهُ ﴿٣١﴾

69:32 Phir aysi zanjeer mayn jakar do jis ki lambaa'i sattar haath hay.
ثُمَّ فِي سِلْسِلَةٍ ذَرْعُهَا سَبْعُونَ ذِرَاعًا فَاسْلُكُوهُ ﴿٣٢﴾

69:33 Bayshak woh 'Azmat waalay Allah par Imaan nah laataa thaa.[1]
إِنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٣٣﴾

69:34 Aur miskeen ko khaanaa denay ki targh-eeb nah daytaa thaa.
وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِينِ ﴿٣٤﴾

69:35 To aaj yahaan us kaa ko'i dost nahin.
فَلَيْسَ لَهُ الْيَوْمَ هَاهُنَا حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾

69:36 Aur nah Dozakhiyon kay peep kay siwaa kuch khaanay ko hay.
وَلَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ غِسْلِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾

١ ع ٣٧ ٥ **69:37** Usay khataakaar log hi khaa'ayn gay.[2]
لَا يَأْكُلُهُ إِلَّا الْخَاطِئُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

69:38 To mujhay un cheezon ki qasam hay jinhayn tum daykhtay ho.[3]
فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِمَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

69:39 Aur un cheezon ki jinhayn tum nahin daykhtay.[4]
وَمَا لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

69:40 Bayshak yeh Qur'aan zaroor ayk Mu'az-zaz Rasool say baatayn hayn.
إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

69:41 Aur woh kisi shaa'ir ki baat nahin hay. Tum bohut km yaqeen rakhtay ho.
وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ ۚ قَلِيلًا مَا تُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan say muta'alliq Kuffaar-e-Makkah kay nazariyaat ki tardeed.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan baa'ayn haath mayn Aa'maal Naamah diye jaanay waalay ko shadeed 'azaab diye jaanay kaa sabab bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay keh woh dunyaa mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay saath Kufr kartaa aur us ki 'Azmat-o-Wahdaaniyat kaa ay'teqaad nahin rakhtaa thaa aur Kufr kay saath saath nah apnay nafs ko, nah apnay ahl-e-khaanah ko aur nah doosron ko miskeen ko khaanaa denay ki targheeb daytaa thaa.

[2] Yahaan khataakaaron say muraad kuffaar hayn.

[3] Is say muraad woh tamaam makhlooqaat hayn jinhayn daykh saktay hayn, yaa is say dunyaa, yaa zameen kay opar moujood cheezayn yaa ajsaam, yaa zaahiri nay'matayn muraad hayn.

[4] Is say muraad woh tamaam makhlooqaat hayn jinhayn daykh nahin saktay, yaa is say Aakhirat, yaa zameen kay andar moujood cheezayn, yaa roohayn, yaa baatini nay'matayn muraad hayn.

69:42 Aur nah kisi kaahin ki baat hay. Tum bohut km naseehat maantay ho.	وَلَا بِقَوْلِ كَاهِنٍ ؕ قَلِيْلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ؕ﴿۴۲﴾
69:43 Yeh Qur'aan tamaam jahaanon kay Rab ki taraf say utaaraa huaa hay.	تَنْزِيْلٌ مِّنْ رَّبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾
69:44 Aur agar woh ayk baat bhi khud banaa kar hamaaray opar laagaa detay.	وَلَوْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا بَعْضَ الْاَقَاوِيْلِ ۙ﴿۴۴﴾
69:45 To zaaror hum un say quwwat kay saath badlah laytay	لَاَخَذْنَا مِنْهُ بِالْيَمِيْنِ ۙ﴿۴۵﴾
69:46 Phir un ki dil ki rag kaat detay.	ثُمَّ لَقَطَعْنَا مِنْهُ الْوَتِيْنَ ۫ۖ﴿۴۶﴾
69:47 Phir tum mayn ko'i un say roknay wala nah hotaa.[1]	فَمَا مِنْكُمْ مِّنْ اَحَدٍ عَنْهُ حٰجِزِيْنَ ﴿۴۷﴾
69:48 Aur bayshak yeh Qur'aan dar waalon kay liye zaroor naseehat hay.	وَاِنَّهٗ لَتَذْكِرَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿۴۸﴾
69:49 Aur bayshak zaroor hum jaantay hayn keh tum mayn say kuch jhutlaanay waalay hayn.	وَاِنَّا لَنَعْلَمُ اَنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُّكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿۴۹﴾
69:50 Aur bayshak woh kaafiron par zaroor hasrat hay.	وَاِنَّهٗ لَحَسْرَةٌ عَلَى الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿۵۰﴾
69:51 Aur bayshak woh zaroor yaqeeni Haq hay.[2]	وَاِنَّهٗ لَحَقُّ الْيَقِيْنِ ﴿۵۱﴾
69:52 To (Ay Mehboob!) Tum apnay 'Azmat waalay Rab kay naam ki paaki bayaan karo.	فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيْمِ ۠﴿۵۲﴾ ع ۲ ۱۵

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par apni taraf say Qur'aan banaanay kay ilzaam kaa jawaab.
- Qur'aan say mu ta'alliq muta'addid cheezon kaa bayaan.
- Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Tasbeeh bayaan karnay kaa hukm.

Haashiyah

[1] In Aayaat kaa khulaasah-e-kalaam yeh hay keh Ay kaafiro! Saiyyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم tumhaari wajah say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf jhooti baat mansoob nahin kar saktay kiyonkeh woh jaantay hayn keh jo aysaa karay gaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay sazaa day gaa aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki di hu'i sazaa door karnay par ko'i bhi qaadir nahin. Yeh Aayaat-e-Mubaarakah Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay kamaal-e-sidq aur Baargaah-e-Khudaawandi mayn nihaayat darajay qaabil-e-ay'temaad honay ki daleel hayn.

[2] Is say muraad kuffaar ki nadaamat hay, yaa is say Qur'aan kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf naazil honaa yaa khud Qur'aan muraad hay.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

70:1,70:2 Ayk maangnay waalay nay woh 'azaab maangaa jo kaafiron par waaqay' honay wala hay, us ko ko'i taalnay wala nahin.①②

سَاَلَ سَآىِٕلٌۢ بِعَذَابٍ وَّاقِعٍۙ ①

لِّلْكٰفِرِيْنَ لَيْسَ لَهٗ دَافِعٌۙ ②

70:3 Allah ki taraf say ho gaa jo bulandiyon kaa maalik hay.

مِّنَ اللّٰهِ ذِي الْمَعَارِجِؕ ③

70:4 Farishtay aur Jibreel us ki Baargaah ki taraf charhtay hayn, (woh 'azaab) us din mayn ho gaa jis ki miqdaar pachaas hazaar saal hay.

تَعْرُجُ الْمَلٰٓىِٕكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ اِلَيْهِ فِيْ يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهٗ خَمْسِيْنَ اَلْفَ سَنَةٍۚ ④

70:5 To tum achi tarah sabr karo.

فَاصْبِرْ صَبْرًا جَمِيْلًا ⑤

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay liye muqaddar 'azaab zaroor aa'ay gaa.
- Farishton kaa Maqaam-e-Qurb ki taraf 'urooj.
- Kuffaar kay liye muqaddar 'azaab kaa din.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko sabr-e-jameel ki taakeed.

Haashiyah

① Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay jab Ahl-e-Makkah ko 'Azaab-e-Elahi kaa khouf dilaayaa to woh aapas mayn kehnay lagay: Muhammad Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say poocho keh is 'azaab kay mustahiq kon log hayn aur yeh kin par aa'ay gaa? Unhon nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say daryaaft kiyaa to is par yeh Aayatayn naazil hu'een. Ayk qoul yeh hay keh Nadar bin Haaris nay nuzool-e-'azaab ki du'aa ki thi, us kay jawaab mayn yeh Aayatayn naazil hu'een aur farmaayaa gayaa keh kaafir talab karayn yaa nah karayn, jo 'azaab un kay liye muqaddar hay woh zaroor aanaa hay, usay ko'i taal nahin saktaa.

② Is maqaam par do Aayaat kaa tarjamah ayk saath kiyaa gayaa hay.

70:6 Bayshak woh usay door samajh rahay hayn.	إِنَّهُمْ يَرَوْنَهُ بَعِيدًا ﴿٦﴾
70:7 Aur hum usay qareeb daykh rahay hayn.	وَّنَرٰىهُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٧﴾
70:8 Jis din aasmaan pighli hu'i chaandi jaysaa ho jaa'ay gaa.	يَوْمَ تَكُونُ السَّمَآءُ كَالْمُهْلِ ﴿٨﴾
70:9 Aur pahaar oon ki tarah halkay ho jaa'ayn gay.	وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ ﴿٩﴾
70:10 Aur ko'i dost kisi dost say haal nah poochay gaa.	وَلَا يَسْـَٔلُ حَمِيمٌ حَمِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾
70:11 Woh un ko dikhaa'ay jaa rahay hon gay. Mujrim aarzoo karay gaa, kaash! Is din kay 'azaab say chootnay kay badlay mayn apnay baytay day day.	يُّبَصَّرُونَهُمْ ۭ يَوَدُّ الْمُجْرِمُ لَوْ يَفْتَدِيْ مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِئِذٍۢ بِبَنِيْهِ ﴿١١﴾
70:12 Aur apni biwi aur apnaa bhaa'i.	وَصَاحِبَتِهٖ وَاَخِيْهِ ﴿١٢﴾
70:13 Aur apnaa woh kumbah jo usay panaah daytaa hay.	وَفَصِيْلَتِهِ الَّتِيْ تُـْٔوِيْهِ ﴿١٣﴾
70:14 Aur jitnay log zameen mayn hayn sab kay sab, phir yeh (badlah daynaa) usay bachaa lay.[1]	وَمَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا ۙ ثُمَّ يُنْجِيْهِ ﴿١٤﴾
70:15 Har-giz nahin, woh to bharakti aag hay.	كَلَّا ۭ اِنَّهَا لَظٰى ﴿١٥﴾
70:16 Khaal khaynch lenay waali.[2]	نَزَّاعَةً لِّلشَّوٰى ﴿١٦﴾

'Unwaan

- 'Azaab say muta'alliq kuffaar kaa khayaal aur asal haqeeqat.
- Qiyaamat kay holnaak manaazir.

Haashiyah

[1] Qiyaamat kay din kaafir ko apnay kisi 'azeez say mohabbat nah rahay gi aur woh yeh chaahay gaa keh meray bachay, biwi, bhaa'i, khaandaan waalay balkeh saari dunyaa kay log meray badlay Dozakh mayn phaynk diye jaa'ayn aur mayn kisi tarah 'azaab say bach jaa'oon.

[2] Jahannam ki bharakti aag kuffaar ki khaal jalaa daalay gi aur ayk baar khaal jal jaanay kay ba'd yeh sazaa' khatm nahin ho jaa'ay gi balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ dubaarah un kay jism par khaal paydaa kar day gaa taakeh yeh 'azaab kaa mazah chakhtay rahayn.

70:17 Bulaa rahi hay usay jis nay peeth phayri aur munh moraa.[1]
تَدْعُوْا مَنْ اَدْبَرَ وَتَوَلّٰى ﴿۱۷﴾

70:18 Aur jor kar rakkhaa phir (usay) mehfooz kar liyaa.
وَجَمَعَ فَاَوْعٰى ﴿۱۸﴾

70:19 Bayshak aadmi baraa bay sabraa haarees paydaa kiyaa gayaa hay.
اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ خُلِقَ هَلُوْعًا ﴿۱۹﴾

70:20 Jab usay buraa'i pohnchay to sakht ghabraanay wala ho jaataa hay.
اِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ جَزُوْعًا ﴿۲۰﴾

70:21 Aur jab usay bhalaa'i pohnchay to bohut rok rakhnay wala ho jaataa hay.
وَّاِذَا مَسَّهُ الْخَيْرُ مَنُوْعًا ﴿۲۱﴾

70:22 Magar woh Namaazi.
اِلَّا الْمُصَلِّيْنَ ﴿۲۲﴾

70:23 Jo apni Namaaz ki hamayshah paabandi karnay waalay hayn.
الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَلٰى صَلَاتِهِمْ دَآئِمُوْنَ ﴿۲۳﴾

70:24 Aur jin kay maal mayn ayk ma'loom haq hay.[2]
وَالَّذِيْنَ فِيْٓ اَمْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ مَّعْلُوْمٌ ﴿۲۴﴾

70:25 Us kay liye jo maangay aur us kay liye jo mehroom rahay.[3]
لِّلسَّآئِلِ وَالْمَحْرُوْمِ ﴿۲۵﴾

70:26 Aur woh log jo insaaf kay din ki tasdeeq kartay hayn.
وَالَّذِيْنَ يُصَدِّقُوْنَ بِيَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ﴿۲۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Jahannam kaa bulaawaa.
- Insaan ki hirs aur bay sabri kaa haal.
- Achay insaanon ki sifaat aur un kaa silah.

Haashiyah

[1] Jahannam kaa yeh bulaanaa yaa to zabaan-e-haal say ho gaa yaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aag mayn kalaam karnay ki salaahiyat paydaa kar day gaa aur woh waazeh tor par kalaam karay gi yaa is say muraad yeh hay keh Jahannam par maamoor Farishtay bulaa'ayn gay.

[2] Ma'loom haq say muraad Zakaat hay jis ki miqdaar ma'loom hay yaa is say woh Sadaqah muraad hay jo aadmi apnay aap par mo'ayyan kar lay aur usay mo'ayyan auqaat mayn adaa kiyaa karay.

[3] Aayat mayn "سَآئِل" say muraad woh shakhs hay jo haajat kay waqt sawaal karay aur "mehroom" say muraad woh shakhs hay jo haajat kay baawujood sharm-o-hayaa ki wajah say nahin maangtaa aur us ki mohtaaji zaahir nahin hoti.

70:27 Aur woh jo Apnay Rab kay ‘azaab say dar rahay hayn.

وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّهِمْ مُّشْفِقُوْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾

70:28 Bayshak un kay Rab kaa ‘azaab bay khouf honay ki cheez nahin hay.

اِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّهِمْ غَيْرُ مَاْمُوْنٍ ﴿٢٨﴾

70:29 Aur woh jo apni sharmgaahon ki hifaazat kartay hayn.

وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ لِفُرُوْجِهِمْ حٰفِظُوْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾

70:30 Magar apni beewiyon yaa apni kaneezon say to bayshak un par kuch malaamat nahin.

اِلَّا عَلٰۤى اَزْوَاجِهِمْ اَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُهُمْ فَاِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُوْمِيْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾

70:31 To jo in do kay siwaa aur ko’i soorat chaahayn to wohi had say barhnay waalay hayn.[1]

فَمَنِ ابْتَغٰى وَرَآءَ ذٰلِكَ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْعٰدُوْنَ ﴿٣١﴾

70:32 Aur woh jo apni amaanaton aur apnay ‘ehd ki hifaazat karnay waalay hayn.

وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ لِاَمٰنٰتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رٰعُوْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾

70:33 Aur woh jo apni gawaahiyon par qaa’im rehnay waalay hayn.

وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ بِشَهٰدٰتِهِمْ قَآئِمُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾

70:34 Aur woh jo apni Namaaz ki hifaazat kartay hayn.[2]

وَالَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَلٰى صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُوْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾

70:35 Yeh log woh hayn jin ki Jannat kay baaghon mayn ‘izzat ki jaa’ay gi.

اُولٰٓئِكَ فِيْ جَنّٰتٍ مُّكْرَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾ ع ٣٥

Haashiyah

[1] Shehwat poori karnaa insaani fitrat kaa ayk taqaazah hay aur is kay liye khuli choot daynaa keh jab, jahaan, jis say aur jis tarah chaahayn shehwat poori kar layn, akhlaaqi aqdaar ki paamaali, bay hayaa’i aur bay sharmi kay farogh aur mu’aasharay mayn fitnah fasaad kaa bohut baraa sabab hay aur is kaa nazaarah un mulkon mayn daykhaa jaa saktaa hay jahaan shehwat poori karnay ko insaani aazaadi aur us kaa bunyaadi haq qaraar day kar khuli choot di ga’i aur is kay liye baa-qaa’idah qaanoon saazi ki ga’i hay. Deen-e-Islaam kaa insaaniyat par yeh bohut baraa ehsaan hay keh us nay shehwat poori karnay kay liye baa-qaa’idah ayk had muqarar ki hay aur woh yeh keh sirf do tarah ki ‘auraton say Jaa’iz tareeqay kay saath shehwat poori ki ja’ay: (1) Biwi say. (2) Apni milkiyyat mayn moujood us kaneez say jis say sohbat karnaa Shar’an Halaal hay. Us kay ‘ilaawah aur kisi soorat jaisay zinaa, mut’ah, lawaatat yaa apnay haath yaa kisi aalah say mani khaarij kar kay shehwat poori kaarna Haraam hay.

[2] Namaaz ki hifaazat say muraad Namaaz kay Arkaan, Waajibaat, Sunnaton aur Mustahabbaat ko kaamil tor par adaa karnaa hay.

فَمَالِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا قِبَلَكَ مُهْطِعِيْنَ ۙ﴿۳۶﴾

70:36 To un kaafiron ko kiyaa huaa tumhaari taraf tayz nigaah say daykhtay hayn.[1]

عَنِ الْيَمِيْنِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ عِزِيْنَ ﴿۳۷﴾

70:37 Giroh kay giroh daa'ayn aur baa'ayn jaanib say.

اَيَطْمَعُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ اَنْ يُّدْخَلَ جَنَّةَ نَعِيْمٍ ۙ﴿۳۸﴾

70:38 Kiyaa un mayn har shakhs yeh tama' kartaa hay keh usay chayn kay baagh mayn daakhil kiyaa jaa'ay.

كَلَّا ؕ اِنَّا خَلَقْنٰهُمْ مِّمَّا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿۳۹﴾

70:39 Hargiz nahin, bayshak hum nay unhayn us cheez say paydaa kiyaa jisay jaantay hayn.

فَلَاۤ اُقْسِمُ بِرَبِّ الْمَشٰرِقِ وَالْمَغٰرِبِ اِنَّا لَقٰدِرُوْنَ ۙ﴿۴۰﴾

70:40 To mujhay tamaam mashriqon aur tamaam maghribon kay Rab ki qasam! Bayshak hum zaroor qaadir hayn.

عَلٰۤى اَنْ نُّبَدِّلَ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ ۙ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوْقِيْنَ ﴿۴۱﴾

70:41 Is baat par keh un say achay log badal dayn aur ko'i hum say nikal kar nahin jaa saktaa.

فَذَرْهُمْ يَخُوْضُوْا وَيَلْعَبُوْا حَتّٰى يُلٰقُوْا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِيْ يُوْعَدُوْنَ ۙ﴿۴۲﴾

70:42 To unhayn apni bayhoodgiyon mayn paray aur khayltay hu'ay chor do yahaan tak keh apnay us din say milayn jis kaa unhayn wa'dah diyaa jaataa hay.[2]

يَوْمَ يَخْرُجُوْنَ مِنَ الْاَجْدَاثِ سِرَاعًا كَاَنَّهُمْ اِلٰى نُصُبٍ يُّوْفِضُوْنَ ﴿۴۳﴾

70:43 Jis din qabron say jaldi kartay hu'ay niklayn gay goyaa woh nishaanon ki taraf lapak rahay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kaa buraa rawaiyah aur Jannat say mehroomi.
- Qudrat-e-Elahi kaa bayaan aur Kuffaar-e-Makkah say muta'alliq ayk hidaayat.
- Kuffaar kaa Qiyaamat mayn qabron say nikaltay hu'ay haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Aayat un kuffaar kay baaray mayn naazil hu'i jo Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay gird halqah baandh kar giroh kay giroh jama' hotay, Kalaam Mubaarak sun kar usay jhutlaatay, mazaaq uraatay aur kehtay thay keh agar yeh log Jannat mayn daakhil hon gay to hum zaroor in say pehlay us mayn daakhil ho jaa'ayn gay.

[2] Ya'ni Ay Piyaaray Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Jo Mushrikeen Aap kay daa'ayn baa'ayn bayth kar Aap ki taraf tayz nigaah say daykhtay hayn un kay Imaan qubool nah karnay par gham nah karayn balkeh unhayn chor dayn keh yeh apni bayhoodgiyon mayn paray rahayn aur apni dunyaa mayn khayltay rahayn yahaan tak keh apnay 'azaab kay us din say milayn jis kaa unhayn wa'dah diyaa jaataa hay.

70:44 Un ki aankhayn jhuki hu'i hon gi, un par zillat charh rahi ho gi, yeh woh din hay jis kaa un say wa'dah kiyaa jaataa thaa.

خَاشِعَةً أَبْصَارُهُمْ تَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

ع ٢ ٨

71 Surat-u-Nooh

Makkiyyah 71

(Is mayn 2 rukoo' aur 28 Aayatain hayn)

٧١ سُوْرَةُ نُوْح مَكِّيَّةٌ ٧١

أياتها: ٢٨
ركوعاتها: ٢

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat mehar-baaan, rahmat wala hay.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

71:1 Bayshak hum nay Nooh ko us ki qoum ki taraf bhayjaa[1] keh us waqt say pehlay apni qoum ko daraa keh un par dardnaak 'azaab aa'ay.

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ أَنْ أَنْذِرْ قَوْمَكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾

71:2 Us nay farmaayaa: Ay mayri qoum! Bayshak mayn tumhaaray liye khulaa dar sunaanay wala hoon.

قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾

71:3 Keh Allah ki bandagi karo aur us say daro aur mayraa hukm maano.

أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿٣﴾

71:4 Woh tumhaaray kuch gunaah bakhsh day gaa aur ayk muqarrarah muddat tak tumhayn mohlat day gaa. Bayshak Allah ki muqarrarah muddat jab aa jaa'ay to usay peechay nahin kiyaa jaataa hay. Kiyaa hi acha hotaa agar tum jaantay.

يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ مِنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرْكُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى ۚ إِنَّ أَجَلَ اللَّهِ إِذَا جَاءَ لَا يُؤَخَّرُ ۖ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾

وقف لازم

71:5 'Arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Bayshak mayn nay apni qoum ko raat din da'wat di.[2]

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُ قَوْمِي لَيْلًا وَنَهَارًا ﴿٥﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat-e-Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko Hukm-e-Tableegh.
- Hazrat-e-Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Qoum ko Tableegh.
- Du'aa'ay Nooh mayn Qoum kay Qubool-e-Tableegh say faraar aur takabbur kaa zikr.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum buton ki pujaari thi, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko un ki qoum ki taraf Rasool banaa kar bhayja aur unhayn yeh hukm diyaa keh woh apni qoum ko pehlay say hi daraa dayn keh agar woh Imaan nah laa'ay to un par Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat kaa dardnaak 'azaab aa'ay gaa taakeh un kay liye aslan ko'i 'uzr baaqi nah rahay.

[2] Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay apni zimmah daari intehaa'i ayhsan tareeqay say poori ki laykin qoum nay musalsal un ki baat nah maani aur Ayhkaam-e-Elahiyah ko rad kartay rahay to bil-aakhir Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn munaajaat keen, yahaan say unhi munaajaat ko bayaan kiyaa jaa rahaa hay.

فَلَمْ يَزِدْهُمْ دُعَآءِيْٓ اِلَّا فِرَارًا ﴿۶﴾

71:6 To meray bulaanay say un kay bhaagnay mayn hi izaafah huaa.

وَ اِنِّيْ كُلَّمَا دَعَوْتُهُمْ لِتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ جَعَلُوْٓا اَصَابِعَهُمْ فِيْٓ اٰذَانِهِمْ وَ اسْتَغْشَوْا ثِيَابَهُمْ وَ اَصَرُّوْا وَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا اسْتِكْبَارًا ﴿۷﴾

71:7 Aur bayshak mayn nay jitni baar unhayn bulaayaa taakeh Tu unhayn bakhsh day to unhon nay apnay kaanon mayn apni ungliyaan daal leen aur apnay kapray ourh liye aur woh dat ga'ay aur baraa takabbur kiyaa.

ثُمَّ اِنِّيْ دَعَوْتُهُمْ جِهَارًا ﴿۸﴾

71:8 Phir yaqeenan mayn nay unhayn buland aawaaz say da'wat di.

ثُمَّ اِنِّيْٓ اَعْلَنْتُ لَهُمْ وَ اَسْرَرْتُ لَهُمْ اِسْرَارًا ﴿۹﴾

71:9 Phir yaqeenan mayn nay un say ay'laani-yah bhi kahaa aur aahistah khufiyah bhi kahaa.

فَقُلْتُ اسْتَغْفِرُوْا رَبَّكُمْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ غَفَّارًا ﴿۱۰﴾

71:10 To mayn nay kahaa: (Ay logo!) Apnay Rab say mu'aafi maango,[1] bayshak woh baraa mu'aaf farmaanay wala hay.

يُّرْسِلِ السَّمَآءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّدْرَارًا ﴿۱۱﴾

71:11 Woh tum par moslaadhaar baarish bhayjay gaa.

وَّ يُمْدِدْكُمْ بِاَمْوَالٍ وَّ بَنِيْنَ وَ يَجْعَلْ لَّكُمْ جَنّٰتٍ وَّ يَجْعَلْ لَّكُمْ اَنْهٰرًا ﴿۱۲﴾

71:12 Aur maalon aur bayton say tumhaari madad karay gaa aur tumhaaray liye baaghaat banaa day gaa aur tumhaaray liye nehrayn banaa'ay gaa.[2]

مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَرْجُوْنَ لِلّٰهِ وَقَارًا ﴿۱۳﴾

71:13 Tumhayn kiyaa huaa keh tum Allah say 'izzat ki ummeed nahin rakhtay.

'Unwaan

- Du'aa'ay Nooh mayn tableeghi jidd-o-jehed kaa zikr.

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum lambay 'arsay tak Aap عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko jhutlaati rahi to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un say baarish rok di aur chaalees saal tak un ki 'auraton ko baanjh kar diyaa, un kay maal halaak ho ga'ay aur jaanwar mar ga'ay, jab un kaa yeh haal huaa to Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay un say farmaayaa: Ay logo! Tum Apnay Rab kay saath Kufr-o-Shirk karnay par us say mu'aafi maango aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par Imaan laa kar us say maghfirat talab karo taakeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ tum par apni rahmaton kay darwaazay khol day kiyonkeh Itaa'at-o-'Ibaadat-e-Elahi mayn mashghooliyat haqeeqi khayr-o-barakat aur wus'at-e-rizq kaa sabab hoti hay aur Kufr say bil-aakhir dunyaa bhi barbad ho jaati hay.

[2] Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn Isteghfaar aur apnay gunaahon say toubah karnay say bay shumaar Deeni-o-Dunyaawi fawaa'id haasil hotay hayn. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Jis nay Isteghfaar ko apnay liye zaroori qaraar diyaa to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay har gham aur takleef say najaat day gaa aur usay aysi jagah say rizq 'ataa farmaa'ay gaa jahaan say usay wehm-o-gumaan bhi nah ho gaa. (Ibn-e-Maajah, Jild 4, Safhah 257, al-Hadees: 3819)

وَقَدْ خَلَقَكُمْ اَطْوَارًا ﴿١٤﴾

71:14 Haalaankeh us nay tumhayn ka'i haalaton say guzaar kar banaayaa.

اَلَمْ تَرَوْا كَيْفَ خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ سَبْعَ سَمٰوٰتٍ طِبَاقًا ۙ﴿١٥﴾

71:15 Kiyaa tum nay daykhaa nahin keh Allah nay ayk doosray kay opar kesay saat aasmaan banaa'ay?

وَّجَعَلَ الْقَمَرَ فِيْهِنَّ نُوْرًا وَّجَعَلَ الشَّمْسَ سِرَاجًا ﴿١٦﴾

71:16 Aur un mayn chaand ko roshan kiyaa aur sooraj ko charaagh banaayaa.[1]

وَاللّٰهُ اَنْۢبَتَكُمْ مِّنَ الْاَرْضِ نَبَاتًا ۙ﴿١٧﴾

71:17 Aur Allah nay tumhayn sabzay ki tarah zameen say ugaayaa.

ثُمَّ يُعِيْدُكُمْ فِيْهَا وَيُخْرِجُكُمْ اِخْرَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾

71:18 Phir tumhayn isi mayn lotaa'ay gaa aur tumhayn dubaarah nikaalay gaa.

وَاللّٰهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْاَرْضَ بِسَاطًا ۙ﴿١٩﴾

71:19 Aur Allah nay tumhaaray liye zameen ko bichonaa banaayaa.

لِّتَسْلُكُوْا مِنْهَا سُبُلًا فِجَاجًا ﴿٢٠﴾ ع

71:20 Taakeh tum us kay wasee' raaston mayn chalo.

قَالَ نُوْحٌ رَّبِّ اِنَّهُمْ عَصَوْنِيْ وَاتَّبَعُوْا مَنْ لَّمْ يَزِدْهُ مَالُهٗ وَوَلَدُهٗۤ اِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٢١﴾

71:21 Nooh nay 'arz ki, Ay Meray Rab! Bayshak unhon nay mayri naa-farmaani ki aur aysay kay peechay lag ga'ay jis kay maal aur aulaad nay us kay nuqsaan hi ko barhaayaa.[2]

وَمَكَرُوْا مَكْرًا كُبَّارًا ﴿٢٢﴾

71:22 Aur unhon nay bohut baraa makr-o-farayb kiyaa.

وَقَالُوْا لَا تَذَرُنَّ اٰلِهَتَكُمْ وَلَا تَذَرُنَّ وَدًّا وَّلَا سُوَاعًا ۙ

71:23 Aur unhon nay kahaa: Tum apnay ma'boodon ko hargiz nah chornaa aur hargiz

'Unwaan

- Du'aa'ay Nooh mayn Qoum ki naa-farmaani, makr aur israar-e-Kufr kaa zikr.

Haashiyah

[1] Sooraj ko charaagh is tor par farmaayaa gayaa hay keh woh dunyaa ko roshan kartaa hay aur dunyaa waalay us ki roshni mayn aysay hi daykhtay hayn jaisay ghar waalay charaagh ki roshni mayn daykhtay hayn.

[2] Maal aur aulaad ki kasrat kisi kay raah-e-raast par honay ki daleel nahin balkeh aksar auqaat maal aur aulaad ki ziyaadati Deeni gumraahi aur ukhrawi halaakat kaa sabab ban jaati hay. Lehaazaa Musalmaanon ko chaahiye keh kaafiron kaa maal-o-doulat aur aasaa'ish daykh kar un say mar'oob nah hon aur apnay maal aur aulaad ki wajah say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat aur us kay zikr say ghaafil nah hon balkeh us ki itaa'at-o-farmaanbardaari aur 'ibaadat guzaari mayn masroof rahayn.

وَّلَا يَغُوْثَ وَيَعُوْقَ وَنَسْرًا ۚ﴿٢٣﴾

Wadd aur Suwaa' aur Yaghoos aur Ya'ooq aur Nasr (naami buton) ko nah chornaa.[1]

وَقَدْ اَضَلُّوْا كَثِيْرًا ۚ وَلَا تَزِدِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ اِلَّا ضَلٰلًا ﴿٢٤﴾

71:24 Aur bayshak unhon nay bohut say logon ko gumraah kar diyaa aur Tu zaalimon ki gumraahi mayn hi izaafah kar.

مِمَّا خَطِيْٓـٰٔتِهِمْ اُغْرِقُوْا فَاُدْخِلُوْا نَارًا ۙ فَلَمْ يَجِدُوْا لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ اَنْصَارًا ﴿٢٥﴾

71:25 Woh apni khataa'on ki wajah say dubo diye ga'ay phir aag mayn daakhil kiye ga'ay[2] to unhon nay apnay liye Allah kay muqaabalay mayn ko'i madadgaar nah paa'ay.

وَقَالَ نُوْحٌ رَّبِّ لَا تَذَرْ عَلَى الْاَرْضِ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ دَيَّارًا ﴿٢٦﴾

71:26 Aur Nooh nay 'arz ki: Ay Meray Rab! Zameen par kaafiron mayn say ko'i basnay wala nah chor.

اِنَّكَ اِنْ تَذَرْهُمْ يُضِلُّوْا عِبَادَكَ وَلَا يَلِدُوْٓا اِلَّا فَاجِرًا كَفَّارًا ﴿٢٧﴾

71:27 Bayshak agar Tu unhayn chor day gaa to yeh teray bandon ko gumraah kar dayn gay aur yeh aulaad bhi aysi hi janayn gay jo badkaar, bari naa-shukri ho gi.

النصف ع ٢ ٨ ١٠

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَنْ دَخَلَ بَيْتِيَ مُؤْمِنًا وَّلِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ ؕ وَلَا تَزِدِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ اِلَّا تَبَارًا ﴿٢٨﴾

71:28 Ay Meray Rab! Mujhay aur meray maan baap ko aur meray ghar mayn Haalat-e-Imaan mayn daakhil honay waalay ko sab Musalmaan mardon aur sab Musalmaan 'auraton ko bakhsh day[3] aur kaafiron ki tabaahi mayn izaafah farmaa day.

'Unwaan

- Qoum-e-Nooh kay gharq honay kaa sabab.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki kuffaar kay khilaaf du'aa.
- Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki Ahl-e-Imaan kay liye Du'aa'ay Maghfirat.

Haashiyah

[1] Wadd aur Suwaa' wagherah un buton kay naam hayn jinhayn Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum poojaa karti thi.

[2] Is say saabit huaa keh qabr kaa 'azaab bar-haq hay kiyonkeh Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki qoum gharq honay kay ba'd hi aag mayn daakhil kar di ga'i aur yeh baat waazeh hay keh yeh Jahannam nahin ho sakti kiyonkeh us aag mayn kuffaar Qiyaamat kay din hi daakhil kiye jaa'ayn gay aur abhi Qiyaamat waaqay' nahin hu'i.

[3] Is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Hazrat Nooh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay waalidayn Momin thay aur yeh bhi ma'loom huaa keh inteqaal kar jaanay waalay Musalmaanon kay liye maghfirat ki du'aa karni chaahiye keh is say unhayn faa'idah hotaa hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay .

قُلْ أُوْحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوْا
إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْاٰنًا عَجَبًا ﴿١﴾

72:1 Ay Habeeb! Tum farmaa'o, mayri taraf Wahee ki ga'i hay keh jinnaat kay ayk giroh nay (mayri Tilaawat ko) ghour say sunaa to unhon nay kahaa: Bayshak hum nay ayk 'ajeeb Qur'aan sunaa.

يَّهْدِيْ إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَاٰمَنَّا بِهٖ ؕ وَلَنْ نُّشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا أَحَدًا ﴿٢﴾

72:2 Jo bhalaa'i ki taraf rehnumaa'i kartaa hay to hum is par Imaan laa'ay aur hum hargiz kisi ko Apnay Rab kaa shareek nah thehraa'ayn gay.

وَّأَنَّهُ تَعٰلٰى جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَّلَا وَلَدًا ﴿٣﴾

72:3 Aur yeh keh Hamaaray Rab ki Shaan bohut buland hay, us nay ko'i biwi aur bachchah nah banaayaa.

وَّأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُوْلُ سَفِيْهُنَا عَلَى اللّٰهِ شَطَطًا ﴿٤﴾

72:4 Aur yeh keh hum mayn say ko'i bay wuqoof hi Allah par had say barh kar baat kehtaa thaa.

وَّأَنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَنْ لَّنْ تَقُوْلَ الْإِنْسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَى اللّٰهِ كَذِبًا ﴿٥﴾

72:5 Aur yeh keh hum nay yeh khayaal kiyaa thaa keh aadmi aur jin hargiz Allah par jhoot nah baandhayn gay.

وَّأَنَّهُ كَانَ رِجَالٌ مِّنَ الْإِنْسِ يَعُوْذُوْنَ بِرِجَالٍ مِّنَ
الْجِنِّ فَزَادُوْهُمْ رَهَقًا ﴿٦﴾

72:6 Aur yeh keh aadmiyon mayn say kuch mard jinon kay kuch mardon ki panaah letay thay to unhon nay un jinon ki sarkashi ko mazeed barhaa diyaa.[1]

'Unwaan

- Jinon kay ayk giroh say muta'alliq Wahee.
- Giroh-e-Jinnaat kaa Izhaar-e- Imaan aur Bayaan-e-Touheed.
- Jinon aur insaanon say muta'alliq mughaalaton aur jahaalaton kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Dor-e-jaahiliyyat mayn 'Arab kay log jab safar kartay aur kisi chatyal maydan mayn unhayn shaam ho jaati to woh kehtay keh hum is jagah kay shareer jinnaat say un kay sardaar ki panaah chaahtay hayn, is tarah un ki raat amn mayn guzar jaati. Un kay is 'amal ki taraf isharah kartay hu'ay in jinnaat nay apni qoum say kahaa keh aadmiyon mayn say kuch mard jinon kay kuch mardon ki panaah laytay thay aur un ki yeh haalat daykh kar jinnaat mayn sarkashi barh ga'i aur woh Shaytaanon ki payrawi karnay aur un kay waswasay qubool karnay ki taraf mazeed raaghib ho ga'ay.

وَّاَنَّهُمْ ظَنُّوْا كَمَا ظَنَنْتُمْ اَنْ لَّنْ يَّبْعَثَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدًا ۙ﴿۷﴾

72:7 Aur yeh keh unhon nay wesay hi gumaan kiyaa jaysaa (Ay jinon) tum nay gumaan kiyaa keh Allah hargiz ko'i Rasool nah bhayjay gaa (yaa hargiz kisi ko marnay kay ba'd dubaarah zindah nah karay gaa).①

وَّاَنَّا لَمَسْنَا السَّمَآءَ فَوَجَدْنٰهَا مُلِئَتْ حَرَسًا شَدِيْدًا
وَّشُهُبًا ۙ﴿۸﴾

72:8 Aur yeh keh hum nay aasmaan ko chuwaa to usay paayaa keh sakht pehray aur aag ki chingaariyon say bhar diyaa gayaa hay.②

وَّاَنَّا كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقَاعِدَ لِلسَّمْعِ ؕ فَمَنْ يَّسْتَمِعِ الْاٰنَ
يَجِدْ لَهٗ شِهَابًا رَّصَدًا ۙ﴿۹﴾

72:9 Aur yeh keh hum pehlay aasmaan mayn sunany kay liye kuch baythnay ki jaghon par bayth jaayaa kartay thay, phir ab jo ko'i sunay woh apni taak mayn aag kaa sho'lah paa'ay gaa.

وَّاَنَّا لَا نَدْرِيْۤ اَشَرٌّ اُرِيْدَ بِمَنْ فِي الْاَرْضِ اَمْ اَرَادَ
بِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ رَشَدًا ۙ﴿۱۰﴾

72:10 Aur yeh keh hamayn nahin ma'loom keh kiyaa zameen mayn rehnay waalon say kisi buraa'i kaa iraadah farmaayaa gayaa hay yaa un kay Rab nay un kay saath kisi bhalaa'i kaa iraadah farmaayaa hay.③

وَّاَنَّا مِنَّا الصّٰلِحُوْنَ وَمِنَّا دُوْنَ ذٰلِكَ ؕ كُنَّا طَرَآئِقَ
قِدَدًا ۙ﴿۱۱﴾

72:11 Aur yeh keh hum mayn kuch nayk hayn aur kuch us kay 'ilaawah hayn, hum mukhtalif raahon mayn baythay hu'ay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat say muta'alliq kaafir jinon aur insaanon kay gumaan kaa bayaan.
- Aasmaanon say muta'alliq jinnaat kay ayk khaas tajribah kaa zikr.
- Aasmaani nizaam mayn honay waali tabdeeli par jinnaat kaa taraddud.
- Jinnat kay mukhtalif girohon ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

① Yeh bat Momin jinnaat nay kaafir jinnaat say kahi yaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say Kuffaar-e-Quraysh say farmaa'i ga'i hay, pehli soorat mayn ma'naa yeh ho gaa keh insaanon nay bhi waysaa hi gumaan kiyaa jaysaa Ay jinon! Tum nay gumaan kiyaa. Doosri soorat mayn ma'naa yeh ho gaa keh jinnaat nay bhi waysaa hi gumaan kiyaa jaysaa Ay Kuffaar-e-Quraysh tum nay gumaan kiyaa.

② Jin aasmaanon ki taraf charhtay aur intehaa'i ghour say kalaam suntay aur ayk kalimah sun kar 9 kalimay apni taraf say milaa laytay thay, ayk kalimah to haq hotaa laykin jo izaafah kartay woh baatil hotaa. Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki bay'sat kay ba'd unhayn wahaan jaanay say rok diyaa gayaa.

③ Is say jinon ki muraad yeh thi keh hum nahin jaantay keh jis Qur'aan par hum Imaan laa'ay hayn zameen par rehnay waalay us kaa inkaar kartay hayn yaa us par Imaan laatay hayn. Yaa yeh muraad thi keh hum nahin jaantay keh hamaaraa aasmaanon par jaanaa roak kar insaanon kay saath buraa'i kaa iraadah farmaayaa gayaa hay yaa un ki bhalaa'i chaahi ga'i hay.

72:12 Aur yeh keh hamayn yaqeen ho gayaa hay keh hum hargiz zameen mayn Allah ko baybas nahin kar saktay aur nah (zameen say) bhaag kar usay baybas kar saktay hayn.

وَّاَنَّا ظَنَنَّاۤ اَنۡ لَّنۡ نُّعۡجِزَ اللّٰهَ فِى الۡاَرۡضِ وَلَنۡ نُّعۡجِزَهٗ هَرَبًا ۙ‏ ﴿۱۲﴾

72:13 Aur yeh keh hum nay jab Hidaayat (Qur'aan) ko sunaa to is par Imaan laa'ay to jo Apnay Rab par Imaan laa'ay usay nah kisi kami kaa khouf ho gaa aur nah kisi ziyaadati kaa.

وَّاَنَّا لَمَّا سَمِعۡنَا الۡهُدٰٓى اٰمَنَّا بِهٖ ؕ فَمَنۡ يُّؤۡمِنۡۢ بِرَبِّهٖ فَلَا يَخَافُ بَخۡسًا وَّلَا رَهَقًا ۙ‏ ﴿۱۳﴾

72:14 Aur yeh keh hum mayn kuch Musalmaan hayn aur kuch zaalim to jo Islaam laa'ay to wohi hayn jinhon nay Hidaayat kaa qasad kiyaa.

وَّاَنَّا مِنَّا الۡمُسۡلِمُوۡنَ وَمِنَّا الۡقٰسِطُوۡنَ ؕ فَمَنۡ اَسۡلَمَ فَاُولٰۤـئِكَ تَحَرَّوۡا رَشَدًا‏ ﴿۱۴﴾

72:15 Aur bahar-haal jo zaalim hayn to woh Jahannam kay eendhan ho ga'ay.

وَاَمَّا الۡقٰسِطُوۡنَ فَكَانُوۡا لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَبًا ۙ‏ ﴿۱۵﴾

72:16 Aur yeh keh agar woh raastay par seedhay ho jaatay to zaroor hum unhayn waafir miqdaar mayn paani detay.

وَّاَنۡ لَّوِ اسۡتَقَامُوۡا عَلَى الطَّرِيۡقَةِ لَاَسۡقَيۡنٰهُمۡ مَّآءً غَدَقًا ۙ‏ ﴿۱۶﴾

72:17 Taakeh is baaray mayn hum unhayn aazmaa'ayn aur jo Apnay Rab ki yaad say munh phayray to woh usay charh jaanay waalay 'azaab mayn daal day gaa.

لِّنَفۡتِنَهُمۡ فِيۡهِ ؕ وَمَنۡ يُّعۡرِضۡ عَنۡ ذِكۡرِ رَبِّهٖ يَسۡلُكۡهُ عَذَابًا صَعَدًا ۙ‏ ﴿۱۷﴾

72:18 Aur yeh keh Masjidayn Allah hi ki hayn to Allah kay saath kisi ki 'ibaadat nah karo.

وَّاَنَّ الۡمَسٰجِدَ لِلّٰهِ فَلَا تَدۡعُوۡا مَعَ اللّٰهِ اَحَدًا ۙ‏ ﴿۱۸﴾

72:19 Aur yeh keh jab Allah kaa bandah us ki 'ibaadat karnay kharaa huaa to qareeb thaa keh woh jin us par hujoom kar detay.

وَّاَنَّهٗ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبۡدُ اللّٰهِ يَدۡعُوۡهُ كَادُوۡا يَكُوۡنُوۡنَ عَلَيۡهِ لِبَدًا ؕ‏ ﴿۱۹﴾ ع ۱۹ ۱۱

'Unwaan

- Ko'i jin Allah kay qaaboo say nahin nikal saktaa.
- Imaan laanay waalon ki hoslah afzaa'i.
- Musalmaanon aur kuffaar mayn farq.
- Siraat-e-Mustaqeem par qaa'im rehnay kaa dunyaawi silah.
- Nay'matayn denay kaa maqsad aur Zikr-e-Elahi say munh phayrnay waalay kaa anjaam.
- Masjidon mayn sirf Allah ki 'ibaadat karnay kaa hukm.
- 'Ibaadat kay waqt Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay gird jinnaat kaa hujoom.

72:20 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn to Apnay Rab hi ki 'ibaadat kartaa hoon aur kisi ko us kaa shareek nahin thehraataa.

قُلْ اِنَّمَاۤ اَدْعُوْا رَبِّیْ وَ لَاۤ اُشْرِكُ بِهٖۤ اَحَدًا ﴿۲۰﴾

72:21 Tum farmaa'o: Bayshak mayn tumhaaray liye kisi nuqsaan aur nafa' kaa maalik nahin hoon.[1]

قُلْ اِنِّیْ لَاۤ اَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَّ لَا رَشَدًا ﴿۲۱﴾

72:22 Tum farmaa'o: Yaqeenan hargiz mujhay Allah say ko'i nah bachaa'ay gaa aur hargiz us kay siwaa ko'i panaah nah paa'oon gaa.[2]

قُلْ اِنِّیْ لَنْ یُّجِیْرَنِیْ مِنَ اللّٰهِ اَحَدٌ ۙ وَّ لَنْ اَجِدَ مِنْ دُوْنِهٖ مُلْتَحَدًا ۙ ﴿۲۲﴾

72:23 Magar (mayraa kaam) Allah ki taraf say Tableegh aur us kay payghaamaat (pohnchaa-naa hay) aur jo Allah aur us kay Rasool kaa hukm nah maanay to bayshak us kay liye Jahannam ki aag hay jis mayn hamayshah hamayshah rahayn gay.

اِلَّا بَلٰغًا مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَ رِسٰلٰتِهٖ ؕ وَ مَنْ یَّعْصِ اللّٰهَ وَ رَسُوْلَهٗ فَاِنَّ لَهٗ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِیْنَ فِیْهَاۤ اَبَدًا ؕ ﴿۲۳﴾

72:24 Yahaan tak keh jab woh usay daykhayn gay jis ki unhayn wa'eed sunaa'i jaati thi to jald jaan jaa'ayn gay keh kis kaa madadgaar kamzor hay aur kis ki ta'daad kam hay.[3]

حَتّٰۤى اِذَا رَاَوْا مَا یُوْعَدُوْنَ فَسَیَعْلَمُوْنَ مَنْ اَضْعَفُ نَاصِرًا وَّ اَقَلُّ عَدَدًا ﴿۲۴﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar say do tok guftugoo ki hidaayat.
- Allah Rasool kay naa-farmaan ki sazaa.
- 'Azaab say muta'alliq kuffaar ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan nafa' nuqsaan kaa maalik nah honay ki nafi is tor par hay keh mayn in cheezon kaa haqeeqi maalik nahin balkeh haqeeqi maalik Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hay. Haan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ataa aur us ki di hu'i qudrat say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nafa' nuqsaan donon kay maalik hayn jis ki ayk misaal Houz-e-Kosar hay.

[2] Ya'ni Ay Haabeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, Aap Mushrikeen say farmaa dayn keh bil-farz agar mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay hukm ki mukhaalafat karoon aur us kay saath kisi ko shareek thehraa'oon to hargiz mujhay makhloq mayn say ko'i Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay qeher aur us kay 'azaab say nah bachaa sakay gaa aur nah hi ko'i madadgaar mayri madad karay gaa aur mayn sakhtiyon kay waqt hargiz us kay siwaa ko'i panaah nah paa'oon gaa.

[3] Is say yeh muraad nahin keh Baroz-e-Qiyaamat kaafiron kay madadgaar to hon gay laykin un ki ta'daad Musalmaanon kay madadgaaron say kam ho gi balkeh muraad yeh hay keh us din kaafir kaa ko'i madadgaar nah ho gaa aur Momin ki madad Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, us kay Ambiyaa-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام, Farishtay aur nayk-o-saaleh Musalmaan sab farmaa'ayn gay.

72:25 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn nahin jaantaa keh jis ki tumhayn wa'eed sunaa'i jaati hay woh nazdeeek hay yaa Mayraa Rab us kay liye ayk waqfah karay gaa.[1]	قُلْ اِنْ اَدْرِیْۤ اَقَرِیْبٌ مَّا تُوْعَدُوْنَ اَمْ یَجْعَلُ لَهٗ رَبِّیْۤ اَمَدًا ﴿۲۵﴾
72:26 Ghayb kaa jaannay wala apnay Ghayb par kisi ko ittilaa' nahin daytaa.	عٰلِمُ الْغَیْبِ فَلَا یُظْهِرُ عَلٰى غَیْبِهٖۤ اَحَدًا ﴿۲۶﴾
72:27 Siwaa'ay apnay pasandeedah Rasoolon kay[2] keh un kay aagay peechay pehraydaar muqarrar kar daytaa hay.	اِلَّا مَنِ ارْتَضٰى مِنْ رَّسُوْلٍ فَاِنَّهٗ یَسْلُكُ مِنْۢ بَیْنِ یَدَیْهِ وَ مِنْ خَلْفِهٖ رَصَدًا ﴿۲۷﴾
72:28 Taakeh Allah daykh lay keh bayshak unhon nay Apnay Rab kay payghaamaat pohnchaa diye hayn aur Allah nay woh sab kuch ghair rakkhaa hay jo un kay paas hay aur us nay har cheez ki ginti shumaar kar rakkhi hay.	لِّیَعْلَمَ اَنْ قَدْ اَبْلَغُوْا رِسٰلٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَ اَحَاطَ بِمَا لَدَیْهِمْ وَ اَحْصٰى كُلَّ شَیْءٍ عَدَدًا ﴿۲۸﴾ ع ٢ ١٢

'Unwaan

- Nuzool-e-'azaab kaa waqt ma'loom karnay waalay ko jawaab.
- Rasoolon ko 'Ilm-e-Ghayb 'ataa honaa.
- Wahee ki hifaazat kaa intezaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh nafi is tor par hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bataa'ay baghayr nahin jaantay, haan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay bataanay say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Qiyaamat waaqay' honay kay waqt kaa 'ilm hay aur is ki daleel woh tamaam Ahaadees hayn jin mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Qiyaamat ki 'alaamat aur nishaaniyaan bayaan farmaa'een hattaa keh maheenah, din aur woh waqt bhi bataa diyaa jis mayn Qiyaamat qaa'im ho gi.

[2] Is Aayat say saabit huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay pasandeedah Rasolon ko Ghayb kaa 'ilm 'ataa farmaataa hay. Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم choonkeh pasandeedah Rasoolon mayn sab say aa'la hayn is liye Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Aap ko sab say ziyaadah Ghayb kay 'uloom 'ataa farmaa'ay hayn jaysaa keh Sihaah Sittah ki kaseer Riwaayaat say saabit hay. Yahaan Aayat mayn khaas Ghayb muraad hay warnah Awliyaa'-e-Kiram ko bhi Rasolon kay waastay say Ghayb kaa 'ilm 'ataa kiyaa jaataa hay.Musalmaan sab farmaa'ayn gay.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

73:1 Ay chaadar ourhnay waalay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الۡمُزَّمِّلُ ۙ﴿۱﴾

73:2 Raat kay thoray say hissay kay siwaa qiyaam karo.①

قُمِ الَّيۡلَ اِلَّا قَلِيۡلًا ۙ﴿۲﴾

73:3 Aadhi raat (qiyaam karo) yaa us say kuch kam kar lo.

نِّصۡفَهٗۤ اَوِ انۡقُصۡ مِنۡهُ قَلِيۡلًا ۙ﴿۳﴾

73:4 Yaa us par kuch izaafah kar lo aur Qur'aan khoob theher theher kar parho.②

اَوۡ زِدۡ عَلَيۡهِ وَرَتِّلِ الۡقُرۡاٰنَ تَرۡتِيۡلًا ؕ﴿۴﴾

73:5 Bayshak 'anqareeb hum tum par ayk bhaari baat daalayn gay.③

اِنَّا سَنُلۡقِىۡ عَلَيۡكَ قَوۡلًا ثَقِيۡلًا ﴿۵﴾

73:6 Bayshak raat ko qiyaam karnaa ziyaadah muwaafaqat kaa sabab hay④ aur baat khoob seedhi nikalti hay.

اِنَّ نَاشِئَةَ الَّيۡلِ هِىَ اَشَدُّ وَطۡاً وَّاَقۡوَمُ قِيۡلًا ؕ﴿۶﴾

73:7 Bayshak din mayn to tumhayn bohut say kaam hayn.

اِنَّ لَكَ فِى النَّهَارِ سَبۡحًا طَوِيۡلًا ؕ﴿۷﴾

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko qiyaam-e-layl kaa hukm aur us kay waqt kaa bayaan.
- Tarteel kay saath Tilaawat-e-Qur'aan kaa hukm.
- Qiyaam-e-layl kay hukm kaa maqsad.
- Qiyaam-e-layl kay hukm ki hikmat.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn qiyaam say muraad Tahajjud ki Namaaz hay. Islaam kay ibtedaa'i dor mayn Surah-e-Muzzammil ki in Aayaat ki wajah say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par aur Aap ki Ummat par Tahajjud ki Namaaz Farz thi, phir takhfeef ki ga'i aur Ummat kay haq mayn Tahajjud kaa Wujoob Mansookh ho gayaa aur un kay liye Tahajjud ki Namaaz adaa karnaa Mustahab ho gayaa jabkeh Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay liye ayk qoul kay mutaabiq is kaa Wujoob baaqi rahaa.

② Is kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh itmi'nan kay saath is tarah Qur'aan parho keh huroof judaa judaa rahayn, jin maqaamaat par waqf karnaa hay un kaa aur tamaam harakaat aur maddaat ki adaa'igi kaa khaas khayaal rahay.

③ Bhaari baat say muraad Qur'aan-e-Paak hay isay is ki intehaa'i 'azmat, jalaalat aur qadr wala honay ki wajah say bhaari farmaayaa gayaa yaa is tor par bhaari farmaayaa gayaa keh is kay ayhkaam-o-mamnoo'aat 'aam logon par bhaari parayn gay.

④ Ya'ni raat sonay kay ba'd uth kar 'ibaadat karnaa din ki Namaaz kay muqaabalay mayn zabaan aur dil kay darmiyaan ziyaadah muwaafaqat kaa sabab hay.

73:8 Aur Apnay Rab kaa naam yaad karo aur sab say toot kar usi kay banay raho.[1]

وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ إِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيلًا ۝٨

73:9 Woh mashriq aur maghrib kaa Rab hay, us kay siwaa ko'i ma'bood nahin to tum usi ko apnaa kaarsaaz banaa'o.

رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّخِذْهُ وَكِيلًا ۝٩

73:10 Aur kaafiron ki baaton par sabr karo aur unhayn achi tarah chor do.

وَاصْبِرْ عَلٰى مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاهْجُرْهُمْ هَجْرًا جَمِيلًا ۝١٠

73:11 Aur un jhutlaanay waalay maaldaaron ko mujh par choro aur unhayn thori mohlat do.[2]

وَذَرْنِي وَالْمُكَذِّبِينَ أُولِي النَّعْمَةِ وَمَهِّلْهُمْ قَلِيلًا ۝١١

73:12 Bayshak hamaaray paas bhaari bayriyaan aur bharakti aag hay.

إِنَّ لَدَيْنَآ أَنْكَالًا وَّجَحِيمًا ۝١٢

73:13 Aur galay mayn phansnay wala khana aur dardnaak 'azaab hay.[3]

وَّطَعَامًا ذَا غُصَّةٍ وَّعَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ۝١٣

73:14 Jis din zameen aur pahaar thar tharaa'ayn gay aur pahaar rayt kaa behtaa huaa teelah ho jaa'ayn gay.

يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَكَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ كَثِيبًا مَّهِيلًا ۝١٤

73:15 Bayshak hum nay tumhaari taraf ayk Rasool bhayjay jo tum par gawaah hayn aur jaisay hum nay Fir'aun ki taraf ayk Rasool bhayjay.

إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَيْكُمْ رَسُولًا ۙ شَاهِدًا عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَآ إِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ رَسُولًا ۝١٥

'Unwaan

- Zikr-e-Elahi karnay aur 'ibaadat mayn poori tarah mutawajjah honay kaa hukm.
- Sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko apnaa kaarsaaz banaanay kaa hukm.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki aziyyaton par sabar kaa hukm.
- Jhutlaanay waalon ko dhamki.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ibaadat aysi ho keh dil Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay siwaa aur kisi ki yaad mayn mashghool nah ho, us ki 'ibaadat kay waqt sab say ta'alluq khatm ho jaa'ay aur sirf usi ki taraf tawajjah rahay.

[2] Yahaan thori mohlat denay say muraad Badar kay din tak, yaa Qiyaamat kay din tak mohlat daynaa hay.

[3] Qiyaamat kay din kuffaar kay liye taiyyaar kiyay ga'ay 'azaab kay baaray mayn parh yaa sun kar har Musalmaan ko chahiyay keh woh apnay dil mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa khouf paydaa karay, yehi hamaaray aslaaf kaa tareeqah rahaa hay.

فَعَصٰی فِرۡعَوۡنُ الرَّسُوۡلَ فَاَخَذۡنٰهُ اَخۡذًا وَّبِیۡلًا ﴿۱۶﴾

73:16 To Fir'aun nay us Rasool kaa hukm nah maanaa to hum nay usay sakht girift say pakraa.

فَكَیۡفَ تَتَّقُوۡنَ اِنۡ كَفَرۡتُمۡ یَوۡمًا یَّجۡعَلُ الۡوِلۡدَانَ شِیۡبَا ۖ﴿۱۷﴾

73:17 Phir agar tum Kufr karo to us din kesay bacho gay jo bachon ko boorhaa kar day gaa.

السَّمَآءُ مُنۡفَطِرٌۢ بِهٖ ؕ كَانَ وَعۡدُهٗ مَفۡعُوۡلًا ﴿۱۸﴾

73:18 Aasmaan us ki wajah say phat jaa'ay gaa. Allah kaa wa'dah ho kar rehnaa hay.

ع ۱۹ ۱۳

اِنَّ هٰذِهٖ تَذۡكِرَةٌ ۚ فَمَنۡ شَآءَ اتَّخَذَ اِلٰی رَبِّهٖ سَبِیۡلًا ﴿۱۹﴾ ع

73:19 Bayshak yeh ayk naseehat hay, to jo chaahay Apnay Rab ki taraf raastah ikhtiyaar karay.[1]

اِنَّ رَبَّكَ یَعۡلَمُ اَنَّكَ تَقُوۡمُ اَدۡنٰی مِنۡ ثُلُثَیِ الَّیۡلِ وَنِصۡفَهٗ
وَثُلُثَهٗ وَطَآئِفَةٌ مِّنَ الَّذِیۡنَ مَعَكَ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ یُقَدِّرُ الَّیۡلَ
وَالنَّهَارَ ؕ عَلِمَ اَنۡ لَّنۡ تُحۡصُوۡهُ فَتَابَ عَلَیۡكُمۡ فَاقۡرَءُوۡا
مَا تَیَسَّرَ مِنَ الۡقُرۡاٰنِ ؕ عَلِمَ اَنۡ سَیَكُوۡنُ مِنۡكُمۡ مَّرۡضٰی ۙ
وَاٰخَرُوۡنَ یَضۡرِبُوۡنَ فِی الۡاَرۡضِ یَبۡتَغُوۡنَ مِنۡ فَضۡلِ اللّٰهِ ۙ

73:20 Bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab jaantaa hay keh tum aur tumharay saathiyon mayn say ayk jamaa'at kabhi do tehaa'i raat kay qareeb qiyaam karti hay aur kabhi aadhi raat aur kabhi ayk tehaa'i raat. Aur Allah raat aur din kaa andaazah farmaataa hay, usay ma'loom hay keh (Ay Musalmaano!) Tum saari raat qiyaam nahin kar sako gay to us nay apni meherbani say tum par rujoo' farmaayaa[2] ab Qur'aan mayn say jitnaa aasaan ho utnaa parho.[3] Usay ma'loom hay keh 'anqareeb tum

'Unwaan

- Qiyaam-e-layl mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ aur Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ ki mashaqqat.
- Qiyaam-e-layl kay hukm mayn takhfeef.
- Takhfeef ki hikmat-o-maslehat.

Haashiyah

[1] Bayshak Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat kay 'azaab say daraanay waali yeh Aayaat makhlooq kay liye naseehat hayn, to ab jo chaahay Imaan aur taa'at ikhtiyaar kar kay Apnay Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf raastah ikhtiyaar karay.

[2] Is Soorat ki ibtedaa'i Aayaat mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ aur Sahaabah-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام par Tahajjud ki farziyyat kaa bayaan huaa aur ayk qoul kay mutaabiq is Aayat mayn Ummat say Tahajjud ki Farziyat Mansookh honay kaa bayaan hay.

[3] Is Aayat say Namaaz mayn mutlaqan Qiraa'at ki Farziyyat saabit hoti hay.

وَاٰخَرُوْنَ يُقَاتِلُوْنَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۖ فَاقْرَءُوْا مَا تَيَسَّرَ
مِنْهُ ۙ وَاَقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَاٰتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ وَاَقْرِضُوا اللّٰهَ
قَرْضًا حَسَنًا ۗ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوْا لِاَنْفُسِكُمْ مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوْهُ
عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا وَّاَعْظَمَ اَجْرًا ۗ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللّٰهَ ۗ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿۲۰﴾ ع ۲ ۱۴

mayn say kuch log beemaaar hon gay aur kuch zameen mayn Allah kaa fazl talaash karnay kay liye safar karayn gay aur kuch Allah ki raah mayn lartay hon gay[1] to jitnaa Qur'aan aasaan ho parho aur Namaaz qaa'im rakho aur Zakaat do aur Allah ko achay qarz do[2] aur apnay liye jo bhalaa'i tum aagay bhayjo gay usay Allah kay paas behtar aur baray sawaab ki paa'o gay aur Allah say bakhshish maango, bayshak Allah bohut bakhshnay wala baraa meherban hay.

74 Surat-ul-Muddassir
Makkiyyah 4

(Is mayn 2 rukoo' aur 56 Aayatain hayn)

٧٤ سُوْرَةُ الْمُدَّثِّرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٤
اٰياتها: ٥٦
ركوعاتها: ٢

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الْمُدَّثِّرُ ۙ﴿۱﴾

74:1 Ay chaadar ourhnay waalay.

قُمْ فَاَنْذِرْ ۪ۙ﴿۲﴾

74:2 Kharay ho jaa'o phir dar sunaa'o.

وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ ۪ۙ﴿۳﴾

74:3 Aur Apnay Rab hi ki baraa'i bayaan karo.

وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرْ ۪ۙ﴿۴﴾

74:4 Aur apnay kapray paak rakkho.[3]

'Unwaan

- Mazeed nayk kaamon ki hidaayat.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko 6 ayhkaamaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan say is takhfeef ki hikmat bayaan ki ga'i hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko ma'loom hay keh 'anqareeb tum mayn say kuch log beemaar hon gay aur kuch log tijaarat kay zaree'ay zameen mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa fazl talaash karnay yaa 'ilm haasil karnay kay liye safar karayn gay aur kuch log Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raah mayn kuffaar say lartay hon gay, is wajah say un sab par raat kaa qiyaam dushwaar ho gaa.

[2] Is qarz say muraad Zakaat kay 'ilaawah Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch karnaa hay jaisay rishtay daaron say sulah rehmi karnay mayn aur mehmaan nawaazi karnay mayn kharch karnaa. Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek is say woh tamaam Sadaqaat muraad hayn jinhayn achi tarah Halaal maal say aur khush dili kay saath Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch kiyaa jaa'ay.

[3] Is say muraad yeh hay keh apnay kapray har tarah ki najaasat say paak rakhay kiyonkeh Namaaz kay liye tahaarat zaroori hay aur Namaaz kay 'ilaawah aur haalaton mayn bhi kapray paak rakhna behtar hay.

74:5 Aur gandagi say door raho.[1]	وَالرُّجْزَ فَاهْجُرْ ۝٥
74:6 Aur ziyaadah lenay ki khaatir kisi par ehsaan nah karo.[2]	وَلَا تَمْنُنْ تَسْتَكْثِرُ ۝٦
74:7 Aur Apnay Rab kay liye hi sabr kartay raho.	وَ لِرَبِّكَ فَاصْبِرْ ۝٧
74:8 Phir jab Soor mayn phoonkaa jaa'ay gaa.	فَإِذَا نُقِرَ فِي النَّاقُورِ ۝٨
74:9 To woh din baraa sakht din ho gaa.	فَذٰلِكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّوْمٌ عَسِيرٌ ۝٩
74:10 Kaafiron par aasaan nahin ho gaa.	عَلَى الْكٰفِرِينَ غَيْرُ يَسِيرٍ ۝١٠
74:11 Usay mujh par chor do jisay mayn nay akailay paydaa kiyaa.[3]	ذَرْنِي وَمَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيدًا ۝١١
74:12 Aur usay wasee' maal diyaa.[4]	وَّ جَعَلْتُ لَهٗ مَالًا مَّمْدُودًا ۝١٢
74:13 Aur saamnay haazir rehnay waalay baytay diye.	وَّ بَنِينَ شُهُودًا ۝١٣
74:14 Aur mayn nay us kay liye (nay'maton ko) khoob bichaa diyaa.	وَّ مَهَّدْتُّ لَهٗ تَمْهِيدًا ۝١٤

'Unwaan

- Kaafiron par mushkil tareen din.
- Waleed bin Mughayrah ko milnay waali nay'matayn aur wa'eed.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan gandagi say muraad "Buton ki 'ibaadat" hay aur Aayat kaa matlab yeh hay keh jis tarah Aap pehlay buton ki poojaa karnay say door thay isi tarah hamayshah is say dor hi rahayn.

[2] Baghayr shart kay ziyaadah milnay ki niyyat say tohfah daynaa agarcheh Jaa'iz hay laykin Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko is say mana' farmaya gayaa kiyonkeh yeh Shaan-e-Nubuwwat kay laa'iq nahin.

[3] Waleed bin Mughayrah Makhzoomi apni qoum mayn Wahid ya'ni yaktah kay laqab say mashhoor thaa, us kay baaray mayn yeh Aayat naazil hu'i.

[4] Waleed bin Mughayrah ki wus'at-e-maal kaa haal yeh thaa keh us kay paas 9000 misqaal (ya'ni taqreeban 3375 tolay) chaandi thi aur us kay paas oont, ghoray aur mawayshi bhi kasrat say thay aur un kay 'ilaawah kaseer ta'daad mayn bakriyaan, ghulaam aur londiyaan bhi thin.

74:15 Phir woh tama' kartaa hay keh mayn aur ziyaadah doon.	ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ اَنْ اَزِيْدَ ﴿١٥﴾
74:16 Hargiz nahin yaqeenan woh to hamaari Aayaton say dushmani rakhtaa hay.	كَلَّا ۭ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ لِاٰيٰتِنَا عَنِيْدًا ﴿١٦﴾
74:17 Jald hi mayn usay (aag kay pahaar) Sa'ood par charhaa'oon gaa.	سَاُرْهِقُهٗ صَعُوْدًا ﴿١٧﴾
74:18 Bayshak us nay sochaa aur dil mayn ko'i baat thehraa li.	اِنَّهٗ فَكَّرَ وَقَدَّرَ ﴿١٨﴾
74:19 To us par la'nat ho us nay kaysi baat thehraa'i.	فَقُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿١٩﴾
74:20 Phir us par la'nat ho, us nay kaysi baat thehraa'i.	ثُمَّ قُتِلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿٢٠﴾
74:21 Phir nazar uthaa kar daykhaa.	ثُمَّ نَظَرَ ﴿٢١﴾
74:22 Phir us nay tewri charhaa'i aur munh bigaaraa.	ثُمَّ عَبَسَ وَبَسَرَ ﴿٢٢﴾
74:23 Phir peeth phayri aur takabbur kiyaa.	ثُمَّ اَدْبَرَ وَاسْتَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾
74:24 Phir bolaa yeh to wohi jaadoo hay jo manqool chaltaa aa rahaa hay.	فَقَالَ اِنْ هٰذَآ اِلَّا سِحْرٌ يُّؤْثَرُ ﴿٢٤﴾
74:25 Yeh aadmi hi kaa kalaam hay.[1]	اِنْ هٰذَآ اِلَّا قَوْلُ الْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٥﴾
74:26 Jald hi mayn usay Dozakh mayn dhansa'un gaa.	سَاُصْلِيْهِ سَقَرَ ﴿٢٦﴾

'Unwaan

- Waleed bin Mughayrah ko jawaab.
- Waleed bin Mughayrah kaa takabbur aur Qur'aan say muta'lliq nazariyah.
- Waleed bin Mughayrah kay liye wa'eed aur Jahannam kay daaroghon ki ta'daad.

Haashiyah

[1] Waleed bin Mughayrah nay Qur'aan-e-Majeed ki Aayat sun kar us ki ta'reef ki, qoum nay us par ilzaam laga diyaa keh yeh apnay Deen say phir gayaa hay, Abu Jehel kay taysh dilaanay par us nay qoum say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay baaray mayn chand sawalaat kiyay, qoum kay poochnay par us nay kahaa keh Muhammad Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم jaadoogar aur Qur'aan jaadoo hay. Is say muta'alliq yeh Aayaat naazil hu'in.

وَمَآ أَدْرٰىكَ مَا سَقَرُ ﴿٢٧﴾

74:27 Aur tumhayn kiyaa ma'loom keh Dozakh kiyaa hay?

لَا تُبْقِيْ وَلَا تَذَرُ ﴿٢٨﴾

74:28 Nah baaqi rehnay day gi aur nah choray gi.

لَوَّاحَةٌ لِّلْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٩﴾

74:29 Aadmi ki khaal jalaa denay waali hay.

عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ ﴿٣٠﴾

74:30 Us par unnees daaroghah hayn.

وَمَا جَعَلْنَآ أَصْحٰبَ النَّارِ إِلَّا مَلٰٓئِكَةً ۙ وَّمَا جَعَلْنَا عِدَّتَهُمْ
إِلَّا فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ۙ لِيَسْتَيْقِنَ الَّذِيْنَ أُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ
وَيَزْدَادَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا إِيْمَانًا وَّلَا يَرْتَابَ الَّذِيْنَ أُوْتُوا
الْكِتٰبَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ ۙ وَلِيَقُوْلَ الَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ
مَّرَضٌ وَّالْكٰفِرُوْنَ مَاذَآ أَرَادَ اللّٰهُ بِهٰذَا مَثَلًا ۭ كَذٰلِكَ
يُضِلُّ اللّٰهُ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ وَيَهْدِيْ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ ۭ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ
ع ٣١ ١٥ جُنُوْدَ رَبِّكَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۭ وَمَا هِيَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٰى لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣١﴾

74:31 Aur hum nay Dozakh kay daaroghay Farishtay hi banaa'ay aur hum nay un ki yeh ginti kaafiron ki aazmaa'ish kay liye hi rakhi[1] is liye keh Kitaab waalon ko yaqeen ho jaa'ay aur Imaan waalon kaa Imaan barhay aur Ahl-e-Kitaab aur Musalmaan shak nah karayn aur taakeh jin kay dilon mayn marz hay woh aur kaafir kahayn: Is 'ajeeb-o-ghareeb baat say Allah ki kiyaa muraad hay? Yoonhi Allah gumraah kartaa hay jisay chaahtaa hay aur Hidaayat daytaa hay jisay chaahtaa hay[2] aur Tumhaaray Rab kay lashkaron ko us kay siwaa ko'i nahin jaantaa[3] aur woh Jahannam to insaan kay liye naseehat hi hay.

'Unwaan

- Unnees kay 'adad par kuffaar kay istih'za kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Jab woh Aayat naazil hu'i jis mayn Dozakh par muqarrar Farishton ki ta'daad 19 bataa'i ga'i to Abu Jehel nay Quraysh say kahaa: Tumhaari maan tum par ro'ay, Muhammad (Mustafaa) nay khabar di hay keh Dozakh kay daaroghah 19 hayn aur tum intehaa'i bahaadur aur ta'daad mayn kaseer log ho, to kiyaa tum mayn say das mard Dozakh kay ayk daaroghah ko nahin pakar saktay? Abul Ashad bin Usayd nay kahaa: Mayn akaylaa un mayn say 17 ko kaafi hon gaa, 10 apni peeth par rakh loon gaa aur 7 apnay payt par baaqi 2 ko tum sambhaal laynaa. Is par yeh Aayat naazil hu'i.

[2] Ya'ni jis tarah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay usay gumraah kiyaa jis nay is ta'daad kaa inkaar kiyaa aur usay Hidaayat di jis nay is ta'daad ki tasdeeq ki, isi tarah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jisay chahta hay gumraah kartaa hay aur jisay chahta hay Hidaayat daytaa hay.

[3] Jahannam par maamoor Farishton ki ta'daad sun kar Abu Jehel nay kahaa: Muhammad Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay madadgaar sirf 19 hayn, us kay jawaab mayn farmaayaa gayaa keh Ay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Aap kay Rab kay lashkaron ki ta'daad aur un ki quwwat-o-kasrat ko us kay siwaa ko'i nahin jaantaa. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki jo makhlooqaat hamaaray saamnay dunyaa mayn moujood hayn unhi ko poori tarah shumaar nahin kiyaa jaa sakaa aur jo nazar nah aanay waali makhlooqaat hayn un kaa to bayaan hi nahin.

كَلَّا وَالْقَمَرِ ۙ ﴿٣٢﴾

74:32 Khabardaar! Chaand ki qasam.

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذْ أَدْبَرَ ۙ ﴿٣٣﴾

74:33 Aur raat ki jab peeth phayray.

وَالصُّبْحِ إِذَا أَسْفَرَ ۙ ﴿٣٤﴾

74:34 Aur subh ki jab woh khoob roshan ho jaa'ay.

إِنَّهَا لَإِحْدَى الْكُبَرِ ۙ ﴿٣٥﴾

74:35 Bayshak Dozakh bohut bari cheezon mayn say ayk cheez hay.

نَذِيرًا لِلْبَشَرِ ۙ ﴿٣٦﴾

74:36 Aadmiyon ko daraanay waali hay.

لِمَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ يَتَأَخَّرَ ۗ ﴿٣٧﴾

74:37 Usay jo tum mayn say aagay barhnaa chaahay yaa peechay hatnaa chaahay.[1]

كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ رَهِينَةٌ ۙ ﴿٣٨﴾

74:38 Har jaan apnay kamaa'ay hu'ay a'maal mayn girwi rakhi hay.

إِلَّا أَصْحَابَ الْيَمِينِ ۛ ﴿٣٩﴾

74:39 Magar daa'ayn taraf waalay.

فِي جَنَّاتٍ ۛ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ۙ ﴿٤٠﴾ مع ١٢

74:40 Baaghon mayn hon gay woh pooch rahay hon gay.

عَنِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ۙ ﴿٤١﴾

74:41 Mujrimon say.

مَا سَلَكَكُمْ فِي سَقَرَ ﴿٤٢﴾

74:42 Kon si cheez tumhayn Dozakh mayn lay ga'i?

قَالُوا لَمْ نَكُ مِنَ الْمُصَلِّينَ ۙ ﴿٤٣﴾

74:43 Woh kahayn gay: hum Namaaziyon mayn say nahin thay.

وَلَمْ نَكُ نُطْعِمُ الْمِسْكِينَ ۙ ﴿٤٤﴾

74:44 Aur miskeen ko khaanaa nahin khilaatay thay.

وَكُنَّا نَخُوضُ مَعَ الْخَائِضِينَ ۙ ﴿٤٥﴾

74:45 Aur bayhoodah fikr waalon kay saath bayhoodah baatayn sochtay thay.

'Unwaan

- Chand aafaaqi nishaaniyon ki qasam kay saath Jahannam say muta'alliq aagaahi.
- Apnay 'amal mayn girwi honaa.
- Jannatiyon kaa Jahannamiyon say sawaal aur un kaa jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh insaan apnay a'maal mayn majbor e mehez nahin balkeh usay ayk tarah kaa ikhtiyaar haasil hay. Woh chaahay to Imaan laa kar Jannat ki taraf aagay barh jaa'ay yaa chaahay to Kufr ikhtiyaar kar kay Jannat say peechay hat jaa'ay aur Jahannam kay 'azaab mayn giriftaar ho jaa'ay.

74:46 Insaaf kay din ko jhutlaatay thay.
وَكُنَّا نُكَذِّبُ بِيَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ۙ﴿٤٦﴾

74:47 Yahaan tak keh hamayn mout aa'i.
حَتّٰۤى اَتٰىنَا الْيَقِيْنُ ؕ﴿٤٧﴾

74:48 To unhayn sifarishiyun ki sifaarish kaam nah day gi.[1]
فَمَا تَنْفَعُهُمْ شَفَاعَةُ الشّٰفِعِيْنَ ؕ﴿٤٨﴾

74:49 To unhayn kiyaa huaa naseehat say munh phayray hu'ay hayn.
فَمَا لَهُمْ عَنِ التَّذْكِرَةِ مُعْرِضِيْنَ ۙ﴿٤٩﴾

74:50 Goyaa woh bharkay hu'ay gadhay hon.
كَاَنَّهُمْ حُمُرٌ مُّسْتَنْفِرَةٌ ۙ﴿٥٠﴾

74:51 Jo shayr say bhaagay hon.
فَرَّتْ مِنْ قَسْوَرَةٍ ؕ﴿٥١﴾

74:52 Balkeh un mayn say har shakhs chaahtaa hay keh usay khulay saheefay haath mayn day diye jaa'ayn.
بَلْ يُرِيْدُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ اَنْ يُّؤْتٰى صُحُفًا مُّنَشَّرَةً ۙ﴿٥٢﴾

74:53 Hargiz nahin balkeh woh Aakhirat say dartay nahin.
كَلَّا ؕ بَلْ لَّا يَخَافُوْنَ الْاٰخِرَةَ ؕ﴿٥٣﴾

74:54 Sun lo! Bayshak woh naseehat hay.
كَلَّاۤ اِنَّهٗ تَذْكِرَةٌ ۚ﴿٥٤﴾

74:55 To jo chaahay us say naseehat haasil karay.
فَمَنْ شَآءَ ذَكَرَهٗ ؕ﴿٥٥﴾

74:56 Aur woh Allah kay chaahnay say hi naseehat haasil kar saktay hayn. Wohi laa'iq
وَمَا يَذْكُرُوْنَ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يَّشَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ هُوَ اَهْلُ التَّقْوٰى

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki Shafaa'at say mehroomi.
- Naseehat say munh mornay mayn kuffaar ki rawish.
- Qur'aan ayk naseehat hay.
- Toufeeq-e-Elahi kay baghayr husool-e-naseehat mumkin nahin.

Haashiyah

[1] Ambiyaa'-e-Kiraam عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام, Farishtay, Shuhadaa', aur Saaliheen jinhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Shafaa'at karnay kaa izn diyaa hay woh Imaandaaron ki Shafaa'at karayn gay, lihaazaa jo log Imaan nahin rakhtay unhayn Qiyaamat kay din Shafaa'at muyassar bhi nah ho gi.

وَ اَهۡلُ الۡمَغۡفِرَةِ ﴿۵۶﴾ ع

hay keh (us say) dara jaa'ay aur maghfirat farmaanay wala hay.[1]

ع ۲ ۲۵ ۱۲

75 Surat-ul-Qiyaamah
Makkiyyah 31

(Is mayn 2 rukoo' aur 40 Aayatain hayn)

۷۵ سُوۡرَةُ الۡقِیٰمَةِ مَكِّیَّةٌ ۳۱ اٰیاتها: ۴۰ رکوعاتها: ۲

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

لَاۤ اُقۡسِمُ بِیَوۡمِ الۡقِیٰمَةِ ۙ﴿۱﴾

75:1 Mujhay Qiyaamat kay din ki qasam hay.

وَ لَاۤ اُقۡسِمُ بِالنَّفۡسِ اللَّوَّامَةِ ﴿۲﴾

75:2 Aur mujhay us jaan ki qasam hay jo apnay opar malaamat karay.[2]

اَیَحۡسَبُ الۡاِنۡسَانُ اَلَّنۡ نَّجۡمَعَ عِظَامَهٗ ؕ﴿۳﴾

75:3 Kiyaa aadmi yeh samajhta hay keh hum hargiz us ki haddiyaan jama' nah farmaa'ayn gay.[3]

بَلٰی قٰدِرِیۡنَ عَلٰۤی اَنۡ نُّسَوِّیَ بَنَانَهٗ ﴿۴﴾

75:4 Kiyon nahin hum is baat par qaadir hayn keh us ki ungliyon kay poron (tak) ko theek kar dayn.

بَلۡ یُرِیۡدُ الۡاِنۡسَانُ لِیَفۡجُرَ اَمَامَهٗ ۚ﴿۵﴾

75:5 Balkeh aadmi chaahtaa hay keh woh apnay aagay ko jhutlaa'ay.[4]

'Unwaan

- Wuqoo'-e-Qiyaamat kaa qasam say bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay is Aayat "هُوَ اَهۡلُ التَّقۡوٰی وَ اَهۡلُ الۡمَغۡفِرَةِ" kay baaray mayn irshaad farmaayaa: Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ farmaataa hay: "Mayri yeh Shaan hay keh mujh say dara jaa'ay lehaazaa jo mujh say dara aur us nay meray saath ko'i doosraa Khudaa nah banaayaa to mayri Shaan kay laa'iq hay keh usay bakhsh doon." (Tirmizee, Jild 5, Safhah 217, al-Hadees: 3339)

[2] Is say muraad woh shakhs hay jo muttaqi aur kasrat say naykiyaan karnay wala honay kay baawujood apnay nafs ko malaamat karay.

[3] Yahaan Aayat mayn aadmi say muraad ibtedaa'an to khaas 'Adi bin Rabee'ah hay aur wesay har woh kaafir muraad hay jo marnay kay ba'd uthaa'ay jaanay kaa inkaar kartaa hay.

[4] Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh marnay kay ba'd uthaa'ay jaanay aur Qiyaamat kay din hisaab honay ko jhutlaataa hay haalaankeh yeh us kay saamnay hay. Yaa yeh ma'naa hay keh aadmi gunaah ko muqaddam aur toubah ko mo'akhkhar kartaa hay aur yehi kehtaa rehtaa hay keh ab toubah karoon gaa, ab 'amal karoon gaa yahaan tak keh usay mout aa jaati hay aur woh apni badiyon mayn hi mubtalaa hotaa hay.

75:6 Poochtaa hay: Qiyaamat kaa din kab ho gaa?	يَسْـَٔلُ اَيَّانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيٰمَةِ ؕ۶
75:7 To jis din aankh dehshat zadah ho jaa'ay gi.	فَاِذَا بَرِقَ الْبَصَرُ ۙ۷
75:8 Aur chaand taareek ho jaa'ay gaa.	وَ خَسَفَ الْقَمَرُ ۙ۸
75:9 Aur sooraj aur chaand ko milaa diyaa jaa'ay gaa.①	وَ جُمِعَ الشَّمْسُ وَ الْقَمَرُ ۙ۹
75:10 Us din aadmi kahay gaa: Bhaagnay ki jagah kahaan hay?	يَقُوْلُ الْاِنْسَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ اَيْنَ الْمَفَرُّ ۚ۱۰
75:11 Hargiz nahin, ko'i panaah nahin ho gi.	كَلَّا لَا وَزَرَ ؕ۱۱
75:12 Us din Teray Rab hi ki taraf jaa kar thehernaa hay.	اِلٰى رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذِ الْمُسْتَقَرُّ ؕ۱۲
75:13 Us din aadmi ko us kaa sab aglaa pichla bata diya jaa'ay ga.	يُنَبَّؤُا الْاِنْسَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍۭ بِمَا قَدَّمَ وَ اَخَّرَ ؕ۱۳
75:14 Balkeh aadmi khud hi apnay haal par poori nigaah rakhnay wala ho ga.	بَلِ الْاِنْسَانُ عَلٰى نَفْسِهٖ بَصِيْرَةٌ ۙ۱۴
75:15 Agarcheh apni sab maz'aratayn laa daalay.	وَّ لَوْ اَلْقٰى مَعَاذِيْرَهٗ ؕ۱۵
75:16 Tum yaad karnay ki jaldi mayn Qur'aan kay saath apni zabaan ko harakat nah do.②	لَا تُحَرِّكْ بِهٖ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهٖ ؕ۱۶

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat kay baaray mayn sawaal aur Qiyaamat kaa manzar.
- Qiyaamat kaa ayk maqsad.
- Baroz-e-Qiyaamat insaan ki khud par gawaahi aur maz'arat qubool nah honaa.
- Hifaazat-e-Qur'aan aur alfaaz-o-ma'aani yaad karaanay kaa wa'dah.

Haashiyah

① Yeh milaa daynaa tuloo' honay mayn ho gaa keh donon maghrib say tuloo' hon gay yaa bay noor honay mayn ho gaa keh donon ki roshni khatm ho jaa'ay gi.

② Hazrat 'Abdullaah bin 'Abbaas رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنْہُمَا farmaatay hayn: Jab Hazrat Jibreel عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام Rasoolullaah صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم kay paas Wahee lay kar aatay to Huzoor-e-Aqdas صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم Hazrat Jibreel عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام kay (parhnay kay) saath apni zabaan aur honton ko harakat diyaa kartay thay aur is say Aap صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ko mashaqqat hoti jo doosron ko bhi ma'loom ho jaati thi, is par Soorah-e-Qiyaamah mayn yeh Aayaat naazil farmaa'een. (Bukhaari, Jild 3, Safhah 369, al-Hadees: 4929)

75:17 Bayshak us kaa jama' karnaa aur us kaa parhnaa hamaaray zimmay hay.	إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ ﴿١٧﴾
75:18 To jab hum usay parh layn to us waqt us parhay hu'ay ki ittibaa' karo.	فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَاهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ ﴿١٨﴾
75:19 Phir bayshak usay bayaan frmaanaa hamaaray zimmay hay.	ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ ﴿١٩﴾
75:20 Khabardaar! Balkeh (Ay kaafiro!) Tum jald jaanay waali ko pasand kartay ho.	كَلَّا بَلْ تُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ ﴿٢٠﴾
75:21 Aur Aakhirat ko chortay ho.①	وَتَذَرُونَ الْآخِرَةَ ﴿٢١﴾
75:22 Kuch chehray us din tar-o-taazah hon gay.	وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَاضِرَةٌ ﴿٢٢﴾
75:23 Apnay Rab ko daykhnay waalay hon gay.②	إِلَىٰ رَبِّهَا نَاظِرَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾
75:24 Aur kuch chehray us din bigray hu'ay hon gay.③	وَوُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ بَاسِرَةٌ ﴿٢٤﴾
75:25 Samajhtay hon gay keh un kay saath peeth tor denay wala sulook kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.	تَظُنُّ أَن يُفْعَلَ بِهَا فَاقِرَةٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
75:26 Haan haan, jab jaan galay ko pohunch jaa'ay gi.	كَلَّا إِذَا بَلَغَتِ التَّرَاقِيَ ﴿٢٦﴾

'Unwaan

- Inkaar-e-Qiyaamat kaa asal sabab.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Ahl-e-Imaan kay chehron ki tar-o-taazgi.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar kay chehron ki bay ronaqi aur parayshani.
- Mout kay waqt maayoosi aur bay basi ki yaad dehaani.

Haashiyah

① Sirf dunyaa say mohabbat rakhnaa, usi ki behtari mayn mashghool rehnaa aur Aakhirat ko faraamosh kar kay us kay liye ko'i taiyaari nah karnaa intehaa'i nuqsaan deh hay, is say bachnaa laazim hay.

② Is Aayat say saabit huaa keh Aakhirat mayn Momineen ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa deedaar ho gaa, yehi Ahl-e-Sunnat kaa 'aqeedah hay aur is par Qur'aan-o-Hadees aur Ijmaa' kay kaseer dalaa'il qaa'im hayn aur yeh dedaar kisi kayfiyat aur jihat kay baghayr ho gaa.

③ Is Aayat say kuffaar aur muna'fiqen kaa haal bayaan kiyaa jaa rahaa hay keh Qiyaamat kay din kuch chehray aysay hon gay keh woh apni bad bakhti kay aasaar daykh kar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki rahmat say maayoos ho jaa'ayn gay, un kaa rang siyaah ho jaa'ay gaa aur un say khushi kay aasaar khatm ho jaa'ayn gay.

75:27 Aur kahaa jaa rahaa ho gaa keh jhaar phoonk karnay wala kon hay?	وَقِيْلَ مَنْ ۜ رَاقٍ ۙ﴿٢٧﴾
75:28 Aur woh samajh lay gaa keh yeh judaa'i kaa waqt hay.	وَّظَنَّ اَنَّهُ الْفِرَاقُ ۙ﴿٢٨﴾
75:29 Aur pindli say pindli lipat jaa'ay gi.①	وَالْتَفَّتِ السَّاقُ بِالسَّاقِ ۙ﴿٢٩﴾
ع ١ ٣٠/١٧ 75:30 Us din Teray Rab hi ki taraf chalnaa ho gaa.	اِلٰى رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذِ ِۨالْمَسَاقُ ﴿٣٠﴾ ۧ
75:31 To kaafir nay nah to tasdeeq ki aur nah Namaaz parhi.	فَلَا صَدَّقَ وَلَا صَلّٰى ۙ﴿٣١﴾
75:32 Haan jhutlaayaa aur munh phayraa.	وَلٰكِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلّٰى ۙ﴿٣٢﴾
75:33 Phir apnay ghar waalon ki taraf akartaa huaa chalaa gayaa.	ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ اِلٰٓى اَهْلِهٖ يَتَمَطّٰى ؕ﴿٣٣﴾
75:34 Teray liye kharaabi hay phir kharaabi hay.	اَوْلٰى لَكَ فَاَوْلٰى ۙ﴿٣٤﴾
75:35 Phir teray liye kharaabi hay phir kharaabi hay.	ثُمَّ اَوْلٰى لَكَ فَاَوْلٰى ؕ﴿٣٥﴾
75:36 Kiyaa aadmi is ghamand mayn hay keh usay aazaad chor diyaa jaa'ay gaa.②	اَيَحْسَبُ الْاِنْسَانُ اَنْ يُّتْرَكَ سُدًى ؕ﴿٣٦﴾
75:37 Kiyaa woh us mani kaa ayk qatrah nah thaa? Jo giraayaa jata hay.	اَلَمْ يَكُ نُطْفَةً مِّنْ مَّنِيٍّ يُّمْنٰى ۙ﴿٣٧﴾

'Unwaan

- Ayk kaafir ki buri sifat aur us kay liye kharaabi kaa bayaan.
- Murdon ko zindah karnay par Qudrat-e-Elahi ki ayk daleel.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh mout ki sakhti aur qurb say insaan kay paa'on ayk doosray say lipat jaa'ayn gay. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh donon paa'on kafan mayn lapayt diye jaa'ayn gay. Teesraa ma'naa yeh hay keh ayk sakhti kay saath doosri sakhti jama' ho jaa'ay gi.

② Hamayn bilkul aazaad nahin choraa gayaa keh jaisay chaahayn zindagi guzaray, jaisay chaahayn a'maal karayn aur apni marzi kay mutaabiq jis tarah aur jahaan chaahayn rahayn balkeh hamayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taraf say kuch cheezon kaa paaband aur kuch say mana' kiyaa gayaa aur zindagi guzarnay kay liye ayk daira e kaar 'ataa kiyaa gayaa hay jis mayn reh kar hamayn apni zindagi kay aiyyam pooray karnay hayn. Sharee'at kay ahkamat say aazaad ho kar jeenaa bari baywuqoofi aur naa-daani hay.

75:38 Phir khoon kaa lothraa ho gayaa to paydaa farmaayaa phir theek banaayaa.	ثُمَّ كَانَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقَ فَسَوّٰى ﴿٣٨﴾
75:39 To us say mard aur 'aurat ki do qismayn banaa'een.	فَجَعَلَ مِنْهُ الزَّوْجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنْثٰى ﴿٣٩﴾
75:40 Kiyaa jis nay yeh sab kuch kiyaa woh murdon ko zindah karnay par qaadir nahin hay?	اَلَيْسَ ذٰلِكَ بِقٰدِرٍ عَلٰٓى اَنْ يُّحْيِۦَ الْمَوْتٰى ﴿٤٠﴾ ع ٢ ١٨

76 Surat-ud-Dahr

Madaniyyah 98

(Is mayn 2 rukoo' aur 31 Aayatayn hayn)

٧٦ سُوْرَةُ الدَّهْر مَدَنِيَّةٌ ٩٨ اٰياتها: ٣١ ركوعاتها: ٢

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
76:1 Bayshak aadmi par ayk waqt woh guzra keh woh ko'i zikr kay qaabil cheez nah thaa.[1]	هَلْ اَتٰى عَلَى الْاِنْسَانِ حِيْنٌ مِّنَ الدَّهْرِ لَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْـًٔا مَّذْكُوْرًا ﴿١﴾
76:2 Bayshak hum nay aadmi ko mili hu'i mani say paydaa kiyaa[2] taakeh hum us kaa imtehaan layn to hum nay usay sunnay wala, daykhnay wala banaa diyaa.	اِنَّا خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ اَمْشَاجٍ ۖ نَّبْتَلِيْهِ فَجَعَلْنٰهُ سَمِيْعًۢا بَصِيْرًا ﴿٢﴾
76:3 Bayshak hum nay usay raastah dikhaa diyaa, (ab) yaa shukar guzaar hay yaa naa-shukri karnay wala hay.	اِنَّا هَدَيْنٰهُ السَّبِيْلَ اِمَّا شَاكِرًا وَّاِمَّا كَفُوْرًا ﴿٣﴾

'Unwaan

- Insaan ko apnay wujood par ghour ki da'wat.
- Hidaayat kay bawujood insaanon kay do giroh.

Haashiyah

[1] Aksar Mufassireen kay nazdeek is Aayat mayn "Insaan" say muraad Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn aur waqt say rooh phoonkay jaanay say pehlay kaa waqt muraad hay. Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek yahaan "Insaan say us ki jins ya'ni Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aulaad muraad hay aur waqt say us kay hamal mayn rehnay kaa zamanah muraad hay.

[2] Yahaan insaan say Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aulaad muraad hay aur Aayat kay is hissay mayn insaanon ki paydaa'ish say muta'alliq Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apnaa qaanoon bayaan farmaya hay keh us nay aadmi ko mard-o-'aurat ki mili hu'i mani say paydaa kiyaa jabkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat insaan ki paydaa'ish kay silsilay mayn is zaree'ay ki mohtaaj nahin jaysaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko maan aur baap donon kay baghayr paydaa kar diyaa, Hazrat Hawwaa رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهَا ko baghayr maan kay paydaa kar diyaa aur Hazrat 'Isaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko baghayr baap kay paydaa kar diyaa.

إِنَّآ أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ سَلٰسِلَاۡ وَأَغْلٰلًا وَّسَعِيْرًا ﴿۴﴾

76:4 Bayshak hum nay kaafiron kay liye zanjeer-ayn aur touq aur bharakti aag tayyar kar rakhi hay.

إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ يَشْرَبُوْنَ مِنْ كَأْسٍ كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا كَافُوْرًا ﴿۵﴾ ج

76:5 Bayshak nayk log us jaam say piyen gay jis mayn kaafoor milaa huaa ho gaa.

عَيْنًا يَّشْرَبُ بِهَا عِبَادُ اللّٰهِ يُفَجِّرُوْنَهَا تَفْجِيْرًا ﴿۶﴾

76:6 Woh kaafoor ayk chashmah hay jis say Allah kay khaas banday piyen gay, woh usay (jahaan chaahayn gay) bahaa kar lay jaa'ayn gay.

يُوْفُوْنَ بِالنَّذْرِ وَيَخَافُوْنَ يَوْمًا كَانَ شَرُّهٗ مُسْتَطِيْرًا ﴿۷﴾

76:7 Apni mannatayn poori karatay hayn aur us din say dartay hayn jis ki buraa'i phayli hu'i ho gi.

وَيُطْعِمُوْنَ الطَّعَامَ عَلٰى حُبِّهٖ مِسْكِيْنًا وَّيَتِيْمًا وَّأَسِيْرًا ﴿۸﴾

76:8 Aur woh Allah ki mohabbat mayn miskeen aur yateem aur qaydi ko khaanaa khilaatay hayn.[1]

إِنَّمَا نُطْعِمُكُمْ لِوَجْهِ اللّٰهِ لَا نُرِيْدُ مِنْكُمْ جَزَآءً وَّلَا شُكُوْرًا ﴿۹﴾

76:9 Hum tumhayn khaas Allah ki raza kay liye khaanaa khilaatay hayn. Hum tum say nah ko'i badlah chaahtay hayn aur naa-shukriyah.[2]

إِنَّا نَخَافُ مِنْ رَّبِّنَا يَوْمًا عَبُوْسًا قَمْطَرِيْرًا ﴿۱۰﴾

76:10 Bayshak hamayn Apnay Rab say ayk aysay din kaa dar hay jo bohut tursh, nihaayat sakht hay.

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay liye touq, zanjeerayn, aur dehekti aag.
- Nayk logon kay Jannati mashroob kaa haal.
- Nayk logon ki sifaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay intehaa'i khaas banday jin nayk kaamon ki wajah say Jannat kay 'azeem sawaab kay haqdaar hu'ay woh yeh hayn: (1) Woh log taa'at-o-'ibaadat aur Sharee'at kay Waajibaat par 'amal kartay hayn hattaa keh woh 'ibaadaat jo Waajib nahin laykin mannat maan kar unhayn apnay opar Waajib kar liyaa to unhayn bhi adaa kartay hayn. (2) Qiyaamat kay us din say dartay hayn jis ki shiddat aur sakhti phayli hu'i ho gi. (3) Miskeen, yateem aur qaydi ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mohabbat mayn aur us ki raza haasil karnay kay liye khaanaa khilaatay hayn.

[2] Sirf Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza haasil karnay kay liye kisi kay saath bhalaa'i karni chaahiye, logon ko dikhana, apni waah waah chahna aur jis kay saath bhalaa'i ki us par ehsaan jatana yaa us ki taraf say ko'i badlah haasil karnaa maqsood nah ho.

76:11 To unhayn Allah us din kay shar say bachaa lay gaa aur unhayn tar-o-taazgi aur khushi day gaa.

فَوَقٰىهُمُ اللّٰهُ شَرَّ ذٰلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَ لَقّٰىهُمْ نَضْرَةً وَّ سُرُوْرًا ۚ﴿۱۱﴾

76:12 Aur un kay sabr kay sabab unhayn Jannat aur rayshmi kapray badlay mayn day gaa.[1]

وَ جَزٰىهُمْ بِمَا صَبَرُوْا جَنَّةً وَّ حَرِيْرًا ۙ﴿۱۲﴾

76:13 Woh Jannat mayn takhton par takyah lagaa'ay hon gay, nah us mayn dhoop daikhain gay aur nah sakht sardi.

مُّتَّكِـِٕيْنَ فِيْهَا عَلَى الْاَرَآىِٕكِ ۚ لَا يَرَوْنَ فِيْهَا شَمْسًا وَّ لَا زَمْهَرِيْرًا ۚ﴿۱۳﴾

76:14 Aur us kay saa'ay un par jhukay hon gay aur Jannat kay guch'chay jhukaa kar neechay kar diye ga'ay hon gay.

وَ دَانِيَةً عَلَيْهِمْ ظِلٰلُهَا وَ ذُلِّلَتْ قُطُوْفُهَا تَذْلِيْلًا ﴿۱۴﴾

76:15 Aur un par chaandi kay bartanon aur gilaason kay dour hon gay jo sheeshay ki tarah hon gay.

وَ يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِاٰنِيَةٍ مِّنْ فِضَّةٍ وَّ اَكْوَابٍ كَانَتْ قَوَارِيْرَا۠ ۙ﴿۱۵﴾

76:16 Chaandi kay shafaaf sheeshay jinhayn pilaanay waalon nay pooray andaazay say (bhar kar) rakkhaa ho gaa.

قَوَارِيْرَا۠ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ قَدَّرُوْهَا تَقْدِيْرًا ﴿۱۶﴾

76:17 Aur Jannat mayn unhayn aysay jaam pilaa'ay jaa'ayn gay jis mayn Zanjabeel milaa huaa ho gaa.

وَ يُسْقَوْنَ فِيْهَا كَاْسًا كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا زَنْجَبِيْلًا ۚ﴿۱۷﴾

76:18 Zanjabeel Jannat mayn ayk chashmah hay jis kaa naam Salsabeel rakhta jata hay.

عَيْنًا فِيْهَا تُسَمّٰى سَلْسَبِيْلًا ﴿۱۸﴾

76:19 Aur un kay aas paas hamayshah rehnay walay larkay (khidmat kay liye) phirayn gay jab tu unahyn daykhay gaa to tu unahyn bikhray hu'ay moti samjhay gaa.

وَ يَطُوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُّخَلَّدُوْنَ ۚ اِذَا رَاَيْتَهُمْ حَسِبْتَهُمْ لُؤْلُؤًا مَّنْثُوْرًا ﴿۱۹﴾

76:20 Aur jab tu wahaan daykhay gaa tu nay'matayn aur bohut bari saltanat daykhay gaa.

وَ اِذَا رَاَيْتَ ثَمَّ رَاَيْتَ نَعِيْمًا وَّ مُلْكًا كَبِيْرًا ﴿۲۰﴾

76:21 Un par baareek aur motay raysham kay sabz kapray hon gay aur unhayn chaandi kay

عٰلِيَهُمْ ثِيَابُ سُنْدُسٍ خُضْرٌ وَّ اِسْتَبْرَقٌ٘ وَّ حُلُّوْۤا

قرأ حفص بغير الألف في الوصل فيهما و وقف على الأول بالألف وعلى الثاني بغير الألف.

'Unwaan

- Nayk logon ka 'azeem-ush-shaan ukhrawi silah.

Haashiyah

[1] Nayk banday gunaah nah karnay par, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki itaa'at karnay par aur bhook par sabr kartay thay, is kay badlay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ unhayn Jannat aur us ki 'Azeem-ush-Shaan nay'matayn 'ataa karay gaa.

kangan pehnaa'ay jaa'ayn gay aur un kaa Rab unhayn paakeezah sharaab pilaa'ay gaa.	أَسَاوِرَ مِن فِضَّةٍ ۚ وَسَقَاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ شَرَابًا طَهُورًا ﴿٢١﴾
ع ١ ٢٢ ١٩ **76:22** (Un say farmaayaa jaa'ay gaa) bayshak yeh tumhaaray liye silah hay aur tumhaari mehnat ki qadr ki ga'i hay.	إِنَّ هَٰذَا كَانَ لَكُمْ جَزَاءً وَكَانَ سَعْيُكُم مَّشْكُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾
76:23 (Ay Habeeb!) Bayshak hum nay tum par thoraa thoraa kar kay Qur'aan utara.	إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ تَنزِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾
76:24 To Apnay Rab kay hukm par datay raho aur un mayn kisi gunaahgaar yaa naa-shukri karnay waalay ki baat nah suno.	فَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تُطِعْ مِنْهُمْ آثِمًا أَوْ كَفُورًا ﴿٢٤﴾
76:25 Aur subh-o-shaam Apnay Rab kaa naam yaad karo.	وَاذْكُرِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٢٥﴾
76:26 Aur raat kay kuch hissay mayn usay Sajdah karo aur lambi raat mayn us ki paaki bayaan karo.[1]	وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَاسْجُدْ لَهُ وَسَبِّحْهُ لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا ﴿٢٦﴾
76:27 Bayshak yeh log jald jaanay waali say mohababt kartay hayn aur apnay aagay ayk bhaari din ko chor baythay hayn.[2]	إِنَّ هَٰؤُلَاءِ يُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ وَيَذَرُونَ وَرَاءَهُمْ يَوْمًا ثَقِيلًا ﴿٢٧﴾

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan raftah raftah naazil huaa.
- Hukm-e-Rab par sabr aur itaa'at-e-kuffaar say bachnay ki taakeed.
- Makhsoos auqaat mayn Zikr-e-Elahi kaa hukm.
- Kuffaar ki dunyaa say mohabbat aur Aakhirat say ru-gardaani.

Haashiyah

[1] Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek Aayat mayn "Zikr" say Namaaz muraad hay, chunaancheh subh kay zikr say Namaaz-e-Fajr aur shaam kay zikr say Zohr aur 'Asr ki Namaazayn muraad hayn jabkeh raat kay kuch hissay mayn Sajdah karnay say muraad yeh hay keh maghrib aur 'ishaa' ki Namaazayn parhayn aur baaqi lambi raat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki paaki bayaan karnay say muraad yeh hay keh Faraa'iz ki adaa'igi kay ba'd Nawaafil parhtay rahayn, yoon is mayn Tahajjud ki Namaaz bhi shaamil ho ga'i, aur ba'z Mufassireen nay farmaayaa hay keh yahaan "Zikir" say muraad zabaan say zikr karnaa hay aur maqsood yeh hay keh din raat kay tamaam auqaat mayn dil aur zabaan say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay zikr mayn mashghool rahayn.

[2] Bhaari din say Qiyaamat kaa din muraad hay jis ki shiddatayn aur sakhtiyaan kuffaar par bhaari hon gi.

نَحْنُ خَلَقْنٰهُمْ وَ شَدَدْنَاۤ اَسْرَهُمْ ۚ وَ اِذَا شِئْنَا بَدَّلْنَاۤ اَمْثَالَهُمْ تَبْدِیْلًا ﴿۲۸﴾	**76:28** Hum nay unhayn paydaa kiyaa aur un kay aa'za' aur jor mazboot kiyay aur hum jab chaahayn un jaisay aur badal dayn.
اِنَّ هٰذِهٖ تَذْكِرَةٌ ۚ فَمَنْ شَآءَ اتَّخَذَ اِلٰى رَبِّهٖ سَبِیْلًا ﴿۲۹﴾	**76:29** Bayshak yeh ayk naseehat hay to jo chaahay Apnay Rab ki taraf raah ikhtiyaar karay.
وَ مَا تَشَآءُوْنَ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ یَّشَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلِیْمًا حَكِیْمًا ﴿۳۰﴾	**76:30** Aur tum kuch nahin chaahtay magar yeh keh Allah chaahay① bayshak Allah khoob 'ilm wala, baraa hikmat wala hay.
یُّدْخِلُ مَنْ یَّشَآءُ فِیْ رَحْمَتِهٖ ؕ وَ الظّٰلِمِیْنَ اَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا اَلِیْمًا ﴿۳۱﴾ ع ۲	**76:31** Woh apni rahmat mayn jisay chahta hay daakhil farmata hay aur zaalimon kay liye us nay dardnaak 'azaab taiyaar kar rakkhaa hay.

77 Surat-ul-Mursalaat
Makkiyyah 33

(Is mayn 2 rukoo' aur 50 Aayatain hayn)

سُوْرَةُ الْمُرْسَلٰت مَكِّيَّةٌ ۳۳ — أياتها: ٥٠ — ركوعاتها: ٢

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ	Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.
وَ الْمُرْسَلٰتِ عُرْفًا ﴿۱﴾	**77:1** Qasam un ki jo lagaataar bhayji jaati hay.②

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ko tambeeh.
- Qur'aan say naseehat lainay kaa ikhtiyaar.
- Mashiyyat-e-Elahi kay sab par ghaalib honay kaa bayaan.
- Paanch sifaat ki qasam aur wuqoo'-e-Qiyaamat yaqeeni honay kaa zikr.

Haashiyah

① Hamaari chaahat-o-iraadah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki chaaht-o-iraaday kay taabay' hay, is ki tafseel yeh hay keh insaan patthar ki tarah bay ikhtiyaar aur majboor-e-mehez nahin balkeh usay ikhtiyaar aur iraadah milaa hay. Neez insaan apnay iraaday mayn bilkul mustaqil aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say bay niyaaz bhi nahin balkeh us kaa iraadah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay iraaday kay maa-tehet hay, lehaazaa insaan mukhtaar-e-mutlaq nahin, isi 'aqeeday par Imaan kaa madaar hay. 'Isay yoon bhi ta'beer kiyaa jaataa hay keh banbdah iraadah kar kay jab ko'i kaam karnay lagtaa hay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay iraaday say us fay'l ko paydaa kar daytaa hay aur yoon woh fay'l wujood mayn aataa hay.

②Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay is Soorat ki pehli paanch Aayaat mayn paanch sifaat ki qasam irshaad farmaa'i aur jin chaezon ki yeh sifaat hayn un kaa Aayaat mayn zikr kiyaa gayaa, is liye Mufassireen nay un cheezon ki Tafseer mayn bohut si wujoohaat zikr ki hayn: (1) Yeh paanchon sifatayn hawaa'on ki hayn. (2) Yeh paanchon sifatayn Farishton ki hayn. (3) Yeh paanchon sifatayn Qur'aan-e-Paak ki Aayaat ki hayn. (4) Pehli teen sifatayn hawaa'on ki hayn, chothi sifat Qur'aan-e-Paak ki Aayaat ki aur paanchwi sifat Farishton ki hay. (5) Pehli teen sifatayn hawaa'on ki hayn jabkeh chothi aur paanchwi sifat Farishton ki hay.

77:2 Phir un ki jo nihaayat tayz chalnay waali hayn.	فَالْعٰصِفٰتِ عَصْفًا ۙ﴿۲﴾
77:3 Phir khoob phaylaanay waaliyon ki.	وَّالنّٰشِرٰتِ نَشْرًا ۙ﴿۳﴾
77:4 Phir khoob judaa karnay waaliyon ki.	فَالْفٰرِقٰتِ فَرْقًا ۙ﴿۴﴾
77:5 Phir zikr kaa ilqaa' karnay waaliyon ki.	فَالْمُلْقِيٰتِ ذِكْرًا ۙ﴿۵﴾
77:6 'Uzr ki gunjaa'ish nah chornay kay liye yaa daraanay kay liye.[1]	عُذْرًا اَوْ نُذْرًا ۙ﴿۶﴾
77:7 Bayshak jis baat kaa tum say wa'dah kiyaa jaa rahaa hay woh zaroor waaqay' honay waali hay.	اِنَّمَا تُوْعَدُوْنَ لَوَاقِعٌ ؕ﴿۷﴾
77:8 Phir jab taaray mitaa diye jaa'ayn gay.	فَاِذَا النُّجُوْمُ طُمِسَتْ ۙ﴿۸﴾
77:9 Aur jab aasmaan phaar diye jaa'ayn gay.	وَاِذَا السَّمَآءُ فُرِجَتْ ۙ﴿۹﴾
77:10 Aur jab pahaar ghubaar banaa kar uraa diye jaa'ayn gay.	وَاِذَا الْجِبَالُ نُسِفَتْ ۙ﴿۱۰﴾
77:11 Aur jab Rasoolon ko ayk khaas waqt par jama' kiyaa jaa'ay gaa.[2]	وَاِذَا الرُّسُلُ اُقِّتَتْ ؕ﴿۱۱﴾
77:12 Kis baray din kay liye unhayn theh'raya gaya tha.	لِاَیِّ یَوْمٍ اُجِّلَتْ ؕ﴿۱۲﴾
77:13 Fayslah kay din kay liye.	لِیَوْمِ الْفَصْلِ ۚ﴿۱۳﴾
77:14 Aur tujhay kiyaa ma'loom woh fayslay kaa din kiyaa hay.	وَمَاۤ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا یَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ ؕ﴿۱۴﴾

'Unwaan

- Ayhwaal-e-Qiyaamat kaa bayaan aur jhutlaanay waalon ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni zikr kaa ilqaa' karnaa ya'ni Wahee-ye-Elahi jaisay Qur'aan kaa naazil karnaa is liye hay keh makhlooq mayn say kisi kay liye 'uzr bayaan karnay ki ko'i gunjaa'ish nah rahay yaa yeh unhayn 'Azaab-e-Elahi say daraanay kay liye hay.

[2] Khaas waqt say woh waqt muraad ho saktaa hay jis mayn Rasool apni Ummaton par gawaahi denay kay liye haazir hon gay. Yaa is say woh waqt muraad ho saktaa hay jis mayn Rasool sawaab paa kar kaamyaabi haasil karnay kay liye jama' hon gay.

77:15 Us din jhutlaanay waalon kay liye kharaa-bi hay.	وَيۡلٌ يَّوۡمَئِذٍ لِّلۡمُكَذِّبِيۡنَ ﴿١٥﴾
77:16 Kiyaa hum nay pehlay logon ko halaak nah farmaayaa.[1]	اَلَمۡ نُهۡلِكِ الۡاَوَّلِيۡنَ ﴿١٦﴾
77:17 Phir ba'd waalon ko un kay peechay pohnchaa'ayn gay.[2]	ثُمَّ نُتۡبِعُهُمُ الۡاٰخِرِيۡنَ ﴿١٧﴾
77:18 Mujrimon kay saath hum aysaa hi kartay hayn.	كَذٰلِكَ نَفۡعَلُ بِالۡمُجۡرِمِيۡنَ ﴿١٨﴾
77:19 Us din jhutlaanay waalon kay liye kharaa-bi hay.	وَيۡلٌ يَّوۡمَئِذٍ لِّلۡمُكَذِّبِيۡنَ ﴿١٩﴾
77:20 Kiyaa hum nay tumhayn ayk bay qadar paani say paydaa nah farmaayaa?	اَلَمۡ نَخۡلُقۡكُّمۡ مِّنۡ مَّآءٍ مَّهِيۡنٍ ﴿٢٠﴾
77:21 Phir usay ayk mehfooz jagah mayn rakha.[3]	فَجَعَلۡنٰهُ فِىۡ قَرَارٍ مَّكِيۡنٍ ﴿٢١﴾
77:22 Ayk ma'loom andaazay tak.[4]	اِلٰى قَدَرٍ مَّعۡلُوۡمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
77:23 To hum qaadir hayn to hum kiyaa hi achay qudrat rakhnay waalay hayn.	فَقَدَرۡنَا ۖ فَنِعۡمَ الۡقٰدِرُوۡنَ ﴿٢٣﴾
77:24 Us din jhutlaanay waalon kay liye kharaa-bi hay.	وَيۡلٌ يَّوۡمَئِذٍ لِّلۡمُكَذِّبِيۡنَ ﴿٢٤﴾
77:25 Kiyaa hum nay zameen ko jama' karnay waali nah banaayaa.[5]	اَلَمۡ نَجۡعَلِ الۡاَرۡضَ كِفَاتًا ﴿٢٥﴾

'Unwaan

- Guzishtah qoumon ki halaakat ki taraf ishaarah aur jhutlaanay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Munkireen-e-Qiyaamat ko jawaab.
- Parwarish-e-insaan kay liye Ayhtemaam-e-Raboobiyat.

Haashiyah

[1] Pehlay logon say muraad Hazrat Nooh عَلَيۡهِ السَّلَام ki qoum, Qoum-e-'Aad aur Qoum-e-Samood wagherah hayn.

[2] Yahaan ba'd waalon say woh log muraad hayn jo guzishtah Ummaton kay kuffaar kay raastay par chal kar Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko jhutlaa rahay hayn.

[3] Yeh mehfooz jagah maan kaa rehem hay.

[4] Ma'loom andaazah wilaadat kaa waqt hay jisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hi jaantaa hay keh woh 9 maheenay hayn yaa us say kam ziyaadah.

[5] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay zameen ko tamaam zindah aur murdah logon ko jama' karnay waali banaayaa hay keh zindah log us ki pusht par makaanaat aur mehellaat mayn rehtaay hayn aur murdah log us kay andar apni qabron mayn rehtay hayn.

أَحۡيَآءً وَّأَمۡوَٰتًا ﴿٢٦﴾

77:26 Zindon aur murdon ko.

وَّجَعَلۡنَا فِيهَا رَوَٰسِيَ شَٰمِخَٰتٍ وَّأَسۡقَيۡنَٰكُم مَّآءً فُرَاتًا ﴿٢٧﴾

77:27 Aur hum nay us mayn oonchay oonchay mazboot pahaar banaa diye aur hum nay khoob meethay paani say tumhayn sayraab kiyaa.

وَيۡلٌ يَوۡمَئِذٍ لِّلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

77:28 Us din jhutlaanay waalon kay liye kharaabi hay.

ٱنطَلِقُوٓاْ إِلَىٰ مَا كُنتُم بِهِۦ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾

77:29 Us ki taraf chalo jisay tum jhutlaatay thay.[1]

ٱنطَلِقُوٓاْ إِلَىٰ ظِلٍّ ذِي ثَلَٰثِ شُعَبٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

77:30 Us dhoo'ayn kay saa'ay ki taraf chalo jis ki teen shaakhayn hayn.[2]

لَّا ظَلِيلٍ وَّلَا يُغۡنِي مِنَ ٱللَّهَبِ ﴿٣١﴾

77:31 Jo nah saayah day aur nah woh sho'lay say bachaa'ay.

إِنَّهَا تَرۡمِي بِشَرَرٍ كَٱلۡقَصۡرِ ﴿٣٢﴾

77:32 Bayshak Dozakh mehel jaysi chingaariyaan phaynkti hay.

كَأَنَّهُۥ جِمَٰلَتٌ صُفۡرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾

77:33 Goyaa woh (chingaariyaan) zard rang kay oont hayn.

وَيۡلٌ يَوۡمَئِذٍ لِّلۡمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

77:34 Us din jhutlaanay waalon kay liye kharaabi hay.

هَٰذَا يَوۡمُ لَا يَنطِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

77:35 Yeh woh din hay jis mayn woh bol nah sakayn gay.[3]

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat munkireen say holnaak khitaab.
- Jahannami chingaariyon kaa haal aur jhutlaanay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar ki bay basi.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Qiyaamat kay din kaafiron say kahaa jaa'ay gaa keh us aag aur 'azaab ki taraf chalo jisay tum dunyaa mayn jhutlaatay thay.

[2] Is Aayat mayn jis dhoowayn kaa zikr hay us say Jahannam kaa dhuwaan muraad hay, yeh dhuwaan ooncha ho kar teen shaakhon mayn taqseem ho jaa'ay gaa aur us ki ayk shaakh kuffaar kay saron par, ayk un kay daa'ayn taraf aur ayk un kay baa'ayn taraf ho gi.

[3] Qiyaamat kay din bohut say mawaaqay' hon gay jin mayn say ba'z mawaaqay' par kuffaar kalaam karayn gay aur ba'z mayn kuch bol nah sakayn gay.

77:36 Aur nah unhayn ijaazat milay gi keh ma'zarat karayn.[1]	وَلَا يُؤْذَنُ لَهُمْ فَيَعْتَذِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾
77:37 Us din jhutlaanay waalon kay liye kharaabi hay.	وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾
77:38 Yeh fayslay kaa din hay hum nay tumhayn aur sab aglon ko jama' kar diyaa.	هٰذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ ۚ جَمَعْنٰكُمْ وَالْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾
77:39 Ab agar tumhaaraa ko'i daa'o ho to mujh par chalaa lo.	فَاِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ كَيْدٌ فَكِيْدُوْنِ ﴿٣٩﴾
77:40 Us din jhutlaanay waalon kay liye kharaabi hay.	وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿٤٠﴾ ع ٢١
77:41 Bayshak darnay waalay saayon aur chashmon mayn hon gay.	اِنَّ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ فِيْ ظِلٰلٍ وَّعُيُوْنٍ ﴿٤١﴾
77:42 Aur phalon mayn say jo woh chaahayn gay.	وَّفَوَاكِهَ مِمَّا يَشْتَهُوْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾
77:43 Apnay aa'maal kay badlay mayn mazay say khaa'o aur piyo.	كُلُوْا وَاشْرَبُوْا هَنِيْٓـًٔا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾
77:44 Bayshak nayki karnay waalon ko hum aysaa hi badlah detay hayn.	اِنَّا كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾
77:45 Us din jhutlaanay waalon kay liye kharaabi hay.	وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾
77:46 (Ay kaafiro!) Tum (bhi dunyaa mayn) kuch din khaa lo aur faa'idah uthaa lo, bayshak tum mujrim ho.	كُلُوْا وَتَمَتَّعُوْا قَلِيْلًا اِنَّكُمْ مُّجْرِمُوْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾
77:47 Us din jhutlaanay waalon kay liye kharaabi hay.	وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿٤٧﴾

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat kuffaar ko daant dapat.
- Parhayzgaaron kaa silah
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh say khitaab

Haashiyah

[1] Qiyaamat kay din kuffaar ko ma'zarat karnay ki ijaazat nahin milay gi aur is baat kaa yeh matlab nahin keh un kay paas ko'i 'uzr moujood ho gaa laykin 'uzr bayaan karnay ki ijaazat nah ho gi balkeh dar haqeqat un kay paas 'uzr hi nah ho gaa kiyonkeh dunyaa mayn hujjatayn tamaam kar di ga'i hayn aur Aakhirat kay liye kisi 'uzr ki gunjaa'ish baaqi nahin rakhi ga'i, albattah unhayn yeh faasid khayaal aa'ay gaa keh kuch heelay bahaanay banaa'ayn, yeh heelay paysh karnay ki ijaazat nah ho gi.

77:48 Aur jab un say kahaa jaa'ay keh jhuk jaa'o to woh nahin jhuktay.①	وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ارْكَعُوا لَا يَرْكَعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾
77:49 Us din jhutlaanay waalon kay liye kharaabi hay.	وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾
ع ٢ ٢٢ **77:50** Phir is kay ba'd woh kon si baat par Imaan laa'ayn gay?②	فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ ع

'Unwaan

- 'Ibaadat-e-Elahi nah karnay par malaamat.
- Munkireen ki hat dharmi par Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko tasalli.

Haashiyah

① Qiyaamat kay din jab kuffaar ko Sajday kay liye bulaayaa jaa'ay gaa aur woh Sajdah nah kar sakayn gay to kahaa jaa'ay gaa: Jab dunyaa mayn un say kahaa jaataa keh Imaan laa kar Muhammad صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur un kay Sahaabah رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم kay saath Namaaz parho to yeh Namaaz nahin parhtay thay. Isi sabab say aaj yeh Sajdah karnay say mehroom kar diye ga'ay.

② Ya'ni Qur'aan Shareef Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Kitaabon mayn say aakhiri Kitaab aur bohut zaahir Mo'jizah hay, jab yeh log is par Imaan nah laa'ay to phir is kay ba'd woh kis Kitaab par Imaan laa'ayn gay.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
78:1 Log aapas mayn kis cheez[1] kay baaray mayn sawaal kar rahay hayn?[2]	عَمَّ یَتَسَآءَلُوْنَ ۚ ①
78:2 Bari khabar kay muta'alliq.	عَنِ النَّبَاِ الْعَظِیْمِ ۙ ②
78:3 Jis mayn unhayn ikhtilaaf hay.[3]	الَّذِیْ هُمْ فِیْهِ مُخْتَلِفُوْنَ ؕ ③
78:4 Khabardaar! Woh jald jaan jaa'ayn gay.	كَلَّا سَیَعْلَمُوْنَ ۙ ④
78:5 Phir khabardaar! Woh jald jaan jaa'ayn gay.	ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَیَعْلَمُوْنَ ⑤
78:6 Kiyaa hum nay zameen ko bichonaa nah banaayaa?	اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْاَرْضَ مِهٰدًا ۙ ⑥

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat kay baaray mayn sawaal karnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Kaa'inaat mayn Qudrat-e-Elahi kay aasaar.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par ko'i cheez bhi posheedah nahin, yahaan is baat kay 'Azeem-ush-Shaan honay ki wajah say isay istifhaam kay payraa'ay mayn bayaan farmaayaa gayaa hay.

[2] Jab Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Kuffaar-e-Makkah ko Touheed ki da'wat aur marnay kay ba'd zindah kiye jaanay ki khabar di aur Qur'aan-e-Kareem unhayn sunaayaa to woh guftugoo kartay hu'ay ayk doosray say poochnay lagay keh Muhammad صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaysaa Deen laa'ay hayn? Un ki is baahami guftugoo ko yahaan bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay.

[3] Bari khabar say muraad Qur'aan paak hay aur is mayn kuffaar kaa ikhtilaaf yeh thaa keh ko'i Qur'aan Paak ko jaadoo, ko'i shay'r, ko'i kahaanat kehtaa thaa. Yaa, bari khabar say Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat aur Aap kaa Deen muraad hay aur is mayn ikhtilaaf yoon thaa keh ko'i kaafir Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko jaadoogar, ko'i shaa'ir aur ko'i kaahin kehtaa thaa.

78:7 Aur pahaaron ko maykhayn.	وَّالْجِبَالَ اَوْتَادًا ۪ۙ ﴿٧﴾
78:8 Aur hum nay tumhayn joray paydaa kiyaa.	وَّخَلَقْنٰكُمْ اَزْوَاجًا ۙ ﴿٨﴾
78:9 Aur tumhaari neend ko aaraam kaa zareee'ah banaayaa.	وَّجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَاتًا ۙ ﴿٩﴾
78:10 Aur raat ko dhaanp denay waali banaayaa.	وَّجَعَلْنَا الَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا ۙ ﴿١٠﴾
78:11 Aur din ko rozi kamaanay kaa waqt banaayaa.	وَّجَعَلْنَا النَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا ۪ ﴿١١﴾
78:12 Aur tumhaaray oopar saat mazboot aasmaan banaa'ay.	وَّبَنَيْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا ۙ ﴿١٢﴾
78:13 Aur ayk nihaayat chamaktaa charaagh (sooraj) banaayaa.	وَّجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَّهَّاجًا ۪ۙ ﴿١٣﴾
78:14 Aur badliyon say zordaar paani utaaraa.	وَّاَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ الْمُعْصِرٰتِ مَآءً ثَجَّاجًا ۙ ﴿١٤﴾
78:15 Taakeh us kay zaree'ay anaaj aur sabzah nikaalayn.	لِّنُخْرِجَ بِهٖ حَبًّا وَّنَبَاتًا ۙ ﴿١٥﴾
78:16 Aur ghanay baaghaat.	وَّجَنّٰتٍ اَلْفَافًا ؕ ﴿١٦﴾
78:17 Bayshak fayslay kaa din ayk muqarrar waqt hay.	اِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ كَانَ مِيْقَاتًا ۙ ﴿١٧﴾
78:18 Jis din Soor mayn phoonk maari jaa'ay gi[1] to tum fouj dar fouj chalay aa'o gay.	يَّوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِى الصُّوْرِ فَتَاْتُوْنَ اَفْوَاجًا ۙ ﴿١٨﴾
78:19 Aur aasmaan khol diyaa jaa'ay gaa to woh darwaazay ban jaa'ay gaa.	وَّفُتِحَتِ السَّمَآءُ فَكَانَتْ اَبْوَابًا ۙ ﴿١٩﴾

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat kaa waqt aur holnaak manaazir.

[1] Yahaan doosri baar Soor mayn phoonk maaray jaanay kaa zikr hay.

78:20 Aur pahaar chalaa'ay jaa'ayn gay to woh aesay ho jaa'ayn gay jaisay baareek chamakti hu'i rayt jo door say paani kaa dhokaa dayti hay.

وَّسُيِّرَتِ الْجِبَالُ فَكَانَتْ سَرَابًا ؕ﴿۲۰﴾

78:21 Bayshak Jahannam taak mayn hay.[1]

اِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ كَانَتْ مِرْصَادًا ۙ﴿۲۱﴾

78:22 Sarkashon kay liye thikaanah hay.

لِّلطَّاغِيْنَ مَاٰبًا ۙ﴿۲۲﴾

78:23 Us mayn muddaton rahayn gay.

لّٰبِثِيْنَ فِيْهَاۤ اَحْقَابًا ۚ﴿۲۳﴾

78:24 Us mayn kisi tarah ki thandak kaa mazah nah chakayn gay aur nah kuch peenay ko.

لَا يَذُوْقُوْنَ فِيْهَا بَرْدًا وَّلَا شَرَابًا ۙ﴿۲۴﴾

78:25 Magar kholtaa paani aur Dozakhiyon ki peep[2]

اِلَّا حَمِيْمًا وَّغَسَّاقًا ۙ﴿۲۵﴾

78:26 Baraabar badlah ho gaa.[3]

جَزَآءً وِّفَاقًا ؕ﴿۲۶﴾

78:27 Bayshak woh Hisaab kaa khouf nah rakhtay thay.

اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا لَا يَرْجُوْنَ حِسَابًا ۙ﴿۲۷﴾

78:28 Aur unhon nay hamaari Aayaton ko bohut ziyaadah jhutlaayaa.

وَّكَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا كِذَّابًا ؕ﴿۲۸﴾

78:29 Aur hum nay har cheez likh kar shumaar kar rakkhi hay.

وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ اَحْصَيْنٰهُ كِتٰبًا ۙ﴿۲۹﴾

'Unwaan

- Baaghiyon aur sarkashon kaa anjaam aur is kaa sabab.

Haashiyah

[1] Mufassireen nay is Aayat kay mukhtalif ma'naa bayaan kiye hayn: (1) Jahannam kaafiron ki muntazir aur un ki talabgaar hay. (2) Jahannam kay Farishtay kuffaar kay intizaar mayn hayn. (3) Jahannam ayk guzargaah hay aur ko'i bhi us par say guzray baghayr Jannat tak nahin pohunch saktaa.

[2] Sarkash log Jahannam mayn kisi tarah aysi thandak mehsoos nah karayn gay jis say unhayn raahat naseeb ho aur Jahannam ki garmi say sukoon milay aur nah Jahannam kay kholtay hu'ay paani aur Jahannamiyon ki peep kay 'ilaawah unhayn kuch peenay ko milay gaa.

[3] Ya'ni jaisay 'amal hon gay waysi jazaa milay gi aur choonkeh Kufr say badtareen ko'i jurm nahin hay is liye sab say sakht 'azaab bhi kuffaar ko ho gaa.

ع

78:30 To ab chakho to hum tumhaaray 'azaab hi ko barhaa'ayn gay.	فَذُوْقُوْا فَلَنْ نَّزِيْدَكُمْ اِلَّا عَذَابًا ﴿٣٠﴾
78:31 Bayshak dar waalon kay liye kaamyaabi ki jagah hay.①	اِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ مَفَازًا ﴿٣١﴾
78:32 Baaghaat aur angoor hayn.	حَدَآئِقَ وَ اَعْنَابًا ﴿٣٢﴾
78:33 Aur uthtay joban waaliyaan jo ayk 'umr ki hayn.	وَّ كَوَاعِبَ اَتْرَابًا ﴿٣٣﴾
78:34 Aur chalaktaa jaam hay.	وَّ كَاْسًا دِهَاقًا ﴿٣٤﴾
78:35 Woh Jannat mayn nah ko'i bayhoodah baat sunayn gay aur nah ayk doosray ko jhutlaa-naa.	لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ فِيْهَا لَغْوًا وَّ لَا كِذّٰبًا ﴿٣٥﴾
78:36 (Yeh) badlah hay Tumhaaray Rab ki taraf say nihaayat kaafi 'ataa.	جَزَآءً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ عَطَآءً حِسَابًا ﴿٣٦﴾
78:37 Woh jo aasmaanon aur zameen aur jo kuch un kay darmiyaan hay sab kaa Rab hay, nihaayat rehem farmaanay wala hay, log us say baat karnay kaa ikhtiyaar nah rakkhayn gay.②	رَّبِّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ وَ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا الرَّحْمٰنِ لَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ مِنْهُ خِطَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾

'Unwaan

- Muttaqeen kaa silah aur Sifaat-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat 'Azmat-o-Jalaal-e-Elahi kaa haal.

Haashiyah

① Asal kaamyaab woh nahin jo dunyaa mayn kaamyaabi paa lay balkeh haqeeqi kaamyaab woh hay jo Qiyaamat kay din Jannat haasil kar lay. Lihaazaa har Musalmaan ko chaahiye keh woh aesay a'maal karay jis say dunyaa mayn bhi sur khuroo ho aur Aakhirat mayn bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl-o-rahmat say Jannat aur us ki abadi nay'matayn haasil kar lay.

② Qiyaamat kay din log Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay jalaal aur khouf ki wajah say us say museebat door karnay aur 'azaab uthaa denay ki baat karnay kaa ikhtiyaar nah rakkhayn gay, albattah jisay Rehmaan عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay kalaam karnay yaa Shafaa'at karnay ki ijaazat di ho aur us nay dunyaa mayn theek baat kahi ho aur usi kay mutaabiq 'amal kiyaa ho to Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn kalaam kar sakay gaa.

يَوْمَ يَقُوْمُ الرُّوْحُ وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ صَفًّا ۖ لَّا يَتَكَلَّمُوْنَ اِلَّا مَنْ اَذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمٰنُ وَقَالَ صَوَابًا ﴿٣٨﴾

78:38 Jis din Jibreel aur sab Farishtay safayn banaa'ay kharay hon gay. Ko'i nah bol sakay gaa magar wohi jisay Rehmaan nay ijaazat di ho aur us nay theek baat kahi ho.[1]

ذٰلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الْحَقُّ ۚ فَمَنْ شَآءَ اتَّخَذَ اِلٰى رَبِّهٖ مَاٰبًا ﴿٣٩﴾

78:39 Woh sachchaa din hay, ab jo chaahay Apnay Rab ki taraf raah banaa lay.

اِنَّآ اَنْذَرْنٰكُمْ عَذَابًا قَرِيْبًا ۖ يَّوْمَ يَنْظُرُ الْمَرْءُ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدٰهُ وَيَقُوْلُ الْكٰفِرُ يٰلَيْتَنِيْ كُنْتُ تُرٰبًا ﴿٤٠﴾ ع ٢ ٢

78:40 Bayshak hum tumhayn ayk qareeb aa'ay hu'ay 'azaab say daraa chukay[2] jis din aadmi woh daykhay gaa jo us kay haathon nay aagay bhayjaa aur kaafir kahay gaa: Ay kaash keh mayn kisi tarah mitti ho jaataa.

79 Surat-un-Naazi'aat

Makkiyyah 81

(Is mayn 2 rukoo' aur 46 Aayatain hayn)

٧٩ سُوْرَةُ النّٰزِعٰتِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٨١

اٰياتها: ٤٦ ركوعاتها: ٢

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

وَالنّٰزِعٰتِ غَرْقًا ﴿١﴾

79:1 Sakhti say jaan kheenchnay waalon ki qasam.[3]

وَّالنّٰشِطٰتِ نَشْطًا ﴿٢﴾

79:2 Aur narmi say band kholnay waalon ki.[4]

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat ki haqqaaniyat aur kuffaar ki us din jur'at.
- Mukhtalif qasmon kay saath Qiyaamat kay manaazir kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Ba'z Mufassireen kay nazdeek theek baat say Kalimah-e-Tayyabah "لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ" muraad hay.

[2] Qareeb aa'ay hu'ay 'azaab say muraad Roz-e-Qiyaamat kaa 'azaab hay aur us kaa aanaa choonkeh yaqeeni aur hatmi hay is liye yeh goyaa qareeb hay.

[3] Yahaan un Farishton ki qasam irshaad farmaa'i ga'i hay jo kaafiron kay jismon say un ki rooh sakhti say kheench kar nikaaltay hayn.

[4] Yahaan un Farishton ki qasam irshaad farmaa'i ga'i hay joo Mominon kay jismon say un ki roohayn narmi say qabz kartay hayn.

79:3 Aur aasaani say tayrnay waalon ki.	وَّالسّٰبِحٰتِ سَبْحًا ۙ﴿۳﴾
79:4 Phir aagay barhnay waalon ki.①	فَالسّٰبِقٰتِ سَبْقًا ۙ﴿۴﴾
79:5 Phir kaa'inaat kaa nizam chalaanay waalon ki② (Ay kaafiro! Tum par Qiyaamat zaroor aa'ay gi.)	فَالْمُدَبِّرٰتِ اَمْرًا ۘ﴿۵﴾
79:6 Jis din thar tharaanay waali thar tharaa'ay gi.③	يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الرَّاجِفَةُ ۙ﴿۶﴾
79:7 Us kay peechay aa'ay gi peechay aanay waali. ④	تَتْبَعُهَا الرَّادِفَةُ ؕ﴿۷﴾
79:8 Dil us din khoufzadah hon gay.	قُلُوْبٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ وَّاجِفَةٌ ۙ﴿۸﴾
79:9 Un ki aankhayn jhuki hu'i hon gi.	اَبْصَارُهَا خَاشِعَةٌ ۘ﴿۹﴾
79:10 Kafir kehtay hayn: Kiyaa bayshak hum zaroor phir ultay paa'on paltayn gay.	يَقُوْلُوْنَ ءَاِنَّا لَمَرْدُوْدُوْنَ فِي الْحَافِرَةِ ؕ﴿۱۰﴾
79:11 Kiyaa us waqt jab hum gali haddiyaan ho jaa'ayn gay?	ءَاِذَا كُنَّا عِظَامًا نَّخِرَةً ؕ﴿۱۱﴾

وقف لازم

وقف لازم

'Unwaan

- Qiyaamat ki zindagi par kuffaar ki hayray aur unahyn jawaab.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni un Farishton ki qasam jin ki wasf yeh hay keh woh apni is khidmat par jald pohunchtay hayn jis par woh muqarrar hayn.

② Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki qudrat to yeh hay keh har chotaa baraa kaam kisi waseelay kay baghayr khud usi kay hukm say ho jaa'ay, laykin qaanoon yeh hay keh kaam waseelay kay zaree'ay ho kiyonkeh dunyaa kaa har kaam kaa'inaat kaa nizaam chalaanay par muqarrar Farishton kay supurd hay.

③ Is say muraad Soor mayn maari jaanay waali pehli phoonk kaa waqt hay, jis din yeh phoonk maari jaa'ay gi us din zameen aur pahaar shadeed harakat karnay lagayn gay, intihaa'i sakht zalzalah aa jaa'ay gaa aur tamaam makhlooq mar jaa'ay gi.

④ Is say muraad Soor mayn maari jaanay waali doosri phoonk hay. Is phoonk kay ba'd har cheez Hukm-e-Elahi say zindah ho jaa'ay gi.

79:12 Kehnay lagay: Jab to yeh palatnaa nuqsaan kaa palatnaa hay.	قَالُوْا تِلْكَ اِذًا كَرَّةٌ خَاسِرَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ وقف لازم
79:13 To woh (phoonk) to ayk jhiraknaa hi hay.①	فَاِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ وَّاحِدَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾
79:14 To foran woh khulay maydaan mayn aa paray hon gay.	فَاِذَا هُمْ بِالسَّاهِرَةِ ﴿١٤﴾
79:15 Kiyaa tumhayn Musaa ki khabar aa'i?	هَلْ اَتٰىكَ حَدِيْثُ مُوْسٰى ﴿١٥﴾ وقف لازم
79:16 Jab usay us kay Rab nay paak jungle Tuwaa mayn nidaa farmaa'i?②	اِذْ نَادٰىهُ رَبُّهٗ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿١٦﴾
79:17 (Farmaayaa) keh Fir'aun kay paas jaa, bayshak woh sarkash ho gayaa hay.	اِذْهَبْ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ اِنَّهٗ طَغٰى ﴿١٧﴾
79:18 Tu us say keh: Kiyaa tujhay is baat ki taraf ko'i raghbat hay keh tu paakeezah ho jaa'ay?	فَقُلْ هَلْ لَّكَ اِلٰۤى اَنْ تَزَكّٰى ﴿١٨﴾
79:19 Aur yeh keh mayn tujhay Teray Rab ki taraf raah bataa'oon to tu daray.	وَاَهْدِيَكَ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ فَتَخْشٰى ﴿١٩﴾
79:20 Phir Musaa nay usay bohut bari nishaani dikhaa'i.③	فَاَرٰىهُ الْاٰيَةَ الْكُبْرٰى ﴿٢٠﴾
79:21 To us nay jhutlaayaa aur naa-farmaani ki.	فَكَذَّبَ وَعَصٰى ﴿٢١﴾
79:22 Phir us nay (muqaabalay ki) koshish kartay hu'ay peeth phayr di.	ثُمَّ اَدْبَرَ يَسْعٰى ﴿٢٢﴾

'Unwaan

- Hazrat Musaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام aur Fir'aun kay muta'addid waaqi'aat.

Haashiyah

① Ya'ni Soor mayn maari jaanay waali doosri phoonk sirf ayk holnaak aawaaz ho gi.

② Yeh jungle Mulk-e-Shaam mayn Toor pahaar kay qareeb waaqe' hay.

③ Bari nishaani say 'asaa kay saanp ban jaanay yaa haath roshan honay kaa Mo'jizah muraad hay.

79:23 To (logon ko) jama' kiyaa phir pukaaraa.	فَحَشَرَ فَنَادٰى ﴿٢٣﴾
79:24 Phir bolaa: Mayn tumhaaraa sab say A'laa Rab hoon.	فَقَالَ اَنَا رَبُّكُمُ الْاَعْلٰى ﴿٢٤﴾
79:25 To Allah nay usay Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat donon kay 'azaab mayn pakraa.	فَاَخَذَهُ اللّٰهُ نَكَالَ الْاٰخِرَةِ وَالْاُوْلٰى ﴿٢٥﴾
ع ٢٦ ٢ **79:26** Bayshak is mayn darnay waalay kay liye 'ibrat hay.	اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّمَنْ يَّخْشٰى ﴿٢٦﴾
79:27 Kiyaa (tumhaari samajh kay mutaabiq) tumhaaraa banaanaa mushkil hay yaa aasmaan kaa? Usay Allah nay banaayaa.	ءَاَنْتُمْ اَشَدُّ خَلْقًا اَمِ السَّمَآءُ بَنٰىهَا ﴿٢٧﴾
79:28 Us ki chat oonchi ki phir usay theek kiyaa.	رَفَعَ سَمْكَهَا فَسَوّٰىهَا ﴿٢٨﴾
79:29 Aur us ki raat ko taareek kiyaa aur us kay noor ko zaahir kiyaa.	وَاَغْطَشَ لَيْلَهَا وَاَخْرَجَ ضُحٰىهَا ﴿٢٩﴾
79:30 Aur us kay ba'd zameen phaylaa'i.[1]	وَالْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ دَحٰىهَا ﴿٣٠﴾
79:31 Us mayn say us kaa paani aur us kaa chaarah nikaalaa.	اَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا مَآءَهَا وَمَرْعٰىهَا ﴿٣١﴾
79:32 Aur pahaaron ko jamaayaa.	وَالْجِبَالَ اَرْسٰىهَا ﴿٣٢﴾
79:33 Tumhaaray aur tumhaaray chopaayon kay faa'iday kay liye.	مَتَاعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِاَنْعَامِكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾
79:34 Phir jab woh 'aam sab say bari museebat aa'ay gi.[2]	فَاِذَا جَآءَتِ الطَّآمَّةُ الْكُبْرٰى ﴿٣٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Dubaarah zindah karnay par Qudrat-e-Elahi kay dalaa'il.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat insaan apnay a'maal yaad karay gaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Zameen aasmaan say pehlay paydaa farmaa di ga'i thi laykin isay phaylaayaa aasmaanon ki takhleeq kay ba'd gayaa thaa.

[2] Sab say bari museebat say muraad doosri baar Soor mayn phoonk maarnaa, yaa Qiyaamat, yaa woh ghari muraad hay jab Ahl-e-Jannat ko Jannat ki taraf aur Ahl-e-Jahannam ko Jahannam ki jaanib chalaayaa jaa'ay gaa to yeh ghari kuffaar kay liye sab say bari museebat ho gi.

يَوْمَ يَتَذَكَّرُ الْاِنْسَانُ مَا سَعٰى ﴿٣٥﴾

79:35 Us din aadmi yaad karay gaa jo us nay koshish ki thi.[1]

وَبُرِّزَتِ الْجَحِيْمُ لِمَنْ يَّرٰى ﴿٣٦﴾

79:36 Aur Jahannam har daykhnay waalay kay liye zaahir kar di jaa'ay gi.

فَاَمَّا مَنْ طَغٰى ﴿٣٧﴾

79:37 To bahar-haal woh jis nay sarkashi ki.

وَاٰثَرَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٣٨﴾

79:38 Aur dunyaa ki zindagi ko tarjeeh di.

فَاِنَّ الْجَحِيْمَ هِيَ الْمَاْوٰى ﴿٣٩﴾

79:39 To bayshak Jahannam hi (us kaa) thikaanah hay.

وَاَمَّا مَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهٖ وَنَهَى النَّفْسَ عَنِ الْهَوٰى ﴿٤٠﴾

79:40 Aur rahaa woh jo Apnay Rab kay Huzoor kharay honay say daraa aur nafs ko khwaahish say rokaa.

فَاِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ هِيَ الْمَاْوٰى ﴿٤١﴾

79:41 To bayshak Jannat hi (us kaa) thikaanah hay.

يَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ اَيَّانَ مُرْسٰىهَا ﴿٤٢﴾

79:42 Tum say Qiyaamat kay baaray mayn poochtay hayn keh woh kab kay liye thehri hu'i hay.

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Jahannam kaa zuhoor.
- Sarkash aur Dunyaa ko Aakhirat par tarjeeh denay waalay kaa anjaam.
- Allah say darnay aur nafs ko khwaahish say roknay waalay kaa silah.
- Qiyaamat kay baaray mayn sawaal par jawaab.

Haashiyah

[1] Bandah intihaa'i ghaflat yaa taweel 'arsah guzarnay ki wajah say apnay a'maal bhool chukaa ho gaa aur jab woh Qiyaamat kay din unhayn apnay A'maal Naamah mayn likhaa huaa daykhay gaa to usay sab kiyaa dharaa yaad aa jaa'ay gaa.

79:43 Tumhaaraa us kay bayaan say kiyaa ta'alluq?①	فِيمَ أَنتَ مِن ذِكْرَاهَا ﴿٤٣﴾
79:44 Tumhaaray Rab hi tak us ki intihaa hay.	إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ مُنتَهَاهَا ﴿٤٤﴾
79:45 Tum to faqat usay daraanay waalay ho jo us say daray.	إِنَّمَا أَنتَ مُنذِرُ مَن يَخْشَاهَا ﴿٤٥﴾
79:46 Goyaa jis dn woh usay daykhayn gay (to samjhayn gay keh) woh sirf ayk shaam yaa ayk din charhay kay waqt baraabar hi thehray thay.	كَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَهَا لَمْ يَلْبَثُوا إِلَّا عَشِيَّةً أَوْ ضُحَاهَا ﴿٤٦﴾

ع ٢/٣

80 Surat-u-'Abas

Makkiyyah 24

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 42 Aayatain hayn)

٨٠ سُوْرَةُ عَبَسَ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٢٤ | اٰياتها: ٤٢ رکوعها: ١

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
80:1 Tewri charhaa'i aur munh phayraa.②	عَبَسَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١﴾
80:2 Is baat par keh in kay paas naa-beenaa haazir huaa.③	أَن جَاءَهُ الْأَعْمَىٰ ﴿٢﴾

'Unwaan

- Tableegh kay muta'alliq Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tarbiyat.

Haashiyah

① Yeh Aayat-e-Mubarakah Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Qiyaamat qaa'im honay kay waqt kaa 'ilm nah honay ki daleel nahin ban sakti kiyonkeh yahaan jo bayaan hu'aa yeh us waqt ki baat hay jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Qiyaamat waaqe' honay kay waqt kaa 'ilm nahin diyaa thaa, ba'd mayn Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko is kaa 'ilm day diyaa gayaa thaa, jaysaa keh kaseer Ahaadees say saabit hay, rahaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa kuch cheezon ki Ghaybi ma'loomaat nah bataanaa to yeh bhi is baat ki daleel nahin keh Aap ko Ghayb kaa 'ilm nahin thaa kiyonkeh 'ilm honay kay baawujood Aap ko kuch baatayn chupaanay kaa hukm thaa.

② Is Soorat ki ibtidaa'i das Aayaat mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki 'azmat aur apni Baargaah mayn un ki mehboobiyat kaa ayk pehloo bayaan farmaayaa hay keh jab Nabi-ye-Akram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay apnay ijtihaad say ayk kaam ko ziyaadah ayhm samajhtay hu'ay usay doosray kaam par fouqiyat di aur doosray kaam ki taraf tawajjah nah farmaa'i to is par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay lateef andaaz mayn Apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki tarbiyat farmaa'i.

③ Yeh naa-beenaa Hazrat 'Adullaah bin Umm-e-Maktoom رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ thay aur yahaan naa-beenaa kehnay say un ki ma'zoori ki taraf ishaarah kiyaa gayaa hay.

80:3 Aur tumhayn kiyaa ma'loom shaayad woh paakeezah ho jaa'ay.	وَمَا يُدْرِيْكَ لَعَلَّهٗ يَزَّكّٰۤى ۙ﴿۳﴾
80:4 Yaa naseehat haasil karay to naseehat usay faa'idah day.	اَوْ يَذَّكَّرُ فَتَنْفَعَهُ الذِّكْرٰى ؕ﴿۴﴾
80:5 Bahar-haal woh shakhs jo bay parwaa banaa.	اَمَّا مَنِ اسْتَغْنٰى ۙ﴿۵﴾
80:6 To tum us kay peechay partay ho.	فَاَنْتَ لَهٗ تَصَدّٰى ؕ﴿۶﴾
80:7 Aur tum par is baat kaa ko'i ilzaam nahin keh woh (kaafir) paakeezah nah ho.	وَمَا عَلَيْكَ اَلَّا يَزَّكّٰى ؕ﴿۷﴾
80:8 Aur rahaa woh jo tumhaaray Huzoor dortaa huaa aayaa.	وَاَمَّا مَنْ جَآءَكَ يَسْعٰى ۙ﴿۸﴾
80:9 Aur woh dar rahaa hay.	وَهُوَ يَخْشٰى ۙ﴿۹﴾
80:10 To tum usay chor kar (doosri taraf) mashghool hotay ho.	فَاَنْتَ عَنْهُ تَلَهّٰى ۚ﴿۱۰﴾
80:11 Aesay nahin, bayshak yeh baatayn naseehat hayn.	كَلَّاۤ اِنَّهَا تَذْكِرَةٌ ۚ﴿۱۱﴾
80:12 To jo chaahay isay yaad karay.[1]	فَمَنْ شَآءَ ذَكَرَهٗ ۘ﴿۱۲﴾
80:13 In 'izzat waalay Saheefon mayn.	فِيْ صُحُفٍ مُّكَرَّمَةٍ ۙ﴿۱۳﴾
80:14 Jo bulandi waalay paaki waalay hayn.	مَّرْفُوْعَةٍ مُّطَهَّرَةٍ ۙ﴿۱۴﴾

وقف لازم

'Unwaan

- 'Aazmat-e-Qur'aan.

Haashiyah

[1] Qur'aan-e-Paak hifz karnay ki bohut fazeelat hay, Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: "Us shakhs ki misaal jo Qur'aan-e-Kareem ko parhtaa hay yahaan tak keh usay zehen nasheen kar laytaa hay to woh buzurg Farishton kay saath ho gaa aur us shakhs ki misaal jo Qur'aan-e-Kareem ko parhay aur usay zehen nasheen kartay hu'ay bari dushwaari kaa saamnaa ho to us kay liye dugnaa sawaab hay. (Bukhaari, Jild 3, Safhah 373, al-Hadees: 4937) lihaazaa jis say Qur'aan-e-Majeed hifz karnaa aur us kay taqaazon ko pooraa karnaa mumkin ho to usay Hifz-e-Qur'aan ki sa'aadat zaroor haasil karni chaahiye.

80:15 Un likhnay waalon kay haathon say (likhay hu'ay). بِاَيۡدِيۡ سَفَرَةٍ ۙ﴿١٥﴾

80:16 Jo mu'azzaz nayki waalay hayn. كِرَامٍۭ بَرَرَةٍ ؕ﴿١٦﴾

80:17 Aadmi maaraa jaa'ay, kitnaa naa-shukraa hay woh.[1] قُتِلَ الۡاِنۡسَانُ مَاۤ اَكۡفَرَهٗ ؕ﴿١٧﴾

80:18 Allah nay usay kis cheez say paydaa kiyaa hay? مِنۡ اَىِّ شَىۡءٍ خَلَقَهٗ ؕ﴿١٨﴾

80:19 Ayk boond say usay paydaa farmaayaa, phir usay tarah tarah ki haalaton mayn rakkhaa. مِنۡ نُّطۡفَةٍ ؕ خَلَقَهٗ فَقَدَّرَهٗ ۙ﴿١٩﴾

80:20 Phir raastah aasaan kar diyaa usay.[2] ثُمَّ السَّبِيۡلَ يَسَّرَهٗ ۙ﴿٢٠﴾

80:21 Phir usay mout di phir usay qabr mayn rakhwaayaa. ثُمَّ اَمَاتَهٗ فَاَقۡبَرَهٗ ۙ﴿٢١﴾

80:22 Phir jab chaahay gaa usay baahir nikaalay gaa. ثُمَّ اِذَا شَآءَ اَنۡشَرَهٗ ؕ﴿٢٢﴾

80:23 Yaqeenan us nay ab tak pooraa nah kiyaa jo Allah nay usay hukm diyaa thaa.[3] كَلَّا لَمَّا يَقۡضِ مَاۤ اَمَرَهٗ ؕ﴿٢٣﴾

80:24 To aadmi ko chaahiye apnay khaanon ko daykhay. فَلۡيَنۡظُرِ الۡاِنۡسَانُ اِلٰى طَعَامِهٖۤ ۙ﴿٢٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Insaan ki naa-shukri kaa bayaan.
- Insaan ki paydaa'ish, mout aur dubaarah zindagi ki taraf ishaarah.
- Insaan ko asbaab-o-saamaan-e-zindagi ki yaad dehaani.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan aadmi say kaafir shakhs muraad hay aur har kaafir Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki kaseer nay'maton aur bay intihaa ahsanat kay baawujood us kay saath Kufr kar kay naa-shukri kartaa hay.

[2] Is say muraad yeh hay keh us kay liye maan kay payt say paydaa honay kaa raastah aasaan kar diyaa.

[3] Ya'ni kaafir insaan ko yeh hukm diyaa gayaa thaa keh woh takabbur aur Kufr nah karay yoonhi Touheed, marnay kay ba'd uthaa'ay jaanay aur hashar-o-nashar kaa inkaar karnay par qaa'im nah rahay, laykin us nay ab tak Hukm-e-Elahi par 'amal kartay hu'ay nah Imaan qubool kiyaa hay aur nah hi apnay takabbur say baaz aayaa hay.

80:25 Keh hum nay achchi tarah paani daalaa. — أَنَّا صَبَبْنَا الْمَاءَ صَبًّا ۝٢٥

80:26 Phir zameen ko khoob cheeraa. — ثُمَّ شَقَقْنَا الْأَرْضَ شَقًّا ۝٢٦

80:27 To us mayn anaaj ugaayaa. — فَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا حَبًّا ۝٢٧

80:28 Aur angoor aur chaarah. — وَعِنَبًا وَقَضْبًا ۝٢٨

80:29 Aur zaytoon aur khajoor. — وَزَيْتُونًا وَنَخْلًا ۝٢٩

80:30 Aur ghanay baagheechay. — وَحَدَائِقَ غُلْبًا ۝٣٠

80:31 Aur phal aur ghaas. — وَفَاكِهَةً وَأَبًّا ۝٣١

80:32 Tumhaaray faa'iday kay liye aur tumhaaray chopaayon kay liye. — مَتَاعًا لَكُمْ وَلِأَنْعَامِكُمْ ۝٣٢

80:33 Phir jab woh kaan phaarnay waali ching-haar aa'ay gi. — فَإِذَا جَاءَتِ الصَّاخَّةُ ۝٣٣

80:34 Us din aadmi apnay bhaa'i say bhaagay gaa. — يَوْمَ يَفِرُّ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ ۝٣٤

80:35 Aur apni maan aur apnay baap. — وَأُمِّهِ وَأَبِيهِ ۝٣٥

80:36 Aur apni biwi aur apnay bayton say.[1] — وَصَاحِبَتِهِ وَبَنِيهِ ۝٣٦

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat rishtah daaron kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh aawaaz doosri baar Soor phoonknay ki ho gi. Jab yeh aawaaz aa'ay gi to us din aadmi bhaa'i, maan, baap, biwi aur baytyon say bhaagay gaa aur un mayn say kisi ki taraf tawajjah nahin karay gaa taakeh ko'i apnay huqooq kaa mutaalabah nah kar lay aur un mayn say har ayk ko us din apni aysi fikr ho gi jo usay doosron say bay parwaa kar day gi.

80:37 Un mayn say har shakhs ko us din aysi fikr ho gi jo usay (doosron say) bay parwaa kar day gi.	لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَاْنٌ يُّغْنِيْهِ ﴿٣٧﴾
80:38 Bohut say chehray us din roshan hon gay.	وُجُوْهٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ مُّسْفِرَةٌ ﴿٣٨﴾
80:39 Hanstay hu'ay khushiyaan manaatay hu'ay.	ضَاحِكَةٌ مُّسْتَبْشِرَةٌ ﴿٣٩﴾
80:40 Aur bohut say chehron par us din gard pari ho gi.[1]	وَوُجُوْهٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيْهَا غَبَرَةٌ ﴿٤٠﴾
80:41 Un par siyaahi charh rahi ho gi.	تَرْهَقُهَا قَتَرَةٌ ﴿٤١﴾
80:42 Yeh log wohi kaafir badkaar hayn.	اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْكَفَرَةُ الْفَجَرَةُ ﴿٤٢﴾

ع ٢ ٤٢ ٥

81 Surat-ut-Takweer

Makkiyyah 7

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 29 Aayatain hayn)

٨١ سُوْرَةُ التَّكْوِيْر مَكِّيَّةٌ ٧

اٰياتها: ٢٩ ركوعها: ١

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
81:1 Jab sooraj ko lapayt diyaa jaa'ay gaa.[2]	اِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ ﴿١﴾

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat har kisi ko apni fikr ho gi.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat Ahl-e-Imaan aur kuffaar kay chehron kaa haal.
- Ayhwaal-e-Qiyaamat kaa bayaan aur logon ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Mukallaf log do tarah kay hayn: (1) Sa'aadat mand. (2) Badbakht. Roz-e-Qiyaamat sa'aadat mandon kay chehray Imaan kay noor, yaa raat ki 'ibaadaton, yaa wuzoo kay aasaar say roshan hon gay aur hisaab say faraaghat kay ba'd woh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'mat, us kay karam aur us ki raza par hanstay hu'ay khushiyaan manaa rahayn hon gay aur badbakhton kaa haal yeh ho gaa keh us din bad 'amaliyon ki wajah say un kay chehron par gard pari aur Kufr ki wajah say un par siyaahi charh rahi ho gi.

[2] Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay "Jisay yeh pasand ho keh woh Qiyaamat kay din ko aysaa daykhay goyaa woh nazar kay saamnay hay to usay chaahiye keh woh soorah "اِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ" aur soorah "اِذَا السَّمَآءُ انْفَطَرَتْ" aur soorah "اِذَا السَّمَآءُ انْشَقَّتْ" parhay. (Tirmizee, Jild 5, Safhah 220, al-Hadees: 3344)

81:2 Aur jab taaray jhar parayn gay.	وَ اِذَا النُّجُوۡمُ انۡكَدَرَتۡ ۪ۙ﴿۲﴾
81:3 Aur jab pahaar chalaa'ay jaa'ayn gay.	وَ اِذَا الۡجِبَالُ سُيِّرَتۡ ۪ۙ﴿۳﴾
81:4 Aur jab das maah ki haamilah oontniyaan chooti phirayn gi.①	وَ اِذَا الۡعِشَارُ عُطِّلَتۡ ۪ۙ﴿۴﴾
81:5 Aur jab wehshi jaanwar jama' kiye jaa'ayn gay.	وَ اِذَا الۡوُحُوۡشُ حُشِرَتۡ ۪ۙ﴿۵﴾
81:6 Aur jab samundar sulgaa'ay jaa'ayn gay.	وَ اِذَا الۡبِحَارُ سُجِّرَتۡ ۪ۙ﴿۶﴾
81:7 Aur jab jaanon ko joraa jaa'ay gaa.②	وَ اِذَا النُّفُوۡسُ زُوِّجَتۡ ۪ۙ﴿۷﴾
81:8 Aur jab zindah dafan ki ga'i larki say poochaa jaa'ay gaa.	وَ اِذَا الۡمَوۡءٗدَةُ سُئِلَتۡ ۪ۙ﴿۸﴾
81:9 Kis khataa ki wajah say usay qatl kiyaa gayaa?	بِاَیِّ ذَنۡۢبٍ قُتِلَتۡ ۚ﴿۹﴾
81:10 Aur jab Naamah-e-A'maal kholay jaa'ayn gay.	وَ اِذَا الصُّحُفُ نُشِرَتۡ ۪ۙ﴿۱۰﴾
81:11 Aur jab aasmaan kheench liyaa jaa'ay gaa.	وَ اِذَا السَّمَآءُ كُشِطَتۡ ۪ۙ﴿۱۱﴾

Haashiyah

① Yahaan ibtidaa'ay Qiyaamat kaa haal bayaan kiyaa gayaa hay keh jis waqt dunyaa tabaah honaa shuroo' ho gi us waqt dehshat ki wajah say haal yeh ho gaa keh pasandeedah maal honay kay baawujood das maah ki haamilah oontniyaan aazaad phirayn gi, unhayn nah ko'i charaanay wala ho gaa aur nah hi un kaa ko'i nigraan ho gaa, yaa yahaan bator-e-tamseel kalaam hay, ya'ni Qiyaamat ki holnaaki kaa 'aalam yeh hay keh agar kisi kay paas das maah ki haamilah oontni hoti keh jis say bachchah milnay hi wala hay to woh usay bhi aazaad chor daytaa aur apni jaan ki fikr mayn mashghool ho jaataa.

② Mufassireen nay is Aayat kay mukhtalif ma'naa bayaan kiye hayn: (1) Nayk log naykon kay saath aur buray log buron kay saath kar diye jaa'ayn gay. (2) Jaanayn apnay jismon kay saath yaa apnay 'amalon kay saath milaa di jaa'ayn gi. (3) Imaandaaron ki jaanayn hooron kay saath aur kaafiron ki jaanayn Shayaateen kay saath milaa di jaa'ayn gi. (4) Roohayn apnay jismon ki taraf lotaa di jaa'ayn gi.

81:12 Aur jab Jahannam bharkaa'i jaa'ay gi.[1]	وَ اِذَا الْجَحِيْمُ سُعِّرَتْ ۪ۙ﴿۱۲﴾
81:13 Aur jab Jannat qareeb laa'i jaa'ay gi.	وَ اِذَا الْجَنَّةُ اُزْلِفَتْ ۪ۙ﴿۱۳﴾
81:14 Har jaan ko ma'loom ho jaa'ay gaa jo haazir laa'i.	عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّاۤ اَحْضَرَتْ ؕ﴿۱۴﴾
81:15 To un sitaaron ki qasam jo ultay chalayn.	فَلَاۤ اُقْسِمُ بِالْخُنَّسِ ۙ﴿۱۵﴾
81:16 Jo seedhay chalayn, chup jaa'ayn.	الْجَوَارِ الْكُنَّسِ ۙ﴿۱۶﴾
81:17 Aur raat ki jab peeth phayr kar jaa'ay.	وَ الَّيْلِ اِذَا عَسْعَسَ ۙ﴿۱۷﴾
81:18 Aur subh ki jab saans lay.[2]	وَ الصُّبْحِ اِذَا تَنَفَّسَ ۙ﴿۱۸﴾
81:19 Bayshak yeh zaroor 'izzat waalay Rasool kaa kalaam hay.[3]	اِنَّهٗ لَقَوْلُ رَسُوْلٍ كَرِيْمٍ ۙ﴿۱۹﴾
81:20 Jo quwwat wala hay, 'arsh kay maalik kay Huzoor 'izzat wala hay.	ذِیْ قُوَّةٍ عِنْدَ ذِی الْعَرْشِ مَكِیْنٍ ۙ﴿۲۰﴾
81:21 Wahaan us kaa hukm maanaa jaataa hay, amaanatdaar hay.	مُّطَاعٍ ثَمَّ اَمِیْنٍ ؕ﴿۲۱﴾
81:22 Aur tumhaaray saahib hargiz majnoon nahin.	وَ مَا صَاحِبُكُمْ بِمَجْنُوْنٍ ۚ﴿۲۲﴾
81:23 Aur yaqeenan bayshak unhon nay usay roshan kinaaray par daykhaa.	وَ لَقَدْ رَاٰهُ بِالْاُفُقِ الْمُبِیْنِ ۚ﴿۲۳﴾

'Unwaan

- ■ Qur'aan Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kaa laayaa huaa kalaam hay.
- ■ Hazrat Jibreel aur Nabi عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام kay muta'alliq kalaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh Qiyaamat kay din Jahannam ki bharak mayn mazeed izaafah kiyaa jaa'ay gaa taakeh woh kuffaar ko hamayshah kay liye jalaati rahay warnah Jahannam to jab say paydaa ki ga'i hay tab say hi bharak rahi hay.

[2] Subh kay saans lenay say muraad yeh hay keh woh zaahir ho jaa'ay aur us ki roshni khoob phayl jaa'ay.

[3] Jamhoor Mufassireen kay nazdeek is Aayat mayn "Izzat waalay Rasool" say muraad Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام hayn.

81:24 Aur yeh Nabi Ghayb bataanay par hargiz bakheel nahin.[1]	وَمَا هُوَ عَلَى الۡغَيۡبِ بِضَنِيۡنٍ ۚ‏ ﴿۲۴﴾
81:25 Aur woh (Qur'aan) hargiz mardood Shaytaan kaa parhaa huaa nahin.	وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوۡلِ شَيۡطٰنٍ رَّجِيۡمٍ ۙ‏ ﴿۲۵﴾
81:26 Phir tum kidhar jaatay ho?	فَاَيۡنَ تَذۡهَبُوۡنَ ؕ‏ ﴿۲۶﴾
81:27 Woh to saaray jahaanon kay liye naseehat hi hay.[2]	اِنۡ هُوَ اِلَّا ذِكۡرٌ لِّلۡعٰلَمِيۡنَ ۙ‏ ﴿۲۷﴾
81:28 Us kay liye jo tum mayn say seedhaa honaa chaahay.	لِمَنۡ شَآءَ مِنۡكُمۡ اَنۡ يَّسۡتَقِيۡمَ ؕ‏ ﴿۲۸﴾
81:29 Aur tum kuch nahin chaah saktay magar yeh keh Allah chaahay[3] jo saaray jahaanon kaa Rab hay.	وَمَا تَشَآءُوۡنَ اِلَّاۤ اَنۡ يَّشَآءَ اللّٰهُ رَبُّ الۡعٰلَمِيۡنَ ﴿۲۹﴾ ع

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Ghayb bataanay par bakheel nahin.
- Qur'aan par ay'teraaz karnay waalon ko jawaab.
- Bandon kaa chahna Mashiyyat-e-Elahi kay taabay' hay

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat say saabit huaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Ghayb kaa 'ilm 'ataa farmaayaa hay aur Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay us mayn say bohut kuch Apnay Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنۡهُمۡ ko bataayaa hay.

[2] Qur'aan-e-'Azeem tamaam jinon aur insaanon kay liye naseehat hay aur is say wohi naseehat haasil kar saktaa hay jisay Haq ki payrawi karnaa, us par qaa'im rehnaa aur us say nafa' haasil karnaa manzoor ho.

[3] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat-o-iraadah aur raza mayn bohut farq hay, banday kaa har kaam Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki mashiyyat-o-iraadah say hotaa hay laykin har kaam say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ raazi ho yeh zaroori nahin.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

اِذَا السَّمَآءُ انۡفَطَرَتۡ ۙ﴿۱﴾

82:1 Jab aasmaan phat jaa'ay gaa.

وَ اِذَا الۡکَوَاکِبُ انۡتَثَرَتۡ ۙ﴿۲﴾

82:2 Aur jab sitaaray jhar parayn gay.

وَ اِذَا الۡبِحَارُ فُجِّرَتۡ ۙ﴿۳﴾

82:3 Aur jab samundar bahaa diye jaa'ayn gay.

وَ اِذَا الۡقُبُوۡرُ بُعۡثِرَتۡ ۙ﴿۴﴾

82:4 Aur jab qabrayn kuraydi jaa'ayn gi.

عَلِمَتۡ نَفۡسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتۡ وَ اَخَّرَتۡ ؕ﴿۵﴾

82:5 Har jaan ko ma'loom ho jaa'ay gaa[1] jo us nay aagay bhayjaa aur jo peechay choraa.[2]

یٰۤاَیُّہَا الۡاِنۡسَانُ مَا غَرَّکَ بِرَبِّکَ الۡکَرِیۡمِ ۙ﴿۶﴾

82:6 Ay insaan! Tujhay kis cheez nay apnay karam waalay Rab kay baaray mayn dhokay mayn daal diyaa? [3]

الَّذِیۡ خَلَقَکَ فَسَوّٰىکَ فَعَدَلَکَ ۙ﴿۷﴾

82:7 Jis nay tujhay paydaa kiyaa phir theek banaayaa phir ay'tedaal wala kiyaa.

'Unwaan

- Ayhwaal-e-Qiyaamat kaa bayaan aur logon ko tambeeh.
- Rabb-e-Kareem say muta'alliq dhokay mayn mubtalaa insaan ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh jaannaa A'maal Naamah parhnay kaa zaree'ay ho gaa.

[2] Jo aagay bhayjaa us say muraad nayk yaa buraa 'amal hay, yaa us say sadaqaat muraad hayn aur jo peechay choraa us say muraad nayki yaa badi hay yaa us say meeraas muraad hay.

[3] Agarcheh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ karam farmaanay wala hay laykin us kaa karam daykh kar us ki naa-farmaani karnay ki jur'at karnay ki bajaa'ay us kay 'azaab kaa soch kar us ki naa-farmaani say har dam bachtay rehnaa chaahiye. Is say un logon ko naseehat haasil karni chaahiye keh jo gunaah karnay kay ba'd sachchi toubah karnay ki bajaa'ay yeh keh kar apnay dil ko tasalli day laytay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ baraa bakhshnay wala hay, woh mu'aaf kar day gaa ko'i baat nahin.

82:8 Jis soorat mayn chaahaa tujhay jor diyaa.	فِیۡۤ اَیِّ صُوۡرَۃٍ مَّا شَآءَ رَکَّبَکَ ؕ﴿۸﴾
82:9 Hargiz nahin, balkeh tum insaaf honay ko jhutlaatay ho.	کَلَّا بَلۡ تُکَذِّبُوۡنَ بِالدِّیۡنِ ۙ﴿۹﴾
82:10 Aur bayshak tum par zaroor kuch nigeh-baan muqarrar hayn.	وَ اِنَّ عَلَیۡکُمۡ لَحٰفِظِیۡنَ ۙ﴿۱۰﴾
82:11 Mu'azzaz likhnay waalay.[1]	کِرَامًا کَاتِبِیۡنَ ۙ﴿۱۱﴾
82:12 Woh jaantay hayn jo kuch tum kartay ho.[2]	یَعۡلَمُوۡنَ مَا تَفۡعَلُوۡنَ ﴿۱۲﴾
82:13 Bayshak nayk log zaroor chayn mayn (jaanay waalay) hayn.	اِنَّ الۡاَبۡرَارَ لَفِیۡ نَعِیۡمٍ ﴿ۚ۱۳﴾
82:14 Aur bayshak badkaar zaroor Dozakh mayn hayn.	وَ اِنَّ الۡفُجَّارَ لَفِیۡ جَحِیۡمٍ ﴿ۖۚ۱۴﴾
82:15 Insaaf kay din us mayn jaa'ayn gay.	یَّصۡلَوۡنَهَا یَوۡمَ الدِّیۡنِ ﴿۱۵﴾
82:16 Aur us say kaheen chup nah sakayn gay.	وَ مَا هُمۡ عَنۡهَا بِغَآئِبِیۡنَ ؕ﴿۱۶﴾
82:17 Aur tujhay kiyaa ma'loom keh insaaf kaa din kiyaa hay?	وَ مَاۤ اَدۡرٰىکَ مَا یَوۡمُ الدِّیۡنِ ۙ﴿۱۷﴾
82:18 Phir tujhay kiyaa ma'loom keh insaaf kaa din kiyaa hay?	ثُمَّ مَاۤ اَدۡرٰىکَ مَا یَوۡمُ الدِّیۡنِ ؕ﴿۱۸﴾
82:19 Jis din ko'i jaan kisi jaan kay liye kuch ikhtiyaar nah rakkhay gi aur saaraa hukm us din Allah kaa ho gaa.	یَوۡمَ لَا تَمۡلِکُ نَفۡسٌ لِّنَفۡسٍ شَیۡـًٔا ؕ وَ الۡاَمۡرُ یَوۡمَئِذٍ لِّلّٰهِ ﴿ع۱۹﴾

'Unwaan

- A'maal likhnay waalay Farishton say muta'alliq khabar.
- Naykon kaa silah aur badkaaron kaa anjaam.
- Roz-e-Jazaa-o-Insaaf ki haqeeqat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say ma'loom huaa keh Farishtay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Baargaah mayn 'izzat waalay kareem hayn.

[2] Hamaaraa chupaa aur zaahir ko'i 'amal Farishton say posheedah nahin, is liye woh har 'amal likh laytay hayn.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ
83:1 Kam tolnay waalon kay liye kharaabi hay.①	وَيۡلٌ لِّلۡمُطَفِّفِيۡنَ ۙ‏ ﴿۱﴾
83:2 Woh log jo jab doosray logon say naap layn to pooraa wusool karayn.	الَّذِيۡنَ اِذَا اكۡتَالُوۡا عَلَى النَّاسِ يَسۡتَوۡفُوۡنَ ۖ‏ ﴿۲﴾
83:3 Aur jab unhayn naap yaa tol kar dayn to kam kar dayn.②	وَاِذَا كَالُوۡهُمۡ اَوْ وَّزَنُوۡهُمۡ يُخۡسِرُوۡنَ ؕ‏ ﴿۳﴾
83:4 Kiyaa yeh log yaqeen nahin rakhtay keh inhayn (dubaaraa zindah kar kay) uthaayaa jaa'ay gaa.	اَلَا يَظُنُّ اُولٰٓـئِكَ اَنَّهُمۡ مَّبۡعُوۡثُوۡنَۙ‏ ﴿۴﴾
83:5 Ayk 'Azmat waalay din kay liye.	لِيَوۡمٍ عَظِيۡمٍۙ‏ ﴿۵﴾
83:6 Jis din sab log Rabb-ul'Aalameen kay Huzoor kharay hon gay.③	يَّوۡمَ يَقُوۡمُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الۡعٰلَمِيۡنَ ؕ‏ ﴿۶﴾

'Unwaan

- Naap tol mayn khiyaanat karnay waalon ko sakht wa'eed

Haashiyah

① Sahi naapnay aur tolnay kaa anjaam dunyaa mayn bhi behtar hotaa hay keh is say logon kaa ay'tebaar qaa'im rehtaa, tijaarat mayn khoob izaafah hotaa aur rizq mayn barakat hoti hay aur Aakhirat mayn bhi yaqeenan behtar ho gaa keh is hawaalay say logon kaa us par ko'i Haq nah ho gaa, naap tol mayn kami karnay waalon kay liye in Ayaat mayn sakht wa'eed hay.

② Naap tol mayn kami karnay ki tamaam sooratayn is Aayat mayn daakhil hayn jaisay kapraa naaptay waqt lachakdaar kapray ko kheench kar naapnaa, taraazoo kay jis hissay mayn baat rakkhay jaatay hayn us kay neechay ko'i cheez laagaa daynaa, wazn karnay kay electronic aalaat ki setting mayn yaa meter mayn tabdeeli kar kay kam tol kay daynaa wagherah.

③ Ya'ni jis din sab log apnay a'maal kay hisaab aur un ki jazaa kay liye Rabb-ul-'Aalameen kay Huzoor kharay hon gay us din un logon kaa naap tol mayn kami karnaa aur us kaa badlah zaahir ho jaa'ay gaa.

83:7 Yaqeenan bayshak badkaaron kaa Naamah-e-A'maal zaroor Sijjeen mayn hay.[1]

كَلَّآ اِنَّ كِتٰبَ الْفُجَّارِ لَفِيْ سِجِّيْنٍ ؕ ﴿٧﴾

83:8 Aur tujhay kiyaa ma'loom keh Sijjeen kiyaa hay?

وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا سِجِّيْنٌ ؕ ﴿٨﴾

83:9 (woh) mohr lagaa'i hu'i ayk kitaab hay.

كِتٰبٌ مَّرْقُوْمٌ ؕ ﴿٩﴾

83:10 Us din jhutlaanay waalon kay liye kharaa-bi hay.

وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَىٕذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ۙ ﴿١٠﴾

83:11 Jo insaaf kay din ko jhutlaatay hayn.

الَّذِيْنَ يُكَذِّبُوْنَ بِيَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ؕ ﴿١١﴾

83:12 Aur usay nahin jhutlaa'ay gaa magar har sarkash, baraa gunaahgaar.

وَمَا يُكَذِّبُ بِهٖۤ اِلَّا كُلُّ مُعْتَدٍ اَثِيْمٍ ۙ ﴿١٢﴾

83:13 Jab us par hamaari Ayatayn parhi jaati hayn to kehtaa hay (yeh Qur'aan) aglon ki kahaaniyaan hayn.

اِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِ اٰيٰتُنَا قَالَ اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ؕ ﴿١٣﴾

83:14 (Aysaa) har giz nahin (hay) balkeh un kay kamaa'ay hu'ay 'amal nay un kay dilon par zang charhaa diyaa hay.[2]

كَلَّا بَلْ ٚ رَانَ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿١٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar kay A'maal Naamon kaa maqaam aur us ki haqeeqat.
- Roz-e-Insaaf ko jhutlaanay waalay kaa anjaam.
- Roz-e-Insaaf ko jhutlaanay waalay ki buri sifaat.
- Jhutlaanay waalay kaa dunyaawi aur ukhrawi anjaam.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan badkaaron say muraad kuffaar hayn aur Sijjeen kay baaray mayn ayk qoul yeh hay keh yeh saatween zameen kay neechay ayk maqaam hay aur yeh maqaam Iblees aur us kay lashkaron kaa mehel hay.

[2] Gunaah dil ko maylaa kartay hayn aur gunaahon ki ziyaadati dil kay zang kaa baa'is hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: "Jab bandah ko'i gunaah kartaa hay to us kay dil mayn ayk siyaah nuqtah paydaa hotaa hay, jab us gunaah say ba'z aa jaataa hay aur Toubah-o-Isteghfaar kar laytaa hay to us kaa dil saaf ho jaataa hay aur agar phir gunaah kartaa hay to woh nuqtah barhtaa hay yahaan tak keh pooraa dil siyaah ho jaataa hay aur yehi raan ya'ni zang hay jis kaa is Aayat mayn zikr huaa." (Tirmizee, Jild 5, Safhah 220, al-Haees: 3345)

كَلَّآ اِنَّهُمْ عَنْ رَّبِّهِمْ يَوْمَىٕذٍ لَّمَحْجُوْبُوْنَ ؕ﴿۱۵﴾

83:15 Yaqeenan bayshak woh us din Apnay Rab kay deedaar say zaroor mehroom hon gay.[1]

ثُمَّ اِنَّهُمْ لَصَالُوا الْجَحِيْمِ ؕ﴿۱۶﴾

83:16 Phir bayshak woh zaroor Jahannam mayn daakhil honay waalay hayn.

ثُمَّ يُقَالُ هٰذَا الَّذِيْ كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تُكَذِّبُوْنَ ؕ﴿۱۷﴾

83:17 Phir kahaa jaa'ay gaa: Yeh woh hay jisay tum jhutlaatay thay.

كَلَّآ اِنَّ كِتٰبَ الْاَبْرَارِ لَفِيْ عِلِّيِّيْنَ ؕ﴿۱۸﴾

83:18 Yaqeenan bayshak nayk logon kaa Naamah-e-A'maal zaroor 'Illiyyeen mayn hay.[2]

وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا عِلِّيُّوْنَ ؕ﴿۱۹﴾

83:19 Aur tujhay kiyaa ma'loom keh 'Illiyeen kiyaa hay?

كِتٰبٌ مَّرْقُوْمٌ ۙ﴿۲۰﴾

83:20 (Woh) mohr lagaa'i hu'i ayk kitaab hay.

يَّشْهَدُهُ الْمُقَرَّبُوْنَ ؕ﴿۲۱﴾

83:21 Qurb waalay us ki ziyaarat kartay hayn.

اِنَّ الْاَبْرَارَ لَفِيْ نَعِيْمٍ ۙ﴿۲۲﴾

83:22 Bayshak nayk log zaroor chayn mayn hon gay.

عَلَى الْاَرَآىٕكِ يَنْظُرُوْنَ ۙ﴿۲۳﴾

83:23 Takhton par nazaaray kar rahay hon gay.[3]

تَعْرِفُ فِيْ وُجُوْهِهِمْ نَضْرَةَ النَّعِيْمِ ۚ﴿۲۴﴾

83:24 Tum un kay chehron mayn nay'maton ki tar-o-taazgi pehchaan lo gay.

'Unwaan

- Nayk logon kay A'maal Naamay kaa maqaam aur us ki haqeeqat.
- Nayk logon kay liye Jannati In'aamaat.

Haashiyah

[1] Aakhirat mayn Deedaar-e-Elahi ki nay'mat say mehroomi ki wa'eed kuffaar kay liye hay, Momineen ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl say Deedaar-e-Elahi ki nay'mat naseeb ho gi.

[2] 'Illiyyeen saatween aasmaan mayn 'arsh kay neechay sab say oonchaa maqaam hay.

[3] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay itaa'at guzaar nayk banday Jannat mayn takhton par bayth kar Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki 'ataa kardah nay'maton ko aur is kay 'ilaawah tarah tarah kay 'azaabaat mayn giriftaar apnay dushmanon ko daykhayn gay.

يُسْقَوْنَ مِنْ رَّحِيْقٍ مَّخْتُوْمٍ ﴿۲۵﴾

83:25 Unhayn saaf suthri khaalis sharaab pilaa'i jaa'ay gi jis par mohr lagaa'i hu'i ho gi.

خِتٰمُهٗ مِسْكٌ ؕ وَ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ فَلْيَتَنَافَسِ الْمُتَنَافِسُوْنَ ﴿۲۶﴾

83:26 Us ki mohr Mushk (ki) hay aur lalchaanay waalon ko to isi par lalchaanaa chaahiye.[1]

وَ مِزَاجُهٗ مِنْ تَسْنِيْمٍ ﴿۲۷﴾

83:27 Aur us ki milaawat Tasneem say hay.

عَيْنًا يَّشْرَبُ بِهَا الْمُقَرَّبُوْنَ ﴿۲۸﴾

83:28 Ayk chashmah jis say muqarrab banday piyen gay.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اَجْرَمُوْا كَانُوْا مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا يَضْحَكُوْنَ ﴿۲۹﴾

83:29 Bayshak mujrim log Imaan waalon par hansaa kartay thay.[2]

وَ اِذَا مَرُّوْا بِهِمْ يَتَغَامَزُوْنَ ﴿۳۰﴾

83:30 Aur jab woh un kay paas say guzartay to yeh aapas mayn (un par) aankhon say ishaaray kartay thay.

وَ اِذَا انْقَلَبُوْۤا اِلٰۤى اَهْلِهِمُ انْقَلَبُوْا فَكِهِيْنَ ﴿۳۱﴾

83:31 Aur jab yeh kaafir apnay gharon ki taraf lottay to khush ho kar lottay.

وَ اِذَا رَاَوْهُمْ قَالُوْۤا اِنَّ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ لَضَآلُّوْنَ ﴿۳۲﴾

83:32 Aur jab Musalmaanon ko daykhtay to kehtay: Bayshak yeh log behkay hu'ay hayn.

'Unwaan

- Dunyaa mayn kuffaar kaa Ahl-e-Imaan kay saath buraa sulook aur is kaa ukhrawi nateejah.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni lalchaanay waalon ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki itaa'at ki taraf sabqat kar kay aur buraa'iyon say baaz reh kar Jannat mayn Mushk ki mohr lagi sharaab par lalchaanaa chaahiye.

[2] Abu Jehel, Waleed bin Mugheerah aur 'Aas bin Waa'il wagherah kuffaar kay sardaar, Hazrat 'Ammaar, Hazrat Khabbaab, Hazrat Suhayb aur Hazrat Bilaal wagherah ghareeb Momineen par hansaa kartay thay aur jab woh ghareeb Momineen un maaldaar kaafir sardaaron kay paas say guzartay to yeh sardaar aapas mayn ta'n kay tor par in Momineen par aankhon say ishaaray kartay thay. In kay baaray mayn yeh Ayaat naazil hu'een.

83:33 Haalaankeh in kaafiron ko Musalmaanon par nigehbaan banaa kar nahin bhayjaa gayaa.[1]	وَمَآ اُرۡسِلُوۡا عَلَيۡهِمۡ حٰفِظِيۡنَ ؕ﴿۳۳﴾
83:34 To aaj Imaan waalay kaafiron par hansayn gay.[2]	فَالۡيَوۡمَ الَّذِيۡنَ اٰمَنُوۡا مِنَ الۡكُفَّارِ يَضۡحَكُوۡنَ ۙ﴿۳۴﴾
83:35 Takhton par baythay daykh rahay hon gay.	عَلَى الۡاَرَآئِكِ ۙ يَنۡظُرُوۡنَ ؕ﴿۳۵﴾
83:36 Kiyaa badlah diyaa gayaa kaafiron ko us kaa jo woh kaam kartay thay.	هَلۡ ثُوِّبَ الۡكُفَّارُ مَا كَانُوۡا يَفۡعَلُوۡنَ ﴿۳۶﴾ ع

ع ۱ ۳۶ ۸

84 Surat-ul-Inshiqaaq

Makkiyyah 83

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 25 Aayatain hayn)

۸۴ سُوۡرَةُ الۡاِنۡشِقَاقِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ۸۳ — اٰياتها: ۲۵ رکوعها: ۱

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ
84:1 Jab aasmaan phat jaa'ay gaa.	اِذَا السَّمَآءُ انۡشَقَّتۡ ۙ﴿۱﴾
84:2 Aur woh Apnay Rab kaa hukm sunay gaa aur usay yehi laa'iq hay.	وَاَذِنَتۡ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتۡ ۙ﴿۲﴾
84:3 Aur jab zameen ko daraaz kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa.[3]	وَاِذَا الۡاَرۡضُ مُدَّتۡ ۙ﴿۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Zuhoor-e-Qiyaamat kay waqt aasmaan-o-zameen kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni un kaafiron ko Musalmaanon par nigehbaan banaa kar nahin bhayjaa gayaa keh woh un kay ayhwaal aur a'maal par girift karayn balkeh un kuffaar ko apni islaah kaa hukm diyaa gayaa hay keh woh apnaa haal durust karayn.

[2] Jab Jahannam kaa darwaazah kholaa jaa'ay gaa to kaafir Jahannam say nikalnay kay liye darwaazay ki taraf dorayn gay aur jab qareeb pohnchayn gay to darwaazah band ho jaa'ay gaa, un kay saath baar baar aysaa hi ho gaa aur kaafiron ki yeh haalat daykh kar Musalmaan un par hansayn gay aur Musalmaanon kaa yeh hansnaa kuffaar kay hansnay kaa badlah ho gaa.

[3] Ya'ni jab zameen ki wus'at mayn izaafah kar kay usay daraaz kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur us par ko'i 'imaarat aur ko'i pahaar baaqi nah rahay gaa.

84:4 Aur jo kuch us mayn hay zameen usay (baahir) daal day gi aur khaali ho jaa'ay gi.[1]	وَاَلْقَتْ مَا فِيْهَا وَتَخَلَّتْ ۙ﴿۴﴾
84:5 Aur woh Apnay Rab kaa hukm sunay gi aur usay yehi laa'iq hay.	وَاَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ؕ﴿۵﴾
84:6 Ay Insan! Bayshak tu Apnay Rab ki taraf dornay wala hay phir us say milnay wala hay.	يٰۤاَيُّهَا الْاِنْسَانُ اِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ كَدْحًا فَمُلٰقِيْهِ ۚ﴿۶﴾
84:7 To bahar-haal jisay us kaa Naamah-e-A'maal us kay daa'ayn haath mayn diyaa jaa'ay gaa.	فَاَمَّا مَنْ اُوْتِىَ كِتٰبَهٗ بِيَمِيْنِهٖ ۙ﴿۷﴾
84:8 To 'anqareeb us say aasaan hisaab liyaa jaa'ay gaa.[2]	فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَّسِيْرًا ۙ﴿۸﴾
84:9 Aur woh apnay ghar waalon ki taraf khushi khushi paltay gaa.	وَّيَنْقَلِبُ اِلٰۤى اَهْلِهٖ مَسْرُوْرًا ؕ﴿۹﴾
84:10 Aur rahaa woh jisay us kaa Naamah-e-A'maal us kay peeth kay peechay say diyaa jaa'ay gaa.	وَاَمَّا مَنْ اُوْتِىَ كِتٰبَهٗ وَرَآءَ ظَهْرِهٖ ۙ﴿۱۰﴾

'Unwaan

- Insaan ko ayk tambeeh.
- Daa'ayn haath say A'maal Naamah paanay waalay kaa haal.
- Pas-e-pusht A'maal Naamah paanay waalay kaa haal aur is kaa sabab.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni jab zameen apnay andar moujood sab khazaanay aur murday baahir daal dayn gi aur khazaanon aur murdon say khaali ho jaa'ay gi.

[2] Qiyaamat kay din ba'z Ahl-e-Imaan aysay hon gay keh Baargaah-e-Elahi mayn haaziri kay waqt un say tehqeeq aur jarah wala hisaab nahin ho gaa balkeh sirf un kay 'amal un par paysh kiye jaa'ayn gay, woh apni naykiyon aur gunaahon ko pehchaanayn gay, phir unhayn naykiyon par sawaab diyaa aur gunaahon say darguzar kiyaa jaa'ay gaa. Yeh woh aasaan hisaab hay jis kaa is Aayat mayn zikr hay ya'ni nah to shadeed ay'teraazaat kar kay 'amal ki tanqeeh ho gi, aur nah yeh kahaa jaa'ay gaa kay aysaa kiyon kiyaa, aur nah us par hujjat qaa'im ki jaa'ay gi kiyonkeh jis say mutaalabah kiyaa gayaa to us kay paas ko'i 'uzr nah ho gaa aur nah hi woh ko'i hujjat paa'ay gaa, is tarah woh ruswaa ho jaa'ay gaa.

84:11 Toh woh 'anqareeb mout maangay gaa. فَسَوۡفَ یَدۡعُوۡا ثُبُوۡرًا ﴿ۙ۱۱﴾

84:12 Aur bharakti aag mayn daakhil ho gaa. وَّ یَصۡلٰی سَعِیۡرًا ﴿ؕ۱۲﴾

84:13 Bayshak woh apnay ghar waalon mayn khush thaa.[1] اِنَّہٗ کَانَ فِیۡۤ اَہۡلِہٖ مَسۡرُوۡرًا ﴿ؕ۱۳﴾

84:14 Bayshak us nay samjhaa keh woh hargiz waapis nahin lotay gaa. اِنَّہٗ ظَنَّ اَنۡ لَّنۡ یَّحُوۡرَ ﴿ۚۛ۱۴﴾

معانقة ۱۰

84:15 Haan, kiyon nahin! Bayshak us kaa Rab usay daykh rahaa hay. بَلٰۤی ۚۛ اِنَّ رَبَّہٗ کَانَ بِہٖ بَصِیۡرًا ﴿ؕ۱۵﴾

84:16 To mujhay shaam kay ujaalay ki qasam hay. فَلَاۤ اُقۡسِمُ بِالشَّفَقِ ﴿ۙ۱۶﴾

84:17 Aur raat ki aur un cheezon ki jinhayn raat jama' kar day.[2] وَ الَّیۡلِ وَ مَا وَسَقَ ﴿ۙ۱۷﴾

84:18 Aur chaand ki jab us kaa noor pooraa ho jaa'ay.[3] وَ الۡقَمَرِ اِذَا اتَّسَقَ ﴿ۙ۱۸﴾

84:19 Zaroor tum ayk haalat kay ba'd doosray haalat ki taraf charho gay.[4] لَتَرۡکَبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَنۡ طَبَقٍ ﴿ؕ۱۹﴾

'Unwaan

- Insaanon ko mukhtalif ayhwaal paysh aanay ki khabar aur Imaan nah laanay par malaamat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad yeh hay keh woh dunyaa kay andar apnay ghar waalon mayn apni khwaahishaat mayn magan aur apnay takabbur-o-ghuroor mayn khush thaa.

[2] In cheezon say muraad yaa to jaanwar hayn jo keh din mayn muntashir hotay aur raat mayn apnay aashiyaanon aur thikaanon ki taraf chalay aatay hayn, yaa in say muraad woh a'maal hayn jo raat mayn kiye jaatay hayn jaisay Tahajjud ki Namaaz, yaa in say muraad taareeki aur sitaaray hayn keh yeh raat mayn jama' hotay hayn.

[3] Chaand kaa noor Ayyaam-e-Bayz ya'ni Qamari maheenay ki tayrhween, choudhween aur pandrhween taareekh mayn kaamil hotaa hay.

[4] Is Aayat mayn 'aam insaanon say khitaab hay aur ayk haalat kay ba'd doosri haalat ki taraf charhnay say muraad pehlay mout ki sakhtiyon aur holnaakiyon mayn mubtalaa honaa, phir marnay kay ba'd uthnaa aur phir hisaab kay liye jaanay ki jagah mayn paysh honaa hay. Yaa is Aayat mayn khaas Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say khitaab hay aur muraad yeh hay keh ayk aasmaan say doosray aasmaan ki taraf charhayn gay. Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Me'raaj ki raat ayk aasmaan par tashreef lay ga'ay, phir doosray aasmaan par isi tarah darajah ba-darajah aur martabah ba-martabah Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay qurb ki manaazil mayn pohnchay.

84:20 To unhayn kiyaa huaa keh woh Imaan nahin laatay.	فَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾
84:21 Aur jab un kay saamnay Qur'aan parhaa jaataa hay to Sajdah nahin kartay.	وَ اِذَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقُرْاٰنُ لَا يَسْجُدُوْنَ ﴿٢١﴾ السجدة
84:22 Balkeh kaafir jhutlaa rahay hayn.	بَلِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُكَذِّبُوْنَ ﴿٢٢﴾
84:23 Aur Allah usay khoob jaantaa hay jo woh apnay dilon mayn rakhtay hayn.	وَ اللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُوْعُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾
84:24 To tum unhayn dardnaak 'azaab ki bashaarat sunaa do.	فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ﴿٢٤﴾
84:25 Magar jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay a'maal kiye un kay liye woh sawaab hay jo kabhi khatm nahin ho gaa.	اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ اَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُوْنٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ ع

السجدة ١٣

85 Surat-ul-Burooj
Makkiyyah 27

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 22 Aayatain hayn)

٨٥ سُوْرَةُ الْبُرُوْجِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٢٧ | اٰياتها: ٢٢ رکوعها: ١

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
85:1 Burjon waalay aasmaan ki qasam.[1]	وَ السَّمَآءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوْجِ ﴿١﴾
85:2 Aur us din ki jis kaa wa'dah hay.	وَ الْيَوْمِ الْمَوْعُوْدِ ﴿٢﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar ki sazaa aur Mominon ki jazaa.
- Ashaab-e-Ukhdood kay waaqi'ah ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

[1] Aasmaan mayn moujood burjon ki ta'daad baarah hay aur un ki qasam is liye irshaad farmaa'i ga'i hay keh un mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki hikmat kay 'ajaa'ibaat numoodaar hayn jaisay sooraj, chaand aur sitaaron kaa un burooj mayn ayk mu'ayyan andaazay par chalnaa aur is chaal mayn ikhtilaaf nah honaa wagherah.

85:3 Aur gawaah din ki aur us din ki jis mayn (log) haazir hotay hayn.①	وَ شَاهِدٍ وَّ مَشْهُوْدٍ ؕ﴿۳﴾
85:4 Khaa'i waalon par la'nat ho.②	قُتِلَ اَصْحٰبُ الْاُخْدُوْدِ ۙ﴿۴﴾
85:5 Bharakti aag waalay.	النَّارِ ذَاتِ الْوَقُوْدِ ۙ﴿۵﴾
85:6 Jab woh us kay kinaaron par baythay hu'ay thay.	اِذْ هُمْ عَلَیْهَا قُعُوْدٌ ۙ﴿۶﴾
85:7 Aur woh khud us par gawaah hayn jo woh Musalmaanon kay saath kar rahay thay.	وَّ هُمْ عَلٰى مَا یَفْعَلُوْنَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ شُهُوْدٌ ؕ﴿۷﴾
85:8 Aur unhayn Musalmaanon ki taraf say sirf yehi baat buri lagi keh woh us Allah par Imaan lay aa'ay jo bohut 'izzat wala, har ta'reef kay laa'iq hay.③	وَ مَا نَقَمُوْا مِنْهُمْ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ یُّؤْمِنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ الْعَزِیْزِ الْحَمِیْدِ ۙ﴿۸﴾
85:9 Woh jis kay liye aasmaanon aur zameen ki saltanat hay aur Allah har cheez par gawaah hay.	الَّذِیْ لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَ الْاَرْضِ ؕ وَ اللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَیْءٍ شَهِیْدٌ ؕ﴿۹﴾
85:10 Bayshak jinhon nay Musalmaan mardon aur Musalmaan 'auraton ko aazmaa'ish mayn	اِنَّ الَّذِیْنَ فَتَنُوا الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ یَتُوْبُوْا

'Unwaan

- Musalmaanon ko eezaa denay waalon kay liye wa'eed.

Haashiyah

① Rasool-e-Kareem صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم nay irshaad farmaayaa: "Wa'day kay din say Qiyaamat kaa din, haazir honay kay din say 'Arafah kaa din aur gawaah kay din say Jumu'ah kaa din muraad hay. (Tirmizee, Jild 5, Safhah 222, al-Hadees: 3350)

② Khaa'i waalon kay waaqi'ah ki tafseel jaannay kay liye Tafseer-e-Siraat-ul-Jinaan kay isi maqaam kaa mutaala'ah karayn.

③ Kaafir Momin kay Imaan ki wajah say us kaa dushman hay aur ko'i Momin, Momin rehtay hu'ay kuffaar ko khush nahin kar saktaa. Neez Momin ki 'alaamat yeh hay keh kaafir us say naa-khush rahayn aur Momin khush rahayn, lihaazaa jo kaafir ko khush karnay ki koshish mayn masroof ho woh 'umooman Deen mayn mudaahanat karnay wala hotaa hay. Is say un logon ko apnay tarz-e-'amal par ghour karnaa chaahiye jo kuffaar ki khushi kay liye in ki mazhabi taqreebaat mun'aqid kartay yaa un mayn shirkat kartay hayn, kuffaar ki khushi kay liye Islaam kay ayhkaamaat par 'amal karnaa chortay aur Musalmaanon ko aziyyatayn detay hayn.

mubtalaa kiyaa phir toubah nah ki un kay liye Jahannam kaa 'azaab hay aur un kay liye aag kaa 'azaab hay.	فَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ الْحَرِيقِ ۝١٠
85:11 Bayshak jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye un kay liye baagh hayn jin kay neechay nehrayn rawaan hayn, yehi bari kaamyaabi hay.	إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْكَبِيرُ ۝١١
85:12 Bayshak Teray Rab ki pakar bohut sakht hay.[1]	إِنَّ بَطْشَ رَبِّكَ لَشَدِيدٌ ۝١٢
85:13 Bayshak wohi pehlay paydaa kartaa hay aur wohi dubaarah paydaa karay gaa.	إِنَّهُ هُوَ يُبْدِئُ وَيُعِيدُ ۝١٣
85:14 Aur wohi bohut bakhshnay wala hay, nihaayat muhabbat farmaanay wala hay.	وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الْوَدُودُ ۝١٤
85:15 'Arsh kaa maalik bari 'azmat wala hay.	ذُو الْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيدُ ۝١٥
85:16 (Hamayshah) jo chaahay karnay wala hay.	فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيدُ ۝١٦

آية حصصية ١٢

'Unwaan

- Baa-'amal Musalmaanon kay liye bashaarat.
- Sifaat-e-Baari عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ jab zaalimon ko apnay 'azaab mayn pakartaa hay to us ki pakar bohut sakht hoti hay agarcheh yeh pakar kuch 'arsay zaalimon ko mohlat denay kay ba'd ho kiyonkeh unhayn mohlat daynaa 'aajiz honay ki wajah say nahin balkeh hikmat ki wajah say hotaa hay. Is Aayat mayn har zaalim shakhs kay liye naseehat hay keh agarcheh abhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay us ki pakar nahin farmaa'i laykin jab bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay us kay zulm ki wajah say us ki girift farmaa'i to woh bohut sakht ho gi aur yeh girift Dunyaa-o-Aakhirat kaheen bhi ho sakti hay.

85:17 Kiyaa tumhaaray paas lashkaron ki baat aa'i.[1]	هَلْ اَتٰىكَ حَدِيْثُ الْجُنُوْدِ ﴿١٧﴾
85:18 Fir'aun aur Samood.	فِرْعَوْنَ وَثَمُوْدَ ﴿١٨﴾
85:19 Balkeh kaafir jhutlaanay mayn lagay hu'ay hayn.	بَلِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فِيْ تَكْذِيْبٍ ﴿١٩﴾
85:20 Aur Allah un kay peechay say unhayn ghayray hu'ay hay.[2]	وَّاللّٰهُ مِنْ وَّرَآىِٕهِمْ مُّحِيْطٌ ﴿٢٠﴾
85:21 Balkeh woh bohut buzurgi wala Qur'aan hay.	بَلْ هُوَ قُرْاٰنٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ﴿٢١﴾
85:22 Loh-e-Mahfooz mayn.	فِيْ لَوْحٍ مَّحْفُوْظٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

ع ٢٢ ١٠

86 Surat-ut-Taariq
Makkiyyah 36

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 17 Aayatain hayn)

٨٦ سُوْرَةُ الطَّارِقِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٣٦ | اٰياتها: ١٧ رکوعها: ١

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
86:1 Aasmaan ki aur raat ko aanay waalay ki qasam.	وَالسَّمَآءِ وَالطَّارِقِ ﴿١﴾

'Unwaan

- Fir'aun aur Samood kay ayhwaal ki taraf ishaarah.
- Kuffaar-e-Makkah kaa haal aur unhayn tambeeh.
- 'Azmat-e-Qur'aan.
- Har jaan par ayk nigehbaan muqarrar hay.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say pehli Ayaat mayn kuffaar ki taraf say Ahl-e-Imaan ko aziyyatayn pohunchnay kay hawaalay say Ashaab-ul-Ukhdood kaa haal bayaan kar kay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ ko tasalli di ga'i aur ab yahaan say Ashaab-ul-Ukhdood say bhi pehlay kay kuffaar kaa haal bayaan kar kay tasalli di jaa rahi hay.

[2] Is say muraad yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ in kaafiron ko jaantaa hay aur in kaa ko'i 'amal Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say chupaa huaa nahin aur woh is baat par qaadir hay keh in kuffaar par bhi waysaa hi 'azaab naazil kar day jaysaa in say pehlay kuffaar par naazil kiyaa thaa.

86:2 Aur tumhayn kiyaa ma'loom keh raat ko aanay wala kiyaa hay?	وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ ۙ﴿۲﴾
86:3 Khoob chamaknay wala sitaaraa hay.	النَّجْمُ الثَّاقِبُ ۙ﴿۳﴾
86:4 Ko'i jaan nahin magar us par negehban moujood hay.[1]	اِنْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ لَّمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ ؕ﴿۴﴾
86:5 Insaan ko ghour karnaa chaahiye keh usay kis cheez say paydaa kiyaa gayaa.	فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْاِنْسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ ؕ﴿۵﴾
86:6 Uchal kar nikalnay waalay paani say paydaa kiyaa gayaa.	خُلِقَ مِنْ مَّآءٍ دَافِقٍ ۙ﴿۶﴾
86:7 Jo peeth aur seenon kay darmiyaan say nikaltaa hay.	يَّخْرُجُ مِنْۢ بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتَّرَآئِبِ ؕ﴿۷﴾
86:8 Bayshak Allah us kay waapis karnay par zaroor qaadir hay.	اِنَّهٗ عَلٰى رَجْعِهٖ لَقَادِرٌ ؕ﴿۸﴾
86:9 Jis din chupi baaton ko jaanchaa jaa'ay gaa.[2]	يَوْمَ تُبْلَى السَّرَآئِرُ ۙ﴿۹﴾

'Unwaan

- Dubaarah zindah karnay par Qudrat-e-Elahi ki wujood-e-insaan say daleel.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat munkir-e-bay'sat ki baybasi.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh nigehbaan ayk Farishtah hay. Agarcheh Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ khud sab ki har tarah hifaazat farmaanay par qaadir hay, magar qaanoon yeh hay keh yeh kaam us kay muqarrar kardah Farishtay karayn. Neez is Aayat say ma'loom huaa keh Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay ba'z naam us kay bandon ko day saktay hayn, jaisay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa ayk naam haafiz hay aur yahaan Aayat mayn Farishton ko haafiz bataayaa gayaa, lihaazaa hum yeh keh saktay hayn keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم hamaaray haafiz-o-naasir hayn.

[2] Chupi baaton say muraad 'aqaa'id, niyyatayn aur a'maal hayn jinhayn aadmi chupaataa hay, Qiyaamat kay din Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ sab ko zaahir kar day gaa. Lihaazaa har ayk ko chaahiye keh apnay zaahiri a'maal durust karnay kay saath saath baatini aur pousheedah a'maal bhi durust karay taakeh Qiyaamat kay din logon kay saamnay ruswaa honay say bach sakay.

86:10 To aadmi kay paas nah ko'i quwwat ho gi nah ko'i madadgaar.	فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَّ لَا نَاصِرٍ ؕ﴿۱۰﴾
86:11 Us aasmaan ki qasam jo lot lot par barastaa hay.	وَ السَّمَآءِ ذَاتِ الرَّجْعِ ۙ﴿۱۱﴾
86:12 Aur phaari jaanay waali zameen ki.	وَ الْاَرْضِ ذَاتِ الصَّدْعِ ۙ﴿۱۲﴾
86:13 Bayshak Qur'aan zaroor fayslah kar denay wala kalaam hay.	اِنَّهٗ لَقَوْلٌ فَصْلٌ ۙ﴿۱۳﴾
86:14 Aur woh ko'i hansi mazaaq ki baat nahin hay.	وَّ مَا هُوَ بِالْهَزْلِ ؕ﴿۱۴﴾
86:15 Bayshak kaafir apni chaalayn chal rahay hayn.	اِنَّهُمْ يَكِيْدُوْنَ كَيْدًا ۙ﴿۱۵﴾
86:16 Aur mayn apni khufiyah tadbeer farmaataa hoon.	وَّ اَكِيْدُ كَيْدًا ۚ﴿۱۶﴾
86:17 To tum kaafiron ko dheel nah do, unhayn kuch thori si mohlat do.[1]	فَمَهِّلِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ اَمْهِلْهُمْ رُوَيْدًا ۠﴿۱۷﴾

ع ۱

87 Surat-ul-A'laa
Makkiyyah 8

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 19 Aayatain hayn)

۸۷ سُوْرَةُ الْاَعْلٰى مَكِّيَّةٌ ۸
اٰياتها: ۱۹ ركوعها: ۱

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
87:1 Apnay Rab kay naam ki paaki bayaan karo jo sab say buland hay.1.	سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْاَعْلَى ۙ﴿۱﴾

'Unwaan

- Qur'aan fayslah kun baat hay.
- Makr-o-farayb karnay waalay kuffaar ko tambeeh.
- Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Tasbeeh karnay kaa hukm aur us ki sifaat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Ya'ni Kuffaar-e-Makkah Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay Deen ko mitaanay, Haq kay noor ko bujhaanay aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko takleef pohnchaanay kay liye tarah tarah ki chaalayn chal rahay hayn aur mayn apni khufiyah tadbeer farmaataa hoon jis ki unhayn khabar nahin to Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم Aap kaafiron ki halaakat ki du'aa nah farmaa'ayn balkeh unhayn dheel dayn aur unhayn chand roz kay liye kuch thori si mohlat dayn kiyonkeh woh 'anqareeb halaak kar diye jaa'ayn gay. Chunaancheh aysaa hi huaa aur Ghazwah-e-Badar mayn unhayn 'Azaab-e-Elahi nay appni girift mayn lay liyaa.

87:2 Jis nay paydaa kar kay theek banaayaa.	الَّذِیۡ خَلَقَ فَسَوّٰی ۪ۙ﴿۲﴾
87:3 Aur jis nay andaazay par rakkhaa phir raah dikhaa'i.	وَ الَّذِیۡ قَدَّرَ فَهَدٰی ۪ۙ﴿۳﴾
87:4 Aur jis nay chaarah nikaalaa.	وَ الَّذِیۡۤ اَخۡرَجَ الۡمَرۡعٰی ۪ۙ﴿۴﴾
87:5 Phir usay khushk siyaah kar diyaa.	فَجَعَلَهٗ غُثَآءً اَحۡوٰی ؕ﴿۵﴾
87:6 (Ay Habeeb!) Ab hum tumhayn parhaa'ayn gay to tum nah bhoolo gay.[1]	سَنُقۡرِئُكَ فَلَا تَنۡسٰۤی ۙ﴿۶﴾
87:7 Magar jo Allah chaahay bayshak woh har khuli aur chupi baat jaantaa hay.	اِلَّا مَا شَآءَ اللّٰهُ ؕ اِنَّهٗ یَعۡلَمُ الۡجَهۡرَ وَ مَا یَخۡفٰی ؕ﴿۷﴾
87:8 Aur hum tumhaaray liye aasaani kaa saamaan kar dayn gay.	وَ نُیَسِّرُكَ لِلۡیُسۡرٰی ۚ﴿ۖ۸﴾
87:9 To tum naseehat farmaa'o agar naseehat faa'idah day.[2]	فَذَكِّرۡ اِنۡ نَّفَعَتِ الذِّكۡرٰی ؕ﴿۹﴾
87:10 'Anqareeb woh naseehat maanay gaa jo dartaa hay.1.	سَیَذَّكَّرُ مَنۡ یَّخۡشٰی ۙ﴿۱۰﴾

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko do bashaaratayn.
- Naseehat karnay say muta'liq hidaayat

Haashiyah

[1] Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام Wahee lay kar naazil hotay aur abhi Aayat kaa aakhiri hissah parh kar faarigh nahin hotay thay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم us Aayat kaa ibtidaa'i hissah parhnaa shuroo' kar detay taakeh usay bhool nah jaa'ayn, is par Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay irshaad farmaayaa: "Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, hum Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام kay zaree'ay tumhayn Qur'aan parhaa'ayn gay to jo kuch Aap kay saamnay parhaa jaa'ay gaa Aap usay nahin bhoolayn gay.

[2] Yahaan naseehat karnay mayn jo naseehat faa'idah denay ki shart lagaa'i ga'i, us kaa yeh matlab nahin keh agar naseehat faa'idah nah day to naseehat nah ki jaa'ay balkeh naseehat faa'idah day yaa nah day donon sooraton mayn naseehat karnay kaa hukm hay kiyonkeh Qur'aan-e-Paak ki Aayaat mayn mafhoom-e-mukhaalif kaa ay'tebaar nahin hay.

87:11 Aur naseehat say woh baraa badbakht door rahay gaa.	وَ يَتَجَنَّبُهَا الْاَشْقَى ﴿١١﴾
87:12 Jo sab say bari aag mayn jaa'ay gaa.	الَّذِىْ يَصْلَى النَّارَ الْكُبْرٰى ﴿١٢﴾
87:13 Phir woh nah us mayn maray gaa nah jiye gaa.	ثُمَّ لَا يَمُوْتُ فِيْهَا وَ لَا يَحْيٰى ﴿١٣﴾
87:14 Bayshak jis nay khud ko paak kar liyaa woh kaamyaab ho gaa.[1]	قَدْ اَفْلَحَ مَنْ تَزَكّٰى ﴿١٤﴾
87:15 Aur us nay Apnay Rab kaa naam lay kar Namaaz parhi.	وَ ذَكَرَ اسْمَ رَبِّهٖ فَصَلّٰى ﴿١٥﴾
87:16 Balkeh tum Dunyaawi zindagi ko tarjeeh detay ho.[2]	بَلْ تُؤْثِرُوْنَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿١٦﴾
87:17 Aur Aakhirat behtar aur baaqi rehnay waali hay.	وَ الْاٰخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَّ اَبْقٰى ﴿١٧﴾
87:18 Bayshak yeh baat zaroor aglay Saheefon mayn hay.	اِنَّ هٰذَا لَفِى الصُّحُفِ الْاُوْلٰى ﴿١٨﴾
87:19 Ibrahim aur Musaa kay Saheefon mayn.	صُحُفِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَ مُوْسٰى ﴿١٩﴾

ع ١٩ / ١٢

'Unwaan

- Haqeeqi kaamyaab shakhs ki sifaat.Naseehat karnay say muta'liq hidaayat
- Dunyaawi zindagi ko tarjeeh denay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Hazrat Ibrahim-o-Musaa kay Saheefon kay mazmoon ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

[1] Aayat mayn lafz "تَزَكّٰى" say muraad khud ko Kufr-o-Shirk aur gunaahon say paak karnaa hay. Yaa is say muraad Namaaz kay liye Tahaarat haasil karnaa hay. Is soorat mayn is Aayat say Namaaz kay liye wuzoo aur ghusl karnaa saabit hotaa hay.

[2] Har Musalmaan ko chaahiye keh woh dunyaawi zindagi ki faani lazzaton, rangeeniyon aur ra'naa'iyon mayn kho kar apni Aakhirat ko nah bhool jaa'ay balkeh apni saanson ko ghaneemat jaantay hu'ay apni zindagi Itaa'at-e-Elahi mayn guzaaray aur Aakhirat mayn Jannat ki daa'imi nay'matayn haasil karnay ki koshish karay. Afsos! Fee zamaanah Musalmaanon ki ayk bohut bari ta'adad aysi hay jo apni dunyaa behtar banaanay mayn aysi masroof hay keh usay apni Aakhirat ki ko'i fikr nahin.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
88:1 Bayshak tumhaaray paas chaa jaanay waali museebat ki khabar aa chuki.[1]	هَلْ اَتٰىكَ حَدِيْثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ ۝١
88:2 Bohut say chehray us din zaleel-o-ruswaa hon gay.	وُجُوْهٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ خَاشِعَةٌ ۝٢
88:3 Kaam karnay waalay, mashaqqatayn bardaasht karnay waalay.[2]	عَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ ۝٣
88:4 Bharakti aag mayn daakhil hon gay.	تَصْلٰى نَارًا حَامِيَةً ۝٤
88:5 Unhayn shadeed garm chashmay say pilaayaa jaa'ay gaa.	تُسْقٰى مِنْ عَيْنٍ اٰنِيَةٍ ۝٥

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat mujrimon ko paysh aanay waali soorat-e-haal.
- Jahannamiyon kaa mashroob aur khaanaa.

Haashiyah

[1] Chaa jaanay waali museebat say muraad Qiyaamat hay jis ki shiddatayn aur holnaakiyaan har cheez par chaa jaa'ayn gi.

[2] Is say but parast yaa kitaabi kaafir muraad hayn, inhon nay apni taraf say 'ibaadat-o-riyaazat kay naam par mehnatayn bhi uthaa'een, mashaqqatayn bhi jhayleen aur nateejah yeh huaa keh Jahannam mayn jaa'ayn gay. Yoonhi jogi, saadhu log keh dunyaa chortay, lazzaton say munh mortay aur takaaleef uthaatay hayn magar Aakhirat mayn ko'i silah nahin aur yoonhi bad mazhabon kaa apnay baatil 'aqaa'id kay tahaffuz-o-tarweej mayn koshish karnaa aur kitaabayn likhnaa wagherah sab bay faa'idah rahay gaa.

88:6 Un kay liye kaantaydaar ghaas kay siwaa ko'i khaanaa nahin.[1]	لَيْسَ لَهُمْ طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ ضَرِيعٍ ۝٦
88:7 Jo nah motaa karay gaa nah bhook say najaat day gaa.	لَا يُسْمِنُ وَلَا يُغْنِي مِنْ جُوعٍ ۝٧
88:8 Bohut say chehray us din chayn say hon gay.	وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَاعِمَةٌ ۝٨
88:9 Apni koshish par raazi hon gay.	لِسَعْيِهَا رَاضِيَةٌ ۝٩
88:10 Buland baagh mayn.	فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ۝١٠
88:11 Us mayn ko'i bayhoodah baat nah sunayn gay.	لَا تَسْمَعُ فِيهَا لَاغِيَةً ۝١١
88:12 Us mayn jaari chashmay hon gay.	فِيهَا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ ۝١٢
88:13 Us mayn buland takht hon gay.	فِيهَا سُرُرٌ مَرْفُوعَةٌ ۝١٣
88:14 Aur rakkhay hu'ay glass hon gay.	وَأَكْوَابٌ مَوْضُوعَةٌ ۝١٤
88:15 Aur saf dar saf gaa'o takyay lagay hon gay.	وَنَمَارِقُ مَصْفُوفَةٌ ۝١٥
88:16 Aur 'umdah qaaleen bichay hu'ay hon gay.	وَزَرَابِيُّ مَبْثُوثَةٌ ۝١٦

وقف لازم

'Unwaan

- Roz-e-Qiyaamat baa-'amal Musalmaanon kaa haal aur un kaa silah.
- Jannat kaa khushnumaa manzar aur saamaan-e-aaraa'ish

Haashiyah

[1] 'Arbi lafz "ضَرِيع" 'Arab mayn ayk khaardaar zehreeli ghaas hay, jo jaanwar kay payt mayn aag si laagaa dayti hay, nihaayat bad mazah aur sakht muqsan dah hoti hay. Yaad rahay keh Qiyaamat kay din 'azaab mukhtalif tarah kaa ho gaa aur 'azaab paanay waalon kay bohut say tabqay hon gay, un mayn ba'z ko Zaqqoom (thohar kaa darakht) khaanay ko diyaa jaa'ay gaa aur ba'z ko "غِسْلِيْن" ya'ni Dozakhiyon ki peep aur ba'z ko aag kay kaantay khaanay ko diye jaa'ayn gay. Inhi mukhtalif aqsaam ki wajah say Qur'aan-e-Paak mayn mukhtalif maqaamaat par Jahannamiyon kay khaanay kay liye mukhtalif ashyaa' bayaan ki ga'i hayn.

88:17 To kiyaa woh oont ko nahin dekhtay keh kaysaa banaayaa gayaa hay.	أَفَلَا يَنظُرُونَ إِلَى الْإِبِلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ ﴿١٧﴾
88:18 Aur aasmaan ko, kaysaa oonchaa kiyaa gayaa hay.	وَإِلَى السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ رُفِعَتْ ﴿١٨﴾
88:19 Aur pahaaron ko, kesay qaa'im kiyaa gayaa hay.	وَإِلَى الْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ ﴿١٩﴾
88:20 Aur zameen ko, kesay bichaa'i ga'i hay.	وَإِلَى الْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ سُطِحَتْ ﴿٢٠﴾
88:21 To tum naseehat karo[1] tum to naseehat karnay waalay hi ho.	فَذَكِّرْ إِنَّمَا أَنتَ مُذَكِّرٌ ﴿٢١﴾
88:22 Tum kuch un par zabardasti karnay waalay nahin ho.[2]	لَّسْتَ عَلَيْهِم بِمُصَيْطِرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾
88:23 Haan jis nay munh phayraa aur Kufr kiyaa.	إِلَّا مَن تَوَلَّىٰ وَكَفَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾
88:24 To usay Allah bohut baraa 'azaab day gaa.[3]	فَيُعَذِّبُهُ اللَّهُ الْعَذَابَ الْأَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٤﴾
88:25 Bayshak hamaari hi taraf un kaa lotnaa hay.	إِنَّ إِلَيْنَا إِيَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾
88:26 Phir bayshak hum par hi in kaa hisaab (laynaa) hay.	ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُم ﴿٢٦﴾ النصف ع ٢٦ ١٣

'Unwaan

- Mazaahir-e-Qudrat ki taraf ishaarah.
- Tableegh-o-naseehat say muta'alliq Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ko talqeen-o-tasalli.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat mayn khitaab Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ko hay laykin hamayn bhi yehi hukm hay keh jo samjhaanay ki salaahiyat rakhtaa ho woh dooson ko samjhaa'ay.

[2] Is Aayat kaa matlab yeh hay keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّمَ ki yeh zimmah daari nahin keh Aap kuffaar ko Musalman kar kay hi chorayn balkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa payghaam ayhsan tareeqay say pohnchaa daynaa Aap kaa kaam hay, is kay ba'd agar ayk bhi shakhs Imaan nah laa'ay to Aap ki ko'i zimmah daari nahin.

[3] Baray 'azaab say muraad Jahannam kaa 'azaab hay.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

وَالۡفَجۡرِ ۙ﴿۱﴾

89:1 Subh ki qasam.[1]

وَلَيَالٍ عَشۡرٍ ۙ﴿۲﴾

89:2 Aur das raaton ki.[2]

وَّالشَّفۡعِ وَالۡوَتۡرِ ۙ﴿۳﴾

89:3 Aur juft[3] aur taaq ki.[4]

وَالَّيۡلِ اِذَا يَسۡرِ ۚ﴿۴﴾

89:4 Aur raat ki jab woh chal paray.[5]

هَلۡ فِىۡ ذٰلِكَ قَسَمٌ لِّذِىۡ حِجۡرٍ ؕ﴿۵﴾

89:5 Kiyaa is qasam mayn 'aqlmand kay liye qasam hay?

اَلَمۡ تَرَ كَيۡفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ ۙ﴿۶﴾

89:6 Kiyaa tum nay nah daykhaa keh tumhaaray Rab nay 'Aad kay saath kaysaa kiyaa?[6]

'Unwaan

- Arbaab-e-'aql kay liye ayyaam-o-auqaat ki qasmayn.
- Qoum-e-'Aad, Samood aur Fir'aun kay ayhwaal-o-anjaam ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

[1] Is subh say pehlay Muharram ki, yaa yakum Zil Hijjah ki, yaa 'Eid ul Azhaa ki, yaa har din ki subh muraad hay.

[2] In say Zil Hijjah ki pehli das raatayn, yaa Muharram-ul-Haraam kay phelay 'ashray ki das raatayn muraad hayn.

[3] Juft say Zul Hijjah ki 10 taareekh, yaa makhlooq, yaa 2 aur 4 Rak'at waali Namaazayn muraad hayn.

[4] Taaq say Zul Hijjah ki 9 taareekh, yaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki zaat, yaa 3 Rak'at waali Namaaz ya'ni Maghrib muraad hay.

[5] Is raat say khaas Muzdalifah ki raat, yaa Shab-e-Qadr, yaa har raat muraad hay aur raat kay chalnay say muraad us kaa guzarnaa hay.

[6] Qoum-e-'Aad do theen: (1) 'Aad-e-Oolaa. (2) 'Aad-e-Ukhraa. Yahaan 'Aad-e-Oolaa muraad hay jin kay qad bohut daraaz thay, unhayn 'Aad-e-Iram bhi kehtay hayn.

89:7 Iram (kay log), sutoonon (jaisay qad) waalay.	إِرَمَ ذَاتِ الْعِمَادِ ۖ ﴿٧﴾
89:8 Kay un jaysaa shehron mayn paydaa nah huaa.[1]	الَّتِي لَمْ يُخْلَقْ مِثْلُهَا فِي الْبِلَادِ ۖ ﴿٨﴾
89:9 Aur Samood (kay saath) jinhon nay waadi mayn patthar ki chataanayn kaateen.	وَثَمُودَ الَّذِينَ جَابُوا الصَّخْرَ بِالْوَادِ ۖ ﴿٩﴾
89:10 Aur Fir'aun (kay saath) jo meekhon wala thaa.[2]	وَفِرْعَوْنَ ذِي الْأَوْتَادِ ۖ ﴿١٠﴾
89:11 Jinhon nay shehron mayn sarkashi ki.	الَّذِينَ طَغَوْا فِي الْبِلَادِ ۖ ﴿١١﴾
89:12 Phir un mayn bohut fasaad phaylaayaa.	فَأَكْثَرُوا فِيهَا الْفَسَادَ ۖ ﴿١٢﴾
89:13 To un par Tumhaaray Rab nay 'azaab kaa koraa barsaayaa.	فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ سَوْطَ عَذَابٍ ۚ ﴿١٣﴾
89:14 Bayshak Tumhaaraa Rab yaqeenan daykh rahaa hay.	إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَبِالْمِرْصَادِ ۖ ﴿١٤﴾
89:15 To behar-haal aadmi ko jab us kaa Rab aazmaa'ay keh us ko 'izzat aur nay'mat day to us waqt woh kehtaa hay keh Meray Rab nay mujhay 'izzat di.	فَأَمَّا الْإِنْسَانُ إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ رَبُّهُ فَأَكْرَمَهُ وَنَعَّمَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَكْرَمَنِ ۖ ﴿١٥﴾

'Unwaan

- Nay'mat paanay aur nay'mat say mehroomi kay waqt insaan kaa haal.

Haashiyah

[1] Qoum-e-'Aad ki quwwat-o-taaqat aur qad-o-qaamat kay baaray mayn bohut kuch marwi hay jis mayn bohut kuch Israa'eeli riwaayaat mayn say hay laykin yeh baat qat'ee hay jo Qur'aan mayn bayaan ki ga'i keh woh ghayr ma'mooli quwwat-o-taaqat aur qad kaath waalay thay.

[2] Fir'aun nay jis ko sazaa daynaa hoti us kay haath paa'on meekhon say baandh daytaa yaa haath paa'on mayn hi meekhayn gaar daytaa thaa.

89:16 Aur bahar-haal jab (Allah) banday ko aazmaa'ay aur us kaa rizq us par tang kar day to kehtaa hay keh Meray Rab nay mujhay zaleel kar diyaa.①	وَ اَمَّاۤ اِذَا مَا ابْتَلٰىهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَیْهِ رِزْقَهٗ ۙ فَیَقُوْلُ رَبِّیْۤ اَهَانَنِ ﴿۱۶﴾
89:17 Hargiz nahin balkeh tum yateem ki 'izzat nahin kartay.	كَلَّا بَلْ لَّا تُكْرِمُوْنَ الْیَتِیْمَ ﴿۱۷﴾
89:18 Aur tum ayk doosray ko miskeen kay khilaanay ki targheeb nahin detay.	وَ لَا تَحٰٓضُّوْنَ عَلٰى طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِیْنِ ﴿۱۸﴾
89:19 Aur meeraas kaa saaraa maal jama' kar kay khaa jaatay ho.	وَ تَاْكُلُوْنَ التُّرَاثَ اَكْلًا لَّمًّا ﴿۱۹﴾
89:20 Aur maal say bohut ziyaadah muhabbat rakhtay ho.②	وَّ تُحِبُّوْنَ الْمَالَ حُبًّا جَمًّا ﴿۲۰﴾
89:21 Haan haan jab zameen takraa kar rayzah rayzah kar di jaa'ay gi.	كَلَّاۤ اِذَا دُكَّتِ الْاَرْضُ دَكًّا دَكًّا ﴿۲۱﴾

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Makkah ki bad akhlaaqiyaan.
- Maal kay parastaaron ko Roz-e-Hashr ki yaad dehaani aur tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ bandon ko maal-o-doulat aur nay'mat-o-izzat day kar aur waapis lay kar aazmaataa hay. Is mayn Momin-o-mukhlis aur mutee'-o-farmaanbardaar to har haal mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki raza par raazi rehtaa, nay'mat par shukr aur museebat par sabr kartaa hay, laykin ghaafil aur jaahil kaa tarz-e-'amal is kay bar-khilaaf hotaa hay keh agar usay nay'mat-o-izzat kay zaree'ay aazmaayaa jaa'ay to woh khud pasandi kaa shikaar ho jaataa, nay'mat par Shukr-e-Elahi adaa karnay aur usay Fazl-e-Elahi qaraar denay ki bajaa'ay apnaa Haq samajhtaa, usay apnaa kamaal yaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay haan maqbooliyat ki daleel qaraar daytaa hay. Is kay bar-'aks jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay rizq ki tangi mayn mubtalaa kar kay yaa doosri takaaleef kay zaree'ay aazmaataa hay to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ say shikwah-o-shikaayat kartaa, har ayk kay saamnay jaa kar waawaylaa kartaa yaa is cheez ko Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay haan mardoodiyat ki 'alaamat samajhtaa hay. Yeh tarz-e-'amal haqeeqi Musalmaan ki Shaan kay bar-khilaaf hay.

② In Aayaat mayn kuffaar ki zillat-o-ruswaa'i kay yeh asbaab bayaan kiye ga'ay hayn: (1) Yateem ki 'izzat nah karnaa. (2) Miskeen ko khaanaa khilaanay ki targheeb nah daynaa. (3) Haqdaaron kaa maal-e-wirasat harap kar jaanaa. (4) Maal say bohut ziyaadah muhabbat rakhnaa. In asbaab ko saamnay rakhtay hu'ay hamayn bhi apni 'amali haalat par ghour karnay ki shadeed haajat hay.

وَّجَآءَ رَبُّكَ وَالْمَلَكُ صَفًّا صَفًّا ۚ﴿۲۲﴾

89:22 Aur Tumhaaray Rab kaa hukm aa'ay gaa aur Farishtay qataar dar qataar (aa'ayn gay).

وَجِایْٓءَ یَوْمَئِذٍۭ بِجَهَنَّمَ ۙ یَوْمَئِذٍ یَّتَذَكَّرُ الْاِنْسَانُ وَاَنّٰى لَهُ الذِّكْرٰى ؕ﴿۲۳﴾

89:23 Aur Us din Jahannam laa'i jaa'ay gi, us din aadmi sochay gaa aur ab us kay liye sochnay kaa waqt kahaan?

یَقُوْلُ یٰلَیْتَنِیْ قَدَّمْتُ لِحَیَاتِیْ ۚ﴿۲۴﴾

89:24 Woh kahay gaa: Ay kaash keh mayn nay apni zindagi mayn (ko'i nayki) aagay bhayji hoti.①

فَیَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا یُعَذِّبُ عَذَابَهٗۤ اَحَدٌ ۙ﴿۲۵﴾

89:25 To us din Allah kay 'azaab ki tarah ko'i 'azaab nahin day gaa.

وَّلَا یُوْثِقُ وَثَاقَهٗۤ اَحَدٌ ؕ﴿۲۶﴾

89:26 Aur us kay baandhnay ki tarah ko'i nah baandhay gaa.

یٰۤاَیَّتُهَا النَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَىٕنَّةُ ۗۖ﴿۲۷﴾

89:27 Ay itmeenaan waali jaan.

ارْجِعِیْۤ اِلٰى رَبِّكِ رَاضِیَةً مَّرْضِیَّةً ۚ﴿۲۸﴾

89:28 Apnay Rab ki taraf is haal mayn waapis aa kay tu us say raazi ho aur woh tujh say raazi ho.②

فَادْخُلِیْ فِیْ عِبٰدِیْ ۙ﴿۲۹﴾

89:29 Phir meray khaas bandon mayn daakhil ho jaa.③

وَادْخُلِیْ جَنَّتِیْ ۠﴿۳۰﴾ ع ۱۴

89:30 Aur mayri Jannat mayn daakhil ho jaa.

'Unwaan

- 'Azaab-e-Elahi ki shiddat.
- Mustahiqqeen-e-Jannat ko milnay waali bashaarat ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

① Yahaan zindagi say muraad yaa dunyaawi zindagi hay yaa ukhrawi zindagi, pehli soorat mayn Aayat kaa matlab yeh hay keh kaash mayn dunyaawi zindagi mayn kuch naykiyaan kamaa kar aagay bhayj daytaa. Doosri soorat mayn matlab yeh hay keh kaash mayn nay Aakhirat ki daa'imi zindagi kay liye kuch bhayj diyaa hotaa.

② Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki taraf lotnay say muraad us ki rahmat, qurb aur huzoorii mayn haazir honaa hay.

③ Is Aayat say nayk logon ki ma'iyyat-o-qurb ki fazeelat bhi zaahir hoti hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay nay pehlay mukhlis Momin ko nayk bandon ki ma'iyyat mayn jaanay kaa farmaayaa, phir Jannat mayn daakhil honay kaa farmaayaa aur yeh haqeeqat hay keh naykon ki sohbat islaah-e-qalb aur dukhool-e-Jannat kaa zaree'ah hay.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

لَاۤ اُقۡسِمُ بِہٰذَا الۡبَلَدِ ۙ﴿۱﴾

90:1 Mujhay is sheher ki qasam.①

وَ اَنۡتَ حِلٌّۢ بِہٰذَا الۡبَلَدِ ۙ﴿۲﴾

90:2 Jabkeh tum is sheher mayn tashreef farmaa ho.

وَ وَالِدٍ وَّ مَا وَلَدَ ۙ﴿۳﴾

90:3 Aur baap ki qasam aur us ki aulaad ki.②

لَقَدۡ خَلَقۡنَا الۡاِنۡسَانَ فِیۡ کَبَدٍ ؕ﴿۴﴾

90:4 Yaqeenan hum nay aadmi ko mashaqqat mayn rehtaa paydaa kiyaa.

وقف لازم

اَیَحۡسَبُ اَنۡ لَّنۡ یَّقۡدِرَ عَلَیۡہِ اَحَدٌ ۘ﴿۵﴾

90:5 Kiyaa aadmi yeh samajhtaa hay keh hargiz us par ko'i qudrat nahin paa'ay gaa.

یَقُوۡلُ اَہۡلَکۡتُ مَالًا لُّبَدًا ؕ﴿۶﴾

90:6 Kehtaa hay keh mayn nay dhayron maal khatm kar diyaa.③

'Unwaan

- Insaan kay mashaqqat mayn rehnay kaa qasmiyah bayaan.
- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kay ayk sardaar kay gumaan aur maqoolah ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

① Is Aayat mayn sheher say muraad Makkah Mukarramah hay, yeh sheher Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay nazdeek intihaa'i mu'azzaz-o-mukarram hay aur isay yeh 'azmat Nabi Kareem صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم kay wahaan tashreef farmaa honay ki wajah say haasil hu'i hay.

② Yahaan baap say muraad Hazrat Ibrahim عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام hayn aur un ki aulaad say muraad Hazrat Ismaa'eel عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام hayn, yaa baap say Hazrat Aadam عَلَیْہِ السَّلَام aur aulaad say Aap ki zurriyat muraad hay, yaa waalid say Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم aur aulaad say Aap صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat muraad hay.

③ Buri niyyat say aur buri jagah par maal kharch karnay kaa anjaam bohut sakht hay, is say woh log 'ibrat haasil karayn jo log rishwat kay zaree'ay dunyaa kaa 'ohdah aur mansab haasil karnay aur shaadi ki naa-jaa'iz rasmayn poori karnay kay liye bay tahaashah maal kharch kartay hayn isi tarah woh log bhi dars haasil karayn jo zaahiri tor par to nayk kaamon mayn apnaa maal kharch kar rahay hayn laykin un ki niyyat yeh hay keh is 'amal say log un ki waah waah karayn aur logon mayn un ki nayk naami mashhoor ho.

90:7 Kiyaa aadmi yeh samajhtaa hay keh usay kisi nay nah daykhaa.	أَيَحْسَبُ أَن لَّمْ يَرَهُۥٓ أَحَدٌ ۝٧
90:8 Kiyaa hum nay us ki do aankhayn nah banaa'i?	أَلَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عَيْنَيْنِ ۝٨
90:9 Aur ayk zabaan aur do hont.	وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ ۝٩
90:10 Aur hum nay usay do raastay dikhaa'ay.[1]	وَهَدَيْنَٰهُ ٱلنَّجْدَيْنِ ۝١٠
90:11 Phir baghayr sochay samjhay kiyon nah ghaati mayn kood paraa.	فَلَا ٱقْتَحَمَ ٱلْعَقَبَةَ ۝١١
90:12 Aur tujhay kiyaa ma'loom keh woh ghaati kiyaa hay?	وَمَآ أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلْعَقَبَةُ ۝١٢
90:13 Kisi banday ki gardan churaanaa.	فَكُّ رَقَبَةٍ ۝١٣
90:14 Yaa bhook kay din mayn khaanaa daynaa.[2]	أَوْ إِطْعَٰمٌ فِى يَوْمٍ ذِى مَسْغَبَةٍ ۝١٤
90:15 Rishtahdaar yateem ko.	يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ ۝١٥
90:16 Yaa khaak nasheen miskeen ko.[3]	أَوْ مِسْكِينًا ذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ ۝١٦

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar-e-Quraysh kay sardaar ko nay'maton ki yaad dehaani aur tambeeh.
- A'maal-e-Saalihah ki ghaati ki tafseel.

Haashiyah

[1] Mufassireen kaa ayk qoul yeh hay keh is say achchaa'i aur buraa'i kay do raastay muraad hayn jo Jannat yaa Jahannam tak pohnchaatay hayn.

[2] Hadees-e-Paak mayn moujood hay: Jo Musalmaan kisi bhookay Musalmaan ko khaanaa khilaa'ay, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay Jannat kay phal khilaa'ay gaa aur jo Musalmaan kisi piyaasay Musalmaan ko paani pilaa'ay gaa, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ usay Raheeq-e-Makhtoom (ya'ni Jannat ki sarband sharaab) pilaa'ay gaa. (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 204, al-Hadees: 2457)

[3] Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Yateemon aur miskeenon ki madad karnay wala Jihaad mayn sa'ee karnay waalay aur bay thakay musalsal shab baydaari karnay waalay aur hamayshah Rozah rakhnay waalay ki misl hay. (Muslim, Safhah 1592, al-Hadees: 41(2982))

ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْمَرْحَمَةِ ﴿١٧﴾	**90:17** Phir yeh un mayn say ho jo Imaan laa'ay[1] aur unhon nay aapas mayn sabr ki naseehatayn keen aur aapaas mayn meherbani ki taakeedayn ki.
اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿١٨﴾	**90:18** Yehi log daa'ayn taraf waalay hayn.
وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا هُمْ اَصْحٰبُ الْمَشْئَمَةِ ﴿١٩﴾	**90:19** Aur jinhon nay hamaari Aayaton kay saath Kufr kiyaa wohi baa'ayn taraf waalay hayn.
عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُّؤْصَدَةٌ ﴿٢٠﴾	**90:20** Un par har taraf say band ki hu'i aag ho gi.

ع ١٥

91 Surat-ush-Shams
Makkiyyah 26

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 15 Aayatain hayn)

٩١ سُوْرَةُ الشَّمْس مَكِّيَّة ٢٦ — اٰياتها: ١٥ ركوعها: ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ	Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.
وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحٰىهَا ﴿١﴾	**91:1** Sooraj aur us ki roshni ki qasam.[2]
وَالْقَمَرِ اِذَا تَلٰىهَا ﴿٢﴾	**91:2** Aur chaand ki jab woh us kay peechay aa'ay.
وَالنَّهَارِ اِذَا جَلّٰىهَا ﴿٣﴾	**91:3** Aur din ki jab woh sooraj ko chamkaa'ay.

'Unwaan

- A'maal-e-Saalihah qubool honay ki bunyaadi shart.
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon aur kuffaar kay anjaam mayn farq.
- Makhlooqaat ki qasmayn irshaad farmaa kar kaamyaab aur naa-kaam insaan kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Imaan kay baghayr achchi jagah par maal kharch karnay kaa sawaab nahin milay gaa, lihaazaa jo kaafir Raah-e-Khudaa mayn kharch par sawaab chaahtaa ho to usay pehlay Touheed-o-Risaalat par Imaan laanaa zaroori hay warnah dunyaa mayn to badlah mil jaa'ay gaa laykin Aakhirat mayn nahin.

[2] Is Soorah mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay apni Qudrat aur Wahdaaniyat kaa izhaar karnay kay liye muta'addid cheezon ki qasam irshaad farmaa'i hay aur yeh cheezayn aysi hayn keh in kay saath makhlooq kay 'azeem manaafay' waabastah hayn aur in mayn ghour-o-fikr kar kay har insaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Qudrat aur us ki Wahdaaniyat kay baaray mayn jaan saktaa hay.

وَالَّيْلِ اِذَا يَغْشٰىهَا ۪ۙ﴿۴﴾
91:4 Aur raat ki jab woh sooraj ko chupaa dayn.

وَالسَّمَآءِ وَمَا بَنٰىهَا ۪ۙ﴿۵﴾
91:5 Aur aasmaan ki aur us kay banaanay waalay ki qasam.

وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا طَحٰىهَا ۪ۙ﴿۶﴾
91:6 Aur zameen ki aur us kay phaylaanay waalay ki qasam.

وَنَفْسٍ وَّمَا سَوّٰىهَا ۪ۙ﴿۷﴾
91:7 Aur jaan ki aur us ki jis nay usay theek banaayaa.

فَاَلْهَمَهَا فُجُوْرَهَا وَتَقْوٰىهَا ۪ۙ﴿۸﴾
91:8 Phir us ki naa-farmaani aur us ki parhayzgaari ki samajh us kay dil mayn daali.

قَدْ اَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكّٰىهَا ۪ۙ﴿۹﴾
91:9 Bayshak jis nay nafs ko paak kar liyaa woh kaamyaab ho gayaa.①

وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ دَسّٰىهَا ؕ﴿۱۰﴾
91:10 Aur bayshak jis nay nafs ko gunaahon mayn chupaa diyaa woh naa-kaam ho gayaa.

كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُوْدُ بِطَغْوٰىهَاۤ ۪ۙ﴿۱۱﴾
91:11 Qoum-e-Samood nay apni sarkashi say jhutlaayaa.

اِذِ انْۢبَعَثَ اَشْقٰىهَا ۪ۙ﴿۱۲﴾
91:12 Jis waqt un kaa sab say baraa badbakht aadmi uth kharaa huaa.②

'Unwaan

- Qom-e-Samood kaa ayhwaal aur anjaam ki taraf ishaarah.

Haashiyah

①Apnay nafs ko buraa'iyon say paak karnaa kaamyaabi haasil karnay kaa zaree'ah aur usay gunaahon mayn chupaa daynaa naa-kaami kaa sabab hay. Nafs buraa'iyon say usi waqt paak ho saktaa hay jab Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki itaa'at ki jaa'ay, lihaazaa jo shakhs haqeeqi kaamyaabi haasil karnaa aur naa-kaami say bachnaa chaahtaa hay usay chaahiye keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ aur us kay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki itaa'at kar kay nafs ko buraa'iyon say paak karay.

② Yeh sab say baraa badbakht aadmi Qadaar bin Saalif thaa.waabastah hayn aur in mayn ghour-o-fikr kar kay har insaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Qudrat aur us ki Wahdaaniyat kay baaray mayn jaan saktaa hay.

فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ نَاقَةَ اللّٰهِ وَ سُقْيٰهَا ۝١٣

91:13 To Allah kay Rasool nay un say farmaayaa: Allah ki oontni aur us kay peenay ki baari say bacho.

فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَعَقَرُوْهَا فَدَمْدَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِذَنْۢبِهِمْ فَسَوّٰىهَا ۝١٤

91:14 To unhon nay usay jhutlaayaa phir oontni ki koonchayn kaat deen to un kay Rab nay un kay gunaah kay sabab tabaahi daal kar basti ko baraabar kar diyaa.

وَ لَا يَخَافُ عُقْبٰهَا ۝١٥

91:15 Aur usay un kay peechaa karnay kaa khouf nahin.[1]

ع ١٥ ١٦

92 Surat-ul-Layl

Makkiyyah 9

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 21 Aayatain hayn)

٩٢ سُوْرَةُ اللَّيْلِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٩ — اٰياتها: ٢١ — ركوعها: ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

وَ الَّيْلِ اِذَا يَغْشٰى ۝١

92:1 Raat ki qasam jab woh chaa jaa'ay.

وَ النَّهَارِ اِذَا تَجَلّٰى ۝٢

92:2 Aur din ki jab woh roshan ho.[2]

'Unwaan

- Logon ki koshishayn mukhtalif honay kaa qasmiyah bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Is Aayat kaa ma'naa yeh hay keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko un kay peechaa karnay kaa khouf nahin kiyonkeh kisi ko us kay aagay dum maarnay ki majaal nahin. Ba'z Mufassireen nay is Aayat kay ma'naa yeh bhi bayaan kiye hayn keh Hazrat Saaleh عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ko un mayn say kisi kaa khouf nahin keh 'azaab naazil honay kay ba'd woh unhayn eezaa pohnchaa sakay.

[2] Raat aur din Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bohut bari nay'matayn aur us ki Qudrat ki 'azeem nishaaniyaan hayn, isi tarah raat kay ba'd din kaa aanaa aur din kay ba'd raat kaa aanaa bhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki bohut bari nay'mat hay kiyonkeh agar Qiyaamat tak hamayshah raat hi rahay to makhlooq kay liye apni ma'aashi zarooriyaat pooraa karnaa mumkin nah rahay gaa aur agar Qiyaamat tak hamayshah din hi rahay to makhlooq kaa chayn, sukoon aur raahat khatm ho jaa'ay gi. 'Aqlmand log is mayn bhi ghour kar kay Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki Qudrat aur us ki Wahdaaniyat kay baaray mayn jaan saktay hayn.

92:3 Aur muzakkar aur mo'annas ko paydaa karnay waalay ki.	وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنْثٰىٓ ۙ﴿۳﴾
92:4 Bayshak tumhaari koshish zaroor mukhtalif qism ki hay.	إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتّٰى ؕ﴿۴﴾
92:5 To bahar-haal woh jis nay diyaa aur parhayzgaar banaa.	فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطٰى وَاتَّقٰى ۙ﴿۵﴾
92:6 Aur sab say achchi raah ko sachchaa maanaa.[1]	وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنٰى ۙ﴿۶﴾
92:7 To bohut jald hum usay aasaani mohaiyaa kar dayn gay.	فَسَنُيَسِّرُهٗ لِلْيُسْرٰى ؕ﴿۷﴾
92:8 Aur rahaa woh jis nay bukhl kiyaa aur bay parwaa banaa.	وَأَمَّا مَنْۢ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنٰى ۙ﴿۸﴾
92:9 Aur sab say achchi raah ko jhutlaayaa.	وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنٰى ۙ﴿۹﴾
92:10 To bohut jald hum usay dushwaari mohaiyaa kar dayn gay.	فَسَنُيَسِّرُهٗ لِلْعُسْرٰى ؕ﴿۱۰﴾
92:11 Aur jab woh halaakat mayn paray gaa to us kaa maal usay kaam nah aa'ay gaa.	وَمَا يُغْنِيْ عَنْهُ مَالُهٗٓ إِذَا تَرَدّٰى ؕ﴿۱۱﴾
92:12 Bayshak Hidaayat farmaanaa hamaaray hi zimmah hay.	إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لَلْهُدٰى ۖ﴿۱۲﴾
92:13 Aur bayshak Aakhirat aur Dunyaa donon kay hum hi maalik hayn.	وَإِنَّ لَنَا لَلْاٰخِرَةَ وَالْأُوْلٰى ﴿۱۳﴾

'Unwaan

- Aasaani kaa ayhl banaanay waalay a'maal.
- Tangi mayn mubtalaa karnay waalay a'maal.
- Bukhl karnay waalon ko tambeeh.
- Hidaayat ki zimmah daari aur Dunyaa Aakhirat ki milkiyat.

Haashiyah

[1] Is say muraad Millat-e-Islaam hay.

92:14 To mayn tumhayn us aag say daraa chukaa jo bharak rahi hay. — فَاَنۡذَرۡتُكُمۡ نَارًا تَلَظّٰى ﴿۱۴﴾

92:15 Us mayn baraa badbakht hi daakhil ho gaa. — لَا يَصۡلٰىهَاۤ اِلَّا الۡاَشۡقَى ﴿۱۵﴾

92:16 Jis nay jhutlaayaa aur munh phayraa. — الَّذِىۡ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلّٰى ﴿۱۶﴾

92:17 Aur ‘anqareeb sab say baray parhayzgaar ko us aag say door rakkhaa jaa’ay gaa.[1] — وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا الۡاَتۡقَى ﴿۱۷﴾

92:18 Jo apnaa maal daytaa hay taakeh usay paakeezgi milay. — الَّذِىۡ يُؤۡتِىۡ مَالَهٗ يَتَزَكّٰى ﴿۱۸﴾

92:19 Aur kisi kaa us par kuch ehsaan nahin jis kaa badlah diyaa jaanaa ho.[2] — وَمَا لِاَحَدٍ عِنۡدَهٗ مِنۡ نِّعۡمَةٍ تُجۡزٰٓى ﴿۱۹﴾

92:20 Sirf apnay sab say buland Shaan waalay Rab ki raza talaash karnay kay liye. — اِلَّا ابۡتِغَآءَ وَجۡهِ رَبِّهِ الۡاَعۡلٰى ﴿۲۰﴾

ع ۲۱ ۱۷ **92:21** Aur bayshak qareeb hay keh woh khush ho jaa’ay gaa. — وَلَسَوۡفَ يَرۡضٰى ﴿۲۱﴾ ع

‘Unwaan

- Jahannam kaa haqdaar shakhs.
- Jahannam say bachaa’ay jaanay wala shakhs.

Haashiyah

[1] Tamaam Mufassireen kay nazdeek is Aayat mayn sab say baray parhayzgaar say muraad Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِیَ اللّٰہ عَنۡهُ hayn. Is say Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq kay 6 fazaa’il ma’loom hu’ay: (1) Gunaahon say mehfooz rahayn gay kiyonkeh sab say baray muttaqi hayn. (2) Inhayn Jahannam say bohut door rakkhaa jaa’ay gaa. (3) Jahannam say door rakkhay jaanay mayn in kay liye Jannati honay ki bashaarat hay. (4) Sayyid-ul-Mursaleen صَلَّی اللّٰہ عَلَيۡهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Ummat mayn sab say baray muttaqi aur parhayzgaar Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِیَ اللّٰہ عَنۡهُ hayn. (5) Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِیَ اللّٰہ عَنۡهُ kay tamaam sadaqaat-o-khayraat qubool hayn. (6) Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِیَ اللّٰہ عَنۡهُ kay har sadaqay mayn a’laa darajay kaa ikhlaas hay jis ki gawaahi Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ day rahaa hay.

[2] Jab Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِیَ اللّٰہ عَنۡهُ nay Hazrat Bilaal رَضِیَ اللّٰہ عَنۡهُ ko bohut mehengi qeemat par khareed kar aazaad kiyaa to kuffaar ko hayrat hu’i aur unhon nay kahaa keh Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِیَ اللّٰہ عَنۡهُ nay aysaa kiyon kiyaa? Shaayad Hazrat Bilaal رَضِیَ اللّٰہ عَنۡهُ kaa un par ko’i ehsaan ho gaa. Is par yeh Ayaat naazil hu’i aur zaahir farmaa diyaa gayaa keh Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq رَضِیَ اللّٰہ عَنۡهُ kaa yeh fay’l mehez Raza’ay Elahi kay liye hay kisi kay ehsaan kaa badlah nahin.

Allah kay naam say shuroo’ jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ
93:1 Charhtay din kay waqt ki qasam.[1]	وَالضُّحٰىۙ ۝١
93:2 Aur raat ki jab woh dhaanp day.	وَالَّيۡلِ اِذَا سَجٰىۙ ۝٢
93:3 Tumhaaray Rab nay nah tumhayn choraa aur nah naa-pasand kiyaa.	مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلٰىؕ ۝٣
93:4 Aur bayshak tumhaaray liye har pichli ghari pehli say behtar hay.[2]	وَلَلۡاٰخِرَةُ خَيۡرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الۡاُوۡلٰىؕ ۝٤
93:5 Aur bayshak qareeb hay keh Tumhaaraa Rab tumhayn itnaa day gaa keh tum raazi ho jaa’o gay.	وَلَسَوۡفَ يُعۡطِيۡكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرۡضٰىؕ ۝٥
93:6 Kiyaa us nay tumhayn yateem nah paayaa phir jagah di.	اَلَمۡ يَجِدۡكَ يَتِيۡمًا فَاٰوٰى ۝٦

‘Unwaan

- Qasmon kay saath Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Shaanon kaa bayaan.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par khaas Fazl-e-Elahi kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Ba’z Mufassireen kay nazdeek Aayat mayn “ضُحٰى” say woh waqt muraad hay jis waqt sooraj buland hotaa hay aur ba’z kay nazdeek yahaan “ضُحٰى” say pooraa din muraad hay.

[2] Is Aayat kaa ayk ma’naa yeh hay keh Ay Habeeb! صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, bayshak tumhaaray liye Aakhirat dunyaa say behtar hay kiyonkeh wahaan Aap kay liye ‘izzatayn aur karaamatayn hayn aur ayk ma’naa yeh hay keh aanay waalay ayhwaal Aap kay liye gzashyah say behtar aur bartar hayn goyaa Haq عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa wa’dah hay keh woh roz ba-roz Aap kay darajay buland karay gaa aur ‘izzat par ‘izzat aur mansab par mansab ziyaadah farmaa’ay gaa aur har aanay waali ghari mayn Aap kay maraatib taraqqiyon mayn rahayn gay.

93:7 Aur us nay tumhayn apni muhabbat mayn gum paayaa to apni taraf raah di.	وَوَجَدَكَ ضَآلًّا فَهَدٰى ۪﴿۷﴾
93:8 Aur us nay tumhayn haajat mand paayaa to ghani kar diyaa.	وَوَجَدَكَ عَآئِلًا فَاَغْنٰى ؕ﴿۸﴾
93:9 To kisi bhi soorat yateem par sakhti nah karo.	فَاَمَّا الْيَتِيْمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ ؕ﴿۹﴾
93:10 Aur kisi bhi soorat maangnay waalay ko nah jhirko.	وَاَمَّا السَّآئِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ؕ﴿۱۰﴾
93:11 Aur Apnay Rab ki nay'mat kaa khoob charchaa karo.[1]	وَاَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ۧ﴿۱۱﴾

ع ۱۱ ۱۸

94 Surat-u-Alam Nashrah

Makkiyyah 12

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 8 Aayatain hayn)

۹۴ سُوْرَةُ الْمْ نَشْرَحْ مَكِّيَّةٌ ۱۲ اٰياتها: ۸ ركوعها: ۱

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
94:1 Kiyaa hum nay tumhaari khaatir seenah kushaadah nah kar diyaa?	اَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ۙ﴿۱﴾
94:2 Aur hum nay tumhaaray oopar say tumhaaraa bojh utaar diyaa.[2]	وَوَضَعْنَا عَنْكَ وِزْرَكَ ۙ﴿۲﴾

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko yateem-o-saa'il par shafqat kaa hukm.
- Nay'mat-e-Elahi kay charchay kaa hukm.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par In'aamaat-e-Elahi.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan nay'mat say muraad woh nay'matayn hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko 'ataa farmaa'een aur woh nay'matayn bhi muraad hayn jin kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say wa'dah farmaayaa hay aur nay'maton kaa charchaa karnay kaa is liye hukm farmaayaa keh nay'mat ko bayaan karnaa shukr guzaari hay.

[2] Is bojh say woh gham muraad hay jo Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko kuffaar kay Imaan nah laanay ki wajah say rehtaa thaa aur ayk qoul yeh hay keh is say Ummat kay gunaahon kaa gham muraad hay jis mayn Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa Qalb Mubarak mashghool rehtaa thaa.

94:3 Jis nay tumhaari peeth tori thi.	الَّذِیْۤ اَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَۙ(۳)
94:4 Aur hum nay tumhaari khaatir tumhaaraa zikr buland kar diyaa.①	وَ رَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَؕ(۴)
94:5 To bayshak dushwaari kay saath aasaani hay.	فَاِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ یُسْرًاۙ(۵)
94:6 Bayshak dushwaari kay saath aasaani hay.	اِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ یُسْرًاؕ(۶)
94:7 To jab tum faarigh ho to khoob koshish karo.	فَاِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانْصَبْۙ(۷)
94:8 Aur Apnay Rab hi ki taraf ragbat rakkho.	وَ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ۠(۸) ع ۸ ۱۹

95 Surat-ut-Teen
Makkiyyah 28

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 8 Aayatain hayn)

۹۵ سُوْرَةُ التِّیْنِ مَكِّیَّةٌ ۲۸ | اٰیاتها: ۸ رکوعها: ۱

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
95:1 Injeer ki qasam, aur zaytoon ki.	وَ التِّیْنِ وَ الزَّیْتُوْنِۙ(۱)

'Unwaan

- Tangi kay ba'd aasaani ki bashaarat.
- 'Ibaadat kaa hukm.
- Takhleeq-e-Insani kaa qasmiyah bayaan.

Haashiyah

①Mufassireen nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa zikr buland honay ki mukhtalif tojeehaat bayaan ki hayn, un mayn say do yeh hayn: (1) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan laanaa aur un ki itaa'at karnaa makhlooq par laazim kiya hay hattaa keh kisi kaa Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par Imaan laanaa, us ki Wahdaaniyat kaa iqraar aur us ki 'ibaadat karnaa us waqt tak maqbool nahin jab tak woh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par Imaan nah lay aa'ay aur un ki itaa'at nah karnay lagay. (2) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay zikr kay saath Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa zikr kiyaa jaataa hay aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Azaan, Iqaamat, Namaaz, Tashahhud, Khutbay wagherah mayn apnay zikr kay saath Aap kaa zikr kiyaa hay.

95:2 Aur Toor-e-Seenaa ki.	وَطُوْرِ سِيْنِيْنَ ۙ﴿۲﴾
95:3 Aur us amn waalay sheher ki.	وَهٰذَا الْبَلَدِ الْاَمِيْنِ ۙ﴿۳﴾
95:4 Bayshak yaqeenan hum nay insaan ko sab say achchi soorat mayn paydaa kiyaa.	لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ فِيْۤ اَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيْمٍ ۫﴿۴﴾
95:5 Phir usay har neechi say neechi haalat ki taraf phayr diyaa.[1]	ثُمَّ رَدَدْنٰهُ اَسْفَلَ سٰفِلِيْنَ ۙ﴿۵﴾
95:6 Magar woh log jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye to un kay liye bay intihaa' sawaab hay.	اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فَلَهُمْ اَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُوْنٍ ؕ﴿۶﴾
95:7 To ab kon si cheez tujhay insaaf kay jhutlaanay par aamaadah karti hay.	فَمَا يُكَذِّبُكَ بَعْدُ بِالدِّيْنِ ؕ﴿۷﴾
ع ۱ ۸ ۲۰ **95:8** Kiyaa Allah sab haakimon say barh kar haakim nahin?[2]	اَلَيْسَ اللّٰهُ بِاَحْكَمِ الْحٰكِمِيْنَ ۧ﴿۸﴾

'Unwaan

- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kay liye bay intihaa ajr ki bashaarat.
- Kaafir ko tambeeh.

Haashiyah

[1] Is kaa ayk ma'naa yeh hay keh insaan ko sab say achchi soorat par paydaa karnay kay ba'd usay burhaapay ki taraf phayr diyaa aur us waqt badan kamzor, a'zaa naa-kaarah, 'aql naaqis, pusht kham, baal safayd ho jaatay aur jild mayn jhuriyaan par jaati hayn aur woh apni zarooriyaat anjaam denay mayn doosron ko mohtaaj ho jaataa hay. Doosraa ma'naa yeh hay keh jab us nay achchi shakl-o-soorat ki shukr guzaari nah ki, Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-farmaani par jamaa rahaa aur Imaan nah laayaa to us kaa anjaam yeh huaa keh hum nay Jahannam kay sab say nichlay darkaat ko us kaa thikaanah kar diyaa.

[2] Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Jo Soorah "وَ التِّيْنِ وَ الزَّيْتُوْنِ" parhtay hu'ay "اَلَيْسَ اللّٰهُ بِاَحْكَمِ الْحٰكِمِيْنَ" parhay to usay chaahiye keh woh yeh kahay "بَلٰى وَاَنَا عَلٰى ذٰلِكَ مِنَ الشّٰهِدِيْنَ" ya'ni kiyon nahin, yaqeenan hay aur mayn is baat par gawaahon mayn say hoon. (Tirmizee, Jild 5, Safhah 230, al-Hadees: 3358)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherbam, rahmat wala hay.

اِقْرَاْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِیْ خَلَقَۚ ﴿۱﴾
96:1 Apnay Rab kay naam say parho jis nay paydaa kiyaa.

خَلَقَ الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍۚ ﴿۲﴾
96:2 Insaan ko khoon kay lothray say banaayaa.

اِقْرَاْ وَ رَبُّكَ الْاَكْرَمُۙ ﴿۳﴾
96:3 Parho① aur Tumhaaraa Rab hi sab say baraa kareem hay.

الَّذِیْ عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِۙ ﴿۴﴾
96:4 Jis nay qalam say likhnaa sikhaayaa.

عَلَّمَ الْاِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ یَعْلَمْؕ ﴿۵﴾
96:5 Insaan ko woh sikhaayaa jo woh nah jaantaa thaa.②

كَلَّاۤ اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لَیَطْغٰۤىۙ ﴿۶﴾
96:6 Haan haan, bayshak aadmi zaroor sarkashi kartaa hay.③

اَنْ رَّاٰهُ اسْتَغْنٰىؕ ﴿۷﴾
96:7 Is binaa par keh apnay aap ko ghani samajh liyaa.1.

'Unwaan

- Rab kay naam say parhnay kaa hukm.
- Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki karam nawaaziyaan.
- Insaan ki sarkashi aur usay tambeeh.

Haashiyah

① Dubaarah parhnay kaa hukm taakeed kay liye hay aur yeh bhi kahaa gayaa hay keh dubaarah Qiraa'at kay hukm say muraad yeh hay keh Tableegh aur Ummat ki ta'leem kay liye parhay.

② Yahaan insaan say Hazrat Aadam عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام muraad hayn aur jo unhayn sikhaayaa us say muraad ashyaa' kay naamon kaa 'ilm hay. Yaa, yahaan insaan say Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم muraad hayn keh unhayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay tamaam ashyaa' kay 'uloom 'ataa farmaa'ay.

③ Yahaan aadmi say muraad Abu Jehel hay, us kay paas kuch maal aa gayaa to us nay libaas, sawaari aur khaanay peenay mayn takallufaat shuroo' kar diye aur us kaa ghuroor-o-takabbur bohut barh gayaa thaa aur 'umooman aksar logon kay saath yehi hotaa hay keh maal ki faraawaani sarkashi aur gunaahon mayn daal dayti hay.

96:8 Bayshak Teray Rab hi ki taraf lotnaa hay. إِنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الرُّجْعَىٰ ﴿٨﴾

96:9 Kiyaa tu nay us shakhs ko daykhaa jo mana' kartaa hay. أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يَنْهَىٰ ﴿٩﴾

96:10 Banday ko jab woh Namaaz parhay. عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّىٰ ﴿١٠﴾

96:11 Bhalaa daykho to agar woh Hidaayat par hotaa. أَرَأَيْتَ إِن كَانَ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ ﴿١١﴾

96:12 Yaa parhayzgaari kaa hukm daytaa (to kiyaa hi achchaa thaa). أَوْ أَمَرَ بِالتَّقْوَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾

96:13 Bhalaa daykho to agar us nay jhutlaayaa aur munh phayraa (to kiyaa haal ho gaa). أَرَأَيْتَ إِن كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١٣﴾

96:14 Kiyaa usay ma'loom nahin keh Allah daykh rahaa hay. أَلَمْ يَعْلَم بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرَىٰ ﴿١٤﴾

96:15 Haan haan, yaqeenan agar woh baaz nah aayaa to zaroor hum payshaani kay baal pakar kar kheenchayn gay.[1] كَلَّا لَئِن لَّمْ يَنتَهِ لَنَسْفَعًا بِالنَّاصِيَةِ ﴿١٥﴾

96:16 Woh payshaani jo jhooti khataakaar hay. نَاصِيَةٍ كَاذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾

96:17 To usay chaahiye keh apni majlis ko pukaaray. فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُ ﴿١٧﴾

96:18 Hum (bhi) jald hi Dozakh kay Farishton ko bulaa'ayn gay.[2] سَنَدْعُ الزَّبَانِيَةَ ﴿١٨﴾

'Unwaan

- Ayk khaas kaafir kaa rawaiyah aur usay tambeeh.
- Khaas kaafir ko sakht alfaaz mayn wa'eed aur ayk challenge.

Haashiyah

[1] Payshaani kay baalon say ghaseetnaa Farishton kaa kaam hay jabkeh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay farmaayaa keh hum ghaseetayn gay. Is say ma'loom huaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ apnay khaas bandon kay kaam apni taraf mansoob farmaataa hay.

[2] Abu Jehel nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko dhamki di keh woh apnay hum majlis logon ko Aap say muqaabalay kay liye bulaa lay gaa to us kay jawaab mayn khud Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay farmaayaa keh hum zabaaniyah Farishton ko bulaa layn gay. Is say zaahir huaa keh Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa dushman Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa dushman hay.

96:19 Khabardaar! Tum us ki baat nah maano aur Sajdah karo aur (ham say) qareeb ho jaa'o.[1] shak Teray Rab hi ki taraf lotnaa hay.

كَلَّا ؕ لَا تُطِعْهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ ۩ ۱۹

ع ١٩/٢١ السجدة ١٣

97 Surat-ul-Qadr

Makkiyyah 25

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 5 Aayatain hayn)

٩٧ سُوْرَةُ الْقَدْرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٢٥ | اٰياتها: ٥ رکوعها: ١

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherbam, rahmat wala hay.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

97:1 Bayshak hum nay is Qur'aan ko Shab-e-Qadr mayn naazil kiyaa.[2]

اِنَّآ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ فِيْ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ۚۖ ۱

97:2 Aur tujhay kiyaa ma'loom keh Shab-e-Qadr kiyaa hay?

وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ؕ ۲

97:3 Shab-e-Qadr hazaar maheenon say behtar hay.

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ۙ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ اَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ؕ ۳

وقف النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم

97:4 Is raat mayn Farishtay aur Jibreel Apnay Rab kay hukm say har kaam kay liye utartay hayn.

تَنَزَّلُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِيْهَا بِاِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ مِنْ كُلِّ اَمْرٍ ۛ ۴

97:5 Yeh raat subh tuloo' honay tak salaamti hay.

سَلٰمٌ ۛ هِيَ حَتّٰى مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ۧ ۵

ع ٥/٢٢ معانقة ١٨ الثلثة

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko hidaayaat.
- Shab-e-Qadr mayn Nuzool-e-Qur'aan.
- Shab-e-Qadr ki faleezat.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Aayat Aayaat-e-Sajdah mayn say hay, isay parhnay aur sunnay waalay par Sajdah-e-Tilaawat karnaa Waajib hay.

[2] Shab-e-Qadr intihaa'i sharf-o-barakat waali raat hay, isay Shab-e-Qadr is liye kehtay hayn keh is mayn saal bhar kay ayhkaam naafiz kiye jaatay hayn aur Farishton ko saal bhar kay kaamon aur khidmaat par maamoor kiyaa jaataa hay aur yeh bhi kahaa gayaa hay keh is raat ki deegar raaton par sharaafat-o-qadr kay baa'is is ko Shab-e-Qadr kehtay hayn. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Jis nay is raat mayn Imaan aur ikhlaas kay saath Shab baydaari kar kay 'ibaadat ki to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us kay saabiqah (sagheerah) gunaah bakhsh daytaa hay. (Bukhaari, Jild 1, Safhah 25, al-Hadees: 35)

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ
98:1 Kitaabi Kaafir aur Mushrik (apnaa Deen) chornay waalay nah thay① jab tak un kay paas roshan daleel nah aa'ay.	لَمۡ يَكُنِ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُوۡا مِنۡ اَهۡلِ الۡكِتٰبِ وَالۡمُشۡرِكِيۡنَ مُنۡفَكِّيۡنَ حَتّٰى تَاۡتِيَهُمُ الۡبَيِّنَةُ ۙ﴿۱﴾
98:2 (Ya'ni) Allah kaa Rasool jo paak Saheefon ki Tilaawat farmaataa hay.②	رَسُوۡلٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ يَتۡلُوۡا صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً ۙ﴿۲﴾
98:3 In Saheefon mayn seedhi baatayn likhi hu'i hayn.	فِيۡهَا كُتُبٌ قَيِّمَةٌ ؕ﴿۳﴾
98:4 Aur jin logon ki Kitaab di ga'i unhon nay (aapas mayn) tafriqah nah daalaa magar is kay ba'd keh woh roshan daleel un kay paas aa chuki thi.③	وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِيۡنَ اُوۡتُوا الۡكِتٰبَ اِلَّا مِنۡۢ بَعۡدِ مَا جَآءَتۡهُمُ الۡبَيِّنَةُ ؕ﴿۴﴾

'Unwaan

- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki bay'sat say pehlay Kuffaar Ahl-e-Kitaab aur Mushrikeen kaa haal.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay bay'sat kay ba'd Ahl-e-Kitaab kaa haal.

Haashiyah

① Agarcheh Ahl-e-Kitaab aur Mushrikeen sab hi kaafir hayn magar choonkeh Ahl-e-Kitaab ko kisi Payghambar aur Kitaab say nisbat hay is liye un kay ayhkaam narm hayn aur agar yeh Imaan qubool karayn to inhayn dugnaa sawaab miltaa hay. Jab Kitaab aur Payghambar say nisbat kuffaar ko itnaa faa'idah day dayti hay to jis Momin ko Huzoor Pur Noor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم aur Qur'aan ki khusoosi nisbat ho jaa'ay to us ko kitnaa faa'idah ho gaa.

② is say muraad Qur'aan-e-Kareem hay jo sab Saheefon kay mazaameen ki jaamay' Kitaab hay aur yeh har tarah say paak hay keh paak jagah say, paak Farishton kay zaree'ay, paak Nabi par aayaa, phir hamayshah paak zabaanon, paak seenon, paak haathon mayn rahay gaa, neez milaawat aur radd-o-badal say mehfooz hay.

③ Is Aayat say muraad yeh hay keh pehlay to sab is baat par muttafiq thay keh jab woh Nabi tashreef laa'ayn gay jin ki bashaarat di ga'i hay to hum un par Imaan laa'ayn gay laykin jab woh Nabi Mukarram صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم jalwah afroz hu'ay to un mayn phoot par ga'i aur un mayn say ba'z un par Imaan laa'ay aur ba'z nay hasad-o-'inaad ki wajah say Kufr ikhtiyaar kiyaa.

98:5 Aur un logon ko to yehi hukm huaa keh Allah ki 'ibaadat karayn, us kay liye Deen ko khaalis kartay hu'ay, har baatil say judaa ho kar aur Namaaz qaa'im karayn aur Zakaat dayn aur yeh seedhaa Deen hay.

وَمَآ اُمِرُوْٓا اِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ ۙ۬ حُنَفَآءَ
وَيُقِيْمُوا الصَّلٰوةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ وَذٰلِكَ دِيْنُ الْقَيِّمَةِ ؕ۝۵

98:6 Bayshak Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn jo Kaafir hu'ay woh aur Mushrik sab Jahannam ki aag mayn hayn hamayshah us mayn rahayn gay,[1] wohi tamaam makhlooq mayn sab say badtar hayn.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ وَالْمُشْرِكِيْنَ فِيْ نَارِ
جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ ؕ۝۶

98:7 Bayshak jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye wohi tamaam makhlooq mayn sab say behtar hayn.

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ ۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ
الْبَرِيَّةِ ؕ۝۷

98:8 Un kaa silah un kay Rab kay paas basnay kay baaghaat hayn jin kay neechay nehrayn behti hayn, un mayn hamayshah hamayshah rahayn gay, Allah un say raazi huaa[2] aur woh us say raazi hu'ay, yeh silah us kay liye hay jo Apnay Rab say daray.

جَزَآؤُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنّٰتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَآ اَبَدًا ؕ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوْا
عَنْهُ ؕ ذٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهٗ ۝۸ ع ٨ ٢٣

'Unwaan

- Kuffaar Ahl-e-Kitaab aur Mushrikeen kay liye wa'eed
- Baa 'amal Musalmaanon kay liye bashaarat.

Haashiyah

[1] Ahl-e-Kitaab mayn say woh log jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko maantay aur us ki 'ibaadat to kartay thay laykin unhon nay aakhiri Nabi Hazrat Muhammad Mustafaa صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki Nubuwwat ko nah maanaa aur un ki 'izzat-o-touqeer nah ki to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay unhayn kaafir qaraar diyaa aur kaafir chaahay Kitaabi ho yaa Mushrik Jahannam mayn hamayshah rahay gaa.

[2] Har Wali aur Buzurg ko رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ keh saktay hayn, yeh lafz Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُم kay saath khaas nahin. Is Aayat mayn yeh mazmoon saaf moujood hay.

Allah kay naam say shuroo’ jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
99:1 Jab zameen thar tharaa di jaa’ay gi jesay us kaa thar tharaanaa tay hay.[1]	اِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْاَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا ﴿١﴾
99:2 Aur zameen apnay bojh baahir phaynk day gi.[2]	وَ اَخْرَجَتِ الْاَرْضُ اَثْقَالَهَا ﴿٢﴾
99:3 Aur aadmi kahay gaa: Isay kiyaa huaa?	وَ قَالَ الْاِنْسَانُ مَا لَهَا ﴿٣﴾
99:4 Us din woh apni khabrayn bataa’ay gi.[3]	يَوْمَئِذٍ تُحَدِّثُ اَخْبَارَهَا ﴿٤﴾
99:5 Is liye keh Tumhaaray Rab nay usay hukm bhayjaa.	بِاَنَّ رَبَّكَ اَوْحٰى لَهَا ﴿٥﴾
99:6 Us din log mukhtalif haalaton mayn lotayn gay taakeh unhayn un kay a’maal dikhaa’ay jaa’ayn.	يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّصْدُرُ النَّاسُ اَشْتَاتًا ۙ لِّيُرَوْا اَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٦﴾
99:7 To jo ayk zarrah bhar bhalaa’i karay woh usay daykhay gaa.	فَمَنْ يَّعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَّرَهٗ ﴿٧﴾

‘Unwaan

- Qiyaamat qaa’im hotay waqt ki holnaakiyaan.
- Roz-e-Qiyaamat a’maal kaa hisaab aur mushaahadah.

Haashiyah

[1] Zameen kaa yeh thar tharaanaa us waqt ho gaa jab Qiyaamat nazdeek ho gi yaa Qiyaamat kay din zameen thar tharaa’ay gi.

[2] Zameen kay bojh say muraad us kay andar moujood khazaanay aur murday wagherah hayn.

[3] Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay “Zameen ki khabrayn yeh hayn keh woh har mard-o-‘aurat par us kay un a’maal ki gawaahi day gi jo unhon nay us kay peeth par kiye, woh kahay gi: Is nay fulaan din yeh ‘amal kiyaa aur is nay fulaan din yeh ‘amal kiyaa, yehi is ki khabrayn hayn. (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 194, al-Hadees: 2437) Doosri Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay “Zameen say mohtaat raho keh yeh tumhaari asal hay aur jo ko’i is par achchaa yaa buraa ‘amal karay gaa yeh us ki khabar day gi. (Mu’jam-ul-Kabeer, Jild 5, Safhah 65, al-Hadees: 4596)

ع ٨ / ٢٤

99:8 Aur jo ayk zarrah bhar buraa'i karay woh usay daykhay gaa.[1]	وَمَنْ يَّعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَّرَهٗ ﴿٨﴾ ع

100 Surat-ul-'Aadiyaat Makkiyyah 14 | (Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 11 Aayatain hayn)

١٠٠ سُوْرَةُ الْعٰدِيٰتِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ١٤ | اٰياتها: ١١ ركوعها: ١

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
100:1 Un ghoron ki qasam jo haanptay hu'ay dortay hayn.[2]	وَالْعٰدِيٰتِ ضَبْحًا ﴿١﴾
100:2 Phir sum maar kar pattharon say chingaariyaan nikaalnay waalon ki.	فَالْمُوْرِيٰتِ قَدْحًا ﴿٢﴾
100:3 Phir subh kay waqt ghaarat kar denay waalon ki.	فَالْمُغِيْرٰتِ صُبْحًا ﴿٣﴾
100:4 Phir us waqt ghubaar uraatay hayn.	فَاَثَرْنَ بِهٖ نَقْعًا ﴿٤﴾
100:5 Phir usi waqt dushman kay lashkar mayn ghus jaatay hayn.	فَوَسَطْنَ بِهٖ جَمْعًا ﴿٥﴾
100:6 Bayshak insaan zaroor Apnay Rab kaa baraa naa-shukraa hay.[3]	اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهٖ لَكَنُوْدٌ ﴿٦﴾

'Unwaan

- Insaan ki naa-shukri kaa qasmiyah bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Nayki thori si bhi kaar-aamad hay aur gunaah chotaa saa bhi wabaal hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: "Bandah kabhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki khushnoodi ki baat kehtaa hay aur us ki taraf tawajjah bhi nahin kartaa (ya'ni ba'z baatayn insaan kay nazdeek nihaayat ma'mooli hoti hayn) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ us (baat) ki wajah say us kay bohut say darajay buland kartaa hay aur kabhi Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki naa-raazgi ki baat kartaa hay aur us kaa khayaal bhi nahin kartaa is (baat) ki wajah say Jahannam mayn girtaa hay. (Bukhaari, Jild 4, Safhah 241, al-Hadees: 6478)

[2] Naa-shukray say muraad woh insaan hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'maton say mukar jaataa hay. Yaa, is say muraad gunaahgaar insaan hay jo museebaton ko yaad rakkhay aur nay'maton ko bhool jaa'ay.

[3] Naa-shukray say muraad woh insaan hay jo Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki nay'maton say mukar jaataa hay. Yaa, is say muraad gunaahgaar insaan hay jo museebaton ko yaad rakkhay aur nay'maton ko bhool jaa'ay.

100:7 Aur bayshak woh is baat kar zaroor khud gawaah hay.	وَإِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ ۝٧
100:8 Aur bayshak woh maal ki muhabbat mayn zaroor bohut shadeed hay.①	وَإِنَّهُ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ ۝٨
100:9 To kiyaa woh nahin jaantaa jab woh uthaa'ay jaa'ayn gay jo qabron mayn hayn?	أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي الْقُبُورِ ۝٩
100:10 Aur jo seenon mayn hay woh khol di jaa'ay gi.	وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ ۝١٠
100:11 Bayshak un kaa Rab us din un ki yaqeenan khoob khabar rakhnay wala hay.	إِنَّ رَبَّهُم بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ ۝١١

ع ١ ٢٥

101 Surat-ul-Qaari'ah
Makkiyyah 30

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 11 Aayatain hayn)

١٠١ سُورَةُ الْقَارِعَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٣٠ آياتها: ١١ ركوعها: ١

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
101:1 Woh dil dehlaa denay waali.②	الْقَارِعَةُ ۝١

'Unwaan

- Insaan ki muhabbat-e-maal aur usay tambeeh.
- Qiyaamat ki holnaakiyaan.

Haashiyah

① Muhabbat-e-maal chaar tarah ki hay: (1) Imaani muhabbat, jesay Haj wagherah kay liye maal ki chaahat. (2) Nafsaani muhabbat, jesay apnay aaraam-o-raahat kay liye maal say raghbat. (3) Tughyaani muhabbat, jesay mehez jama' karnay aur chor jaanay kay liye maal say muhabbat. (4) Shaytaani muhabbat, jesay gunaah-o-sarkashi kay liye maal ki muhabbat. Maal say muhabbat to mutlaqan hoti hay laykin mazmoom woh hay jo Khudaa say door kar day.

② Qiyaamat ki dehshat, holnaaki aur sakhti say tamaam insaanon kay dil hil jaa'ayn gay, is liye isay "قَارِعَہ" kehtay hayn aur ba'z Muffassireen kay nazdeek Hazrat Israafeel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ki aawaaz ki wajah say Qiyaamat ko "قَارِعَہ" kehtay hayn kiyonkeh jab woh Soor mayn phoonk maarayn gay to us ki aawaaz ki shiddat say tamaam makhlooq mar jaa'ay gi.

101:2 Woh dil dehlaa denay waali kiyaa hay?	مَا الْقَارِعَةُ ۚ ﴿٢﴾
101:3 Aur tujhay kiyaa ma'loom keh woh dil dehlaa denay waali kiyaa hay?①	وَمَآ أَدْرٰىكَ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ ۗ ﴿٣﴾
101:4 Jis din aadmi phaylay hu'ay parwaanon ki tarah hon gay.	يَوْمَ يَكُوْنُ النَّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ الْمَبْثُوْثِ ۙ ﴿٤﴾
101:5 Aur pahaar rang barangi dhunki hu'i oon ki tarah ho jaa'ayn gay.	وَتَكُوْنُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ الْمَنْفُوْشِ ۗ ﴿٥﴾
101:6 To bahar-haal jis kay tarazoo bhaari hon gay.②	فَأَمَّا مَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِيْنُهٗ ۙ ﴿٦﴾
101:7 Woh to pasandeeda zindagi mayn ho gaa.	فَهُوَ فِيْ عِيْشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ ۗ ﴿٧﴾
101:8 Aur bahar-haal jis kay tarazoo halkay parayn gay.	وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِيْنُهٗ ۙ ﴿٨﴾
101:9 To us kaa thikaanah Haawiyah ho gaa.	فَأُمُّهٗ هَاوِيَةٌ ۗ ﴿٩﴾
101:10 Aur tujhay kiyaa ma'loom keh woh kiyaa hay?	وَمَآ أَدْرٰىكَ مَا هِيَهْ ۗ ﴿١٠﴾

'Unwaan

- Meezaan-e-'amal bhaari honay kaa nateejah.
- Meezaan-e-'amal halkaa honay kaa anjaam.

Haashiyah

①Agar yahaan Khitaab Huzoor-e-Anwar صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hay to muraad yeh hay keh Wahee kay baghayr Aap ko Qiyaamat ki holnaaki kaa 'ilm nahin, mutlaq 'ilm ki nafi muraad nahin.

② Qiyaamat kay din Mominon aur kuffaar sabhi kay a'maal kaa wazn kiyaa jaa'ay gaa, Momin ki naykiyaan achchi soorat mayn laa kar Meezaan mayn rakkhi jaa'ayn gi, agar woh ghaalib hu'een to us kay liye Jannat hay aur agar gunaah ghaalib hu'ay aur usay mu'aaf nah farmaayaa gayaa to usay makhsoos muddat tak daakhil-e-Jahannam kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa. Kaafir ki buraa'iyaan badtareen soorat mayn laa kar Meezaan mayn rakkhi jaa'ayn gi, phir usay daakhil-e-Jahannam kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa. Neez ba'z Momin aesay hon gay jinhayn a'maal kaa wazn kiye baghayr hi bay hisaab daakhil-e-Jannat kar diyaa jaa'ay gaa.

ع ١١ ٢٦

101:11 Ayk sho'lay maarti aag hay.	نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ ﴿١١﴾

102 Surat-ut-Takaasur
Makkiyyah 16
(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 8 Aayatain hayn)

۱۰۲ سُوْرَةُ التَّكَاثُر مَكِّيَّةٌ ۱۶
اٰياتها: ٨ رکوعها: ١

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ
102:1 Ziyaadah maal jama' karnay ki talab nay tumhayn ghaafil kar diyaa.[1]	اَلۡہٰکُمُ التَّکَاثُرُ ﴿١﴾
102:2 Yahaan tak keh tum nay qabron kaa munh daykhaa.	حَتّٰی زُرۡتُمُ الۡمَقَابِرَ ﴿٢﴾
102:3 Haan haan ab jald jaan jaa'o gay.	کَلَّا سَوۡفَ تَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ﴿٣﴾
102:4 Phir yaqeenan tum jald jaan jaa'o gay.	ثُمَّ کَلَّا سَوۡفَ تَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ﴿٤﴾
102:5 Agar tum yaqeeni 'ilm kay saath jaantay (to maal say muhabbat nah rakhtay).	کَلَّا لَوۡ تَعۡلَمُوۡنَ عِلۡمَ الۡیَقِیۡنِ ﴿٥﴾
102:6 Bayshak tum zaroor Jahannam ko daykho gay.	لَتَرَوُنَّ الۡجَحِیۡمَ ﴿٦﴾
102:7 Bayshak tum zaroor usay yaqeen ki aankh say daykho gay.	ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّہَا عَیۡنَ الۡیَقِیۡنِ ﴿٧﴾

'Unwaan

- Talab-e-maal ki hawas kaa nateejah aur sakht tambeeh.
- Jahannam ko jaannay aur daykhnay kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Kasrat-e-maal ki hirs aur us par aur aulaad par fakhr kaa izhaar karnaa intehaa'i mazmoom hay aur is mayn mubtalaa ho kar aadmi ukhrawi sa'aadaton say mehroom reh jaataa hay. Hadees-e-Paak mayn hay: Do bhookay bhayriye jo bakriyon mayn chor diye jaa'ayn woh un bakriyon ko itnaa tabaah nahin kartay jitnaa maal aur 'izzat ki hirs insaan kay Deen ko kharaab kar dayti hay. (Tirmizee, Jild 4, Safhah 166, al-Hadees: 2383) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ hamayn is say mehfooz farmaa'ay, Aameen.

ثُمَّ لَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيْمِ ۝٨ ع

102:8 Phir bayshak zaroor us din tum say nay'maton kay muta'alliq poochaa jaa'ay gaa.[1]

ع ٨ ٢٧

103 Surat-ul-'Asr

Makkiyyah 13

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 3 Aayatain hayn)

١٠٣ سُوْرَةُ الْعَصْرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ١٣ اٰيَاتُهَا: ٣ رُكُوْعُهَا: ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

وَالْعَصْرِ ۝١

103:1 Zamaanay ki qasam.[2]

اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لَفِيْ خُسْرٍ ۝٢

103:2 Bayshak aadmi zaroor khasaaray mayn hay.[3]

اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَ
تَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ۝٣ ع

103:3 Magar jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye aur ayk doosray ko Haq ki taakeed ki aur ayk doosray ko sabr ki wasiyyat ki.

ع ٣ ٢٨

'Unwaan

- Har nay'mat kay muta'alliq sawaal ho gaa.
- Zamaanay ki qasam say insaan kay khasaaray mayn honay kaa bayaan.
- Khasaaray say mehfooz log.

Haashiyah

[1] Qiyaamat kay din har nay'mat kay baaray mayn sawaal ho gaa chaahay woh nay'mat jismaani ho yaa rohaani, zaroorat ki ho, yaa 'aysh-o-raahat ki hattaa keh thanday paani, darakht kay saa'ay aur raahat ki neend kay baaray mayn bhi sawaal ho gaa.

[2] Yahaan 'asr say mutlaq zamaanah, yaa Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kaa makhsoos zamaanah muraad hay, yaa is say woh waqt muraad hay jo sooraj ghuroob honay say phelay hotaa hay, yaa is say muraad Namaaz-e-'Asr hay.

[3] Bayshak aadmi zaroor nuqsaan mayn hay keh us ki 'umr jo us kaa sarmaayah aur asal poonji hay woh har dam kam ho rahi hay magar jo Imaan laa'ay aur unhon nay achchay kaam kiye aur ayk doosray ko Imaan aur nayk 'amal ki taakeed ki aur ayk doosray ko un takleefon aur mashaqqaton par sabr karnay ki wasiyyat ki jo Deen ki raah mayn unhayn paysh aa'een to yeh log Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kay fazl say khasaaray mayn nahin balkeh nafa' paanay waalay hayn kiyonkeh un ki jitni 'umr guzri woh nayki aur itaa'at mayn guzri hay.

Allah kay naam say shuroo’ jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ
104:1 Us kay liye kharaabi hay jo logon kay munh par ‘ayb nikaalay, peeth peechay buraa’i karay.[1]	وَیۡلٌ لِّکُلِّ ہُمَزَۃٍ لُّمَزَۃِۣ ۙ﴿۱﴾
104:2 Jis nay maal joraa aur usay gin gin kar rakkhaa.[2]	الَّذِیۡ جَمَعَ مَالًا وَّ عَدَّدَہٗ ۙ﴿۲﴾
104:3 Woh samajhtaa hay keh us kaa maal usay (dunyaa mayn) hamayshah rakkhay gaa.	یَحۡسَبُ اَنَّ مَالَہٗۤ اَخۡلَدَہٗ ۚ﴿۳﴾
104:4 Hargiz nahin, woh zaroor zaroor chooraa chooraa kar denay waali mayn phaynkaa jaa’ay gaa.	کَلَّا لَیُنۡۢبَذَنَّ فِی الۡحُطَمَۃِ ۫ۖ﴿۴﴾
104:5 Aur tujhay kiyaa ma’loom keh woh chooraa chooraa kar denay waali kiyaa hay?	وَ مَاۤ اَدۡرٰىکَ مَا الۡحُطَمَۃُ ؕ﴿۵﴾
104:6 Woh Allah ki bharkaa’i hu’i aag hay.	نَارُ اللّٰہِ الۡمُوۡقَدَۃُ ۙ﴿۶﴾

‘Unwaan

- Gheebat, chughli aur maal jama’ karnay waalay kuffaar kay liye wa’eed.
- Jahannam ki aag ki shiddat kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Ayatayn un kuffaar kay baaray mayn naazil hu’een jo Huzoor صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیۡہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم aur Sahaabah-e-Kiraam رَضِیَ اللّٰہُ عَنۡہُمۡ par ay’teraazaat aur un ki gheebat kartay thay, jesay Akhnas bin Shurayq, Ummaiyah bin Khalaf aur Waleed bin Mugheerah wagherah. Neez is Aayat mayn mazkoor hukm har ‘ayb jou aur gheebat karnay waalay kay liye ‘aam hay.

[2] Maal jama’ karnaa aur gin gin kar rakhnaa chand sooraton mayn buraa hay, (1) Haraam zaraa’ay’ say maal jama’ kiyaa jaa’ay. (2) Jama’ shudah maal say Shar’ee huqooq adaa nah kiye jaa’ayn. (3) Maal jama’ karnay mayn aysaa mashghool ho jaanaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ko bhool jaa’ay. (4) Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ par tawakkul karnay ki bajaa’ay sirf maal ko aafaat door karnay kaa zaree’ah samjhaa jaa’ay.

104:7 Woh jo dilon par charh jaa'ay gi.[1]	الَّتِىۡ تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى الۡاَفۡـِٕدَةِ ؕ‏ ﴿۷﴾
104:8 Bayshak woh un par band kar di jaa'ay gi.	اِنَّهَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ مُّؤۡصَدَةٌ ۙ‏ ﴿۸﴾
104:9 Lambay lambay sutoonon mayn.	فِىۡ عَمَدٍ مُّمَدَّدَةٍ ﴿۹﴾ ع ۲۹

105 Surat-ul-Feel

Makkiyyah 19

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 5 Aayatain hayn)

۱۰۵ سُوْرَةُ الْفِيْل مَكِّيَّةٌ ۱۹ | اٰياتها: ۵ ركوعها: ۱

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ
105:1 Kiyaa tum nay nah daykhaa keh Tumhaaray Rab nay un haathi waalon kaa kiyaa haal kiyaa?[2]	اَلَمۡ تَرَ كَيۡفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِاَصۡحٰبِ الۡفِيۡلِ ؕ‏ ﴿۱﴾
105:2 Kiyaa us nay un kay makr-o-farayb ko tabaahi mayn nah daalaa?	اَلَمۡ يَجۡعَلۡ كَيۡدَهُمۡ فِىۡ تَضۡلِيۡلٍ ۙ‏ ﴿۲﴾
105:3 Aur un par fouj dar fouj parinday bhayjay.	وَّاَرۡسَلَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ طَيۡرًا اَبَابِيۡلَ ۙ‏ ﴿۳﴾
105:4 Jo unhayn kankar kay pattharon say maartay thay.	تَرۡمِيۡهِمۡ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنۡ سِجِّيۡلٍ ۙ‏ ﴿۴﴾

'Unwaan

- Ashaab-e-Feel kaa waaqi'ah.

Haashiyah

[1] Dil aysi cheez hay keh jis mayn zaraa si garmi bardaasht karnay ki taab nahin to jab Jahannam ki aag un par charh jaa'ay gi aur mout aa'ay gi nahin to us waqt kiyaa haal ho gaa aur dilon ko jalaanaa is liye hay keh woh Kufr, baatil 'aqaa'id aur faasid niyyaton kay maqaam hayn.

[2] Is waaqi'ay kaa khulaasah yeh hay keh Yaman aur Habshah kay baadshaah Abrahah nay San'aa' mayn is gharaz say ayk Kaneesah ('ibaadat khaanah) banaayaa keh Haj karnay waalay Makkah Mukarramah jaanay ki bajaa'ay yaheen aa'ayn aur isi kaneesah kaa tawaaf karayn. Ahl-e-'Arab ko yeh baat bohut naa-gawaar guzri aur qabeelah Bani Kinaanah kay ayk shakhs nay mouqa' paa kar us Kaneesah mayn Qazaa'ay Haajat kar kay usay aaloodah kar diyaa. Ma'loom honay par Abrahah taysh mayn aayaa aur Ka'bah Mo'azzamah ko giraanay ki qasam khaa li. yeh apnay lashkar kay saath jis mayn bohut say haathi bhi thay, Makkah Mukarramah pohnchaa, yahaan jab us nay fouj ko taiyaari kaa hukm diyaa to Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay parindon ki foujayn bhayjeen jinhon nay kankar kay pattharon say Abrahah aur us kay lashkariyon ko maaraa aur unhayn jaanwaron kay khaa'ay hu'ay bhoosay ki tarah kar diyaa.

ع ٥ ٣٠ — فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُوْلٍ ﴿٥﴾ — **105:5** To unhayn jaanwaron kay khaa'ay hu'ay bhoosay ki tarah kar diyaa.

106 Surat-ul-Quraish
Makkiyyah 29

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 4 Aayatain hayn)

١٠٦ سُوْرَةُ قُرَيْشٍ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٢٩ — اٰياتها: ٤ رکوعها: ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ — Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

لِاِيْلٰفِ قُرَيْشٍ ﴿١﴾ — **106:1** Quraysh ko maanoos karnay ki wajah say.

اٖلٰفِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَآءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ﴿٢﴾ — **106:2** Unhayn sardi aur garmi donon kay safar say maanoos karnay ki wajah say.

فَلْيَعْبُدُوْا رَبَّ هٰذَا الْبَيْتِ ﴿٣﴾ — **106:3** To unhayn is ghar kay Rab ki 'ibaadat karni chaahiye.

ع ٦ ٣١ — الَّذِيْٓ اَطْعَمَهُمْ مِّنْ جُوْعٍ ۙ وَّاٰمَنَهُمْ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ﴿٤﴾ — **106:4** Jis nay unhayn bhook mayn khaanaa diyaa aur unhayn khouf say amn bakhshaa.[1]

107 Surat-ul-Maa'oon
Makkiyyah 17

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 7 Aayatain hayn)

١٠٧ سُوْرَةُ الْمَاعُوْنِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ١٧ — اٰياتها: ٧ رکوعها: ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ — Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

اَرَءَيْتَ الَّذِيْ يُكَذِّبُ بِالدِّيْنِ ﴿١﴾ — **107:1** Kiyaa tum nay us shakhs ko daykhaa jo Deen ko jhutlaataa hay.

'Unwaan

- Quraysh par Ehsaan-e-Elahi aur hukm-e-'ibaadat.
- Inkaar-e-Aakhirat, yateem say bad sulooki aur bukhl ki mazammat.

Haashiyah

[1] Bhook aur khouf mu'aasharay mayn gunaahon aur badkaariyon ki ta'daad mayn izaafay, jaraa'im ki sharah barhaanay, bad amni aur bay sukooni phaylaanay mayn intehaa'i khatarnaak kirdaar adaa kartay hayn jabkeh bhook kaa khatm honaa aur khouf kaa door ho jaanaa mu'aasharay mayn paakeezah maahol aur amn-o-amaan ki fizaa qaa'im karnay mayn bohut mu'aawin hay. Deen-e-Islaam kay ayhkaamaat aur ta'leemat par nazar ki jaa'ay to yeh haqeeqat roshan din say ziyaadah saaf nazar aa'ay gi keh logon ki bhook ko khatm karnaa, unhayn sahooliyaat faraaham karnaa, paakeezah mu'aasharay kaa qiyaam aur amn qaa'im karnaa Islaam ki bunyaadi tarjeehaat aur khusoosiyaat mayn say hay, lihaazaa in ayhkaam par 'amal payraa honaa chaahiye.

فَذٰلِكَ الَّذِیْ یَدُعُّ الْیَتِیْمَ ۟ۙ
107:2 Phir woh aysaa hay jo yateem ko dhakkay daytaa hay.

وَ لَا یَحُضُّ عَلٰی طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِیْنِ ۟ؕ
107:3 Aur miskeen ko khaanaa denay ki targheeb nahin daytaa.

فَوَیْلٌ لِّلْمُصَلِّیْنَ ۟ۙ
107:4 To un Namaaziyon kay liye kharaabi hay.

الَّذِیْنَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُوْنَ ۟ۙ
107:5 Jo apni Namaaz say ghaafil hayn.[1]

الَّذِیْنَ هُمْ یُرَآءُوْنَ ۟ۙ
107:6 Woh jo dikhaawaa kartay hayn.

وَ یَمْنَعُوْنَ الْمَاعُوْنَ ۟۠ ع ٣٢
107:7 Aur baratnay ki ma'mooli cheezayn bhi nahin detay.

108 Surat-ul-Kausar
Makkiyyah 15

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 3 Aayatain hayn)

١٠٨ سُوْرَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ١٥ | اٰیاتها: ٣ رکوعها: ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

اِنَّاۤ اَعْطَیْنٰكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ۟ؕ
108:1 Ay Mehboob! Bayshak hum nay tumhayn bay shumaar khoobiyaan 'ataa farmaa'een.[2]

'Unwaan

- Namaaz say ghaafil, riyaakaar aur bakheel kay liye wa'eed.
- Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَالِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko 'ataa'ay Kausar.

Haashiyah

[1] Namaaz say ghaflat ki chand sooratayn hayn, jesay paabandi say nah parhnaa, sahi waqt par nah parhnaa, Faraa'iz-o-Waajibaat ko sahi tareeqay say adaa nah karnaa, Shar'ee 'uzr kay baghayr baa-jamaa'at nah parhnaa, Namaaz ki parwaah nah karnaa, tanhaa'i mayn qazaa kar daynaa aur logon kay saamnay parh layna wagherah.

[2] Aayat mayn "Kausar" say muta'alliq Mufassireen kay mukhtalif aqwaal hayn, ayk qoul yeh hay keh is say dunyaa aur Aakhirat ki bay shumaar khoobiyaan muraad hayn.

108:2 To tum Apnay Rab kay liye Namaaz parho aur Qurbaani karo.	فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ ۝٢
108:3 Bayshak jo tumhaaraa dushman hay wohi har khayr say mehroom hay.①	اِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْاَبْتَرُ ۝٣ ع

ع ١ ٢٣

109 Surat-ul-Kaafiroon

Makkiyyah 18 (Is mayn 1 rukoo’ aur 6 Aayatain hayn)

١٠٩ سُوْرَةُ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ مَكِّيَّةٌ ١٨ اٰياتها: ٦ ركوعها: ١

Allah kay naam say shuroo’ jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
109:1 Tum farmaa’o: Ay Kaafiro!②	قُلْ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ۝١
109:2 Mayn un ki ‘ibaadat nahin kartaa jinhayn tum poojtay ho.	لَاۤ اَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ۝٢

‘Unwaan

- Namaaz-o-Qurbaani ki taakeed.
- Dushman-e-Rasool kay liye wa’eed.
- ‘Ibaadat say muta’alliq kuffaar say do tok kalaam.

Haashiyah

① Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay farzand Hazrat Qaasim رَضِىَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ kaa wisaal huaa to kuffaar nay yeh kahaa keh in ki nasal khatm ho ga’i, in kay ba’d ab in kaa zikr bhi nah rahay gaa aur yeh sab charchaa khatm ho jaa’ay gaa, is par Soorah-e-Kausar naazil hu’i aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay un kuffaar kaa rad farmaayaa. Is Soorah kaa ayk ayk lafz balkeh nafs-e-nuzool Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay maqaam-e-mahboobiyat ko bayaan kartaa hay keh Aap kay gustaakh ko jawaab khud Rab عَزَّوَجَلَّ daytaa hay.

② Quraysh ki ayk jamaa’at nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say kahaa keh Aap hamaaray Deen ki payrawi keejiye hum Aap kay Deen ki payrawi karayn gay. Ayk saal Aap hamaaray ma’boodon ki ‘ibaadat karayn ayk saal hum Aap kay Ma’bood ki ‘ibaadat karayn gay. Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay un say irshaad farmaayaa: Is baat say Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ ki panaah keh mayn us kay saath us kay ghayr ko shareek karoon. Kuffaar kehnay lagay: To Aap aysaa keejiye keh hamaaray kisi ma’bood ko haath hi laagaa deejiye hum Aap ki tasdeeq kar dayn gay aur Aap kay Ma’bood ki ‘ibaadat karayn gay. Is par yeh Soorat-e-Mubaarakah naazil hu’i.

وَلَآ اَنۡتُمۡ عٰبِدُوۡنَ مَآ اَعۡبُدُ ۚ﴿۳﴾

109:3 Aur tum us ki ‘ibaadat karnay waalay nahin jis ki mayn ‘ibaadat kartaa hoon.

وَلَآ اَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدۡتُّمۡ ۙ﴿۴﴾

109:4 Aur nah mayn us ki ‘ibaadat karoon gaa jisay tum nay poojaa.

وَلَآ اَنۡتُمۡ عٰبِدُوۡنَ مَآ اَعۡبُدُ ؕ﴿۵﴾

109:5 Aur nah tum us ki ‘ibaadat karnay waalay ho jis ki mayn ‘ibaadat kartaa hoon.

لَكُمۡ دِيۡنُكُمۡ وَلِىَ دِيۡنِ ﴿۶﴾ ع ۲۴

109:6 Tumhaaray liye tumhaaraa Deen hay aur meray liye mayraa Deen hay.

110 Surat-un-Nasr

Madaniyyah 114

(Is mayn 1 rukoo’ aur 3 Aayatain hayn)

١١٠ سُوۡرَةُ النَّصۡرِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ١١٤ — اٰياتها: ٣ ركوعها: ١

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

Allah kay naam say shuroo’ jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.

اِذَا جَآءَ نَصۡرُ اللّٰهِ وَالۡفَتۡحُ ۙ﴿۱﴾

110:1 Jab Allah ki madad aur fatah aa’ay gi.[1]

وَرَاَيۡتَ النَّاسَ يَدۡخُلُوۡنَ فِىۡ دِيۡنِ اللّٰهِ اَفۡوَاجًا ۙ﴿۲﴾

110:2 Aur tum logon ko daykho gay keh Allah kay Deen mayn fouj dar fouj daakhil ho rahay hayn.[2]

‘Unwaan

- Madad-e-Elahi aur fatah ki bashaarat.
- Girohon ki soorat mayn lagon kay Daakhil-e-Islaam honay ki Ghaybi Khabar.

Haashiyah

[1] Yahaan fatah say khaas Fath-e-Makkah yaa Islaam ki ‘aam futoohaat muraad hayn.

[2] Is Aayat mayn Ghaybi Khabar di ga’i hay. Yeh Ghaybi Khabar Fath-e-Makkah kay mouqay’ par poori hu’i aur log mukhtalif jaghon say Qubool-e-Islaam kay liye giroh dar giroh aa kar Ṣahrf-e-Islaam say baryaab hu’ay.

وَقفُ النَّبِی صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم ع ٣ ٣٥

110:3 To Apnay Rab ki ta'reef kartay hu'ay us ki paaki bayaan karo aur us say ba**kh**shish chaaho, bayshak woh bohut toubah qubool karnay wala hay.[1]	فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾

111 Surat-ul-Lahab

Makkiyyah 6

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 5 Aayatain hayn)

سُوْرَةُ اللَّهَب مَكِّيَّةٌ ٦ ١١١ — اٰیاتها: ٥ رکوعها: ١

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
111:1 Abu Lahab kay donon haath tabaah ho jaa'ayn aur woh tabaah ho hi gayaa.[2]	تَبَّتْ يَدَآ أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَّتَبَّ ﴿١﴾
111:2 Us kaa maal aur us ki kamaa'i us kay kuch kaam nah aa'i.	مَآ أَغْنٰى عَنْهُ مَالُهٗ وَمَا كَسَبَ ﴿٢﴾
111:3 Ab woh sho'lon waali aag mayn daakhil ho gaa.	سَيَصْلٰى نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ﴿٣﴾
111:4 Aur us ki biwi lakriyon kaa ghatthaa uthaanay waali hay.	وَّامْرَاَتُهٗ ۚ حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ ﴿٤﴾

'Unwaan

- Tasbeeh, Hamd aur Isteghfaar ki talqeen.
- Abu Lahab aur us ki biwi ki halaakat-o-anjaam kaa bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Yeh Soorat naazil honay kay ba'd Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay "سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ وَبِحَمْدِهٖ اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللّٰهَ وَاَتُوْبُ اِلَيْهِ" ki bohut kasrat farmaa'i. Hamayn bhi is ki kasrat karni chaahiye. Nabi Kareem صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم rozaanah sattar yaa so martabah Isteghfaar kartay thay.

[2] Jab Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Koh-e-Safaa par 'Arab kay logon ko da'wat di to har taraf say log aa'ay aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay un say apnay Sidq-o-Amaanat ki shahaadatayn lenay kay ba'd farmaayaa: "اِنِّیْ لَكُمْ نَذِيْرٌ بَيْنَ يَدَیْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيْدٍ" is par Abu Lahab nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say kahaa keh tum tabaah ho jaa'o kiyaa tum nay hamayn is liye jama' kiyaa thaa. Is par yeh Soorat shareef naazil hu'i aur Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay khud Apnay Habeeb صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ki taraf say us gustaakh ko jawaab diyaa.

111:5 Us kay galay mayn khajoor ki chaal ki rassi hay.	فِيْ جِيْدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّنْ مَّسَدٍ ﴿٥﴾

ع ٥ ٣٦

112 Surat-ul-Ikhlaas
Makkiyyah 22

(Is mayn 1 rukoo' aur 4 Aayatain hayn)

١١٢ سُوْرَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٢٢ اٰيَاتُهَا: ٤ رُكُوْعُهَا: ١

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
112:1 Tum farmaa'o: Woh Allah ayk hay.[1]	قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾
112:2 Allah bay niyaaz hay.	اَللّٰهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾
112:3 Nah us nay kisi ko janam diyaa aur nah woh kisi say paydaa huaa.	لَمْ يَلِدْ ۙ وَ لَمْ يُوْلَدْ ﴿٣﴾
112:4 Ko'i us kay baraabar nahin.	وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ كُفُوًا اَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

ع ١ ٣٧

'Unwaan

- Wahdaaniyat-e-Elahi kaa jaamay' bayaan.

Haashiyah

[1] Kuffaar nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say Allah Rabb-ul-'Izzat kay muta'alliq tarah tarah kay sawaal kiye, ko'i kehtaa thaa keh Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa nasab kiyaa hay? Ko'i kehtaa thaa keh woh sonay kaa hay yaa chaandi kaa hay yaa lohay kaa hay yaa lakri kaa hay? Kisi nay kahaa, woh kiyaa khaataa hay? Kiyaa peetaa hay? Raboobiyat us nay kis say wirsah mayn paa'i? Aur us kaa kon waaris ho gaa? In kay jawaab mayn Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay yeh Soorat naazil farmaa'i keh woh bay niyaaz aur wilaadat-o-aulaad say paak hay.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
113:1 Tum farmaa'o: Mayn subh kay Rab ki panaah laytaa hoon.	قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۙ﴿۱﴾
113:2 Us ki tamaam makhlooq kay shar say.[1]	مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۙ﴿۲﴾
113:3 Aur sakht andhayri raat kay shar say jab woh chaa jaa'ay.	وَ مِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ اِذَا وَقَبَ ۙ﴿۳﴾
113:4 Aur un 'auraton kay shar say jo girhon mayn phoonkayn maarti hayn.	وَ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّفّٰثٰتِ فِی الْعُقَدِ ۙ﴿۴﴾
ع ۵ ۳۸ **113:5** Aur hasad waalay kay shar say jab woh hasad karay.[2]	وَ مِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ اِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿۵﴾

'Unwaan

- Mukhtalif cheezon kay shar say Panaah-e-Ilhahi talab karnay ki ta'leem.
- Jaadoo kay shar say panaah.
- Haasid kay shar say panaah.

Haashiyah

[1] Labeed bin A'sam Yahoodi aur us ki baytiyon nay Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم par jaadoo kiyaa. Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم kay Jism-e-Mubaarak aur zaahiri a'zaa' par is kaa asar huaa, albattah dil, 'aql aur ay'teqaad par kuch asar nah huaa. Hazrat Jibreel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام nay Aap صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم ko is ki khabar di aur jaadoo kay saamaan kaa makaan bataayaa. Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم nay Hazrat 'Ali رَضِیَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ ko bhayj kar yeh saamaan nikalwaayaa. Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ nay Soorah-e-Falaq aur Soorah-e-Naas naazil farmaa'i, in ki barakat say jaadoo kaa asar khatm huaa aur Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم bilkul tandurust ho ga'ay.

[2] Wala woh hay jo doosray ki nay'mat chin jaanay ki tamannaa karay. Yahaan haasid say bator-e-khaas Yahoodi muraad hayn jo Huzoor صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم say hasad kartay thay yaa khaas Labeed bin A'sam Yahoodi muraad hay aur 'umoomi tor par har haasid say panaah kay liye yeh Aayat-e-Mubaarakah kaafi hay.

Allah kay naam say shuroo' jo nihaayat meherban, rahmat wala hay.	بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ
114:1 Tum kaho: Mayn tamaam logon kay Rab ki panaah laytaa hoon.	قُلۡ اَعُوۡذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِۙ ۝١
114:2 Tamaam logon kaa baadshaah.	مَلِكِ النَّاسِۙ ۝٢
114:3 Tamaam logon kaa Ma'bood.	اِلٰهِ النَّاسِۙ ۝٣
114:4 Baar baar waswasah daalnay waalay, chup jaanay waalay kay shar say (panaah laytaa hoon).[1]	مِنۡ شَرِّ الۡوَسۡوَاسِ ۙ الۡخَنَّاسِ ۝٤
114:5 Woh jo logon kay dilon mayn waswasay daaltaa hay.	الَّذِىۡ يُوَسۡوِسُ فِىۡ صُدُوۡرِ النَّاسِۙ ۝٥
114:6 Jinon aur insaanon mayn say.	مِنَ الۡجِنَّةِ وَ النَّاسِ ۝٦ ع ١ ٣٩

'Unwaan

- Waswasah daalnay waalon kay shar say Panaah-e-Elahi talab karnay ki ta'leem.
- Jin aur insaan donon hi waswasay daaltay hayn.

Haashiyah

[1] Waswasay daalnay waalay aur dabak jaanay waalay say muraad Shaytaan hay aur yeh us ki 'aadat hay keh insaan jab ghaafil hotaa hay to us kay dil mayn waswasay daaltaa hay aur jab insaan Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ kaa zikr kartaa hay to Shaitaan dabak rehtaa hay aur hat jaataa hay.

Dua-e-Khatm-ul-Quran

اَللّٰھُمَّ اٰنِسْ وَحْشَتِیْ فِیْ قَبْرِیْ اَللّٰھُمَّ ارْحَمْنِیْ بِالْقُرْاٰنِ الْعَظِیْمِ وَاجْعَلْهُ لِیْۤ اِمَامًا وَّنُوْرًا وَّھُدًی وَّرَحْمَةً ط اَللّٰھُمَّ ذَکِّرْنِیْ مِنْهُ مَانَسِیْتُ وَعَلِّمْنِیْ مِنْهُ مَاجَھِلْتُ وَارْزُقْنِیْ تِلَاوَتَهٗۤ اٰنَآءَ اللَّیْلِ وَاَطْرَافَ النَّھَارِ وَاجْعَلْهُ حُجَّةً لِّیْ یَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِیْنَ۔

(الجامع الصغیر للسیوطی، الحدیث: ۱۷۵، ص ۴۱، دار الکتب العلمیة بیروت وتفسیر روح البیان، سورۃ الاسراء، تحت الآیة: ۱۰، ج۵، ص۱۳۶، کوئٹہ)

اَللّٰھُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰی سَیِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَّاٰلِهٖ وَصَحْبِهٖ وَسَلِّمْ بِعَدَدِ مَا فِیْ جَمِیْعِ الْقُرْاٰنِ حَرْفًا حَرْفًا وَّبِعَدَدِ کُلِّ حَرْفٍ اَلْفًا اَلْفًا۔

(تفسیر روح البیان، سورۃ الاحزاب، تحت الآیة: ۵۶، ج۷، ص۲۳۵، کوئٹہ)

Dua-e-Khatm-ul-Quran

صَدَقَ اللّٰهُ الْعَلِیُّ الْعَظِیْمُ o وَصَدَقَ رَسُوْلُهُ النَّبِیُّ الْکَرِیْمُ o وَنَحْنُ عَلٰی ذٰلِکَ مِنَ الشّٰھِدِیْنَ o رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّآ اِنَّکَ اَنْتَ السَّمِیْعُ الْعَلِیْمُ o اَللّٰھُمَّ ارْزُقْنَا بِکُلِّ حَرْفٍ مِّنَ الْقُرْاٰنِ حَلَاوَةً وَّ بِکُلِّ جُزْءٍ مِّنَ الْقُرْاٰنِ جَزَآءً اَللّٰھُمَّ ارْزُقْنَا بِالْاَلِفِ اُلْفَةً وَّ بِالْبَآءِ بَرَکَةً وَّ بِالتَّآءِ تَوْبَةً وَّ بِالثَّآءِ ثَوَابًا وَّبِالْجِیْمِ جَمَالاً وَّبِالْحَآءِ حِکْمَةً وَّبِالْخَآءِ خَیْرًا وَّبِالدَّالِ دَلِیْلاً وَّبِالذَّالِ ذَکَآءً وَّبِالرَّآءِ رَحْمَةً وَّبِالزَّآءِ زَکٰوةً وَّبِالسِّیْنِ سَعَادَةً وَّبِالشِّیْنِ شِفَآءً وَّبِالصَّادِ صِدْقًا وَّبِالضَّادِ ضِیَآءً وَّبِالطَّآءِ طَرَاوَةً وَّبِالظَّآءِ ظَفْرًا وَّبِالْعَیْنِ عِلْمًا وَّبِالْغَیْنِ غِنًی وَّبِالْفَآءِ فَلَاحًا وَّبِالْقَافِ قُرْبَةً وَّبِالْکَافِ کَرَامَةً وَّبِاللَّامِ لُطْفًا وَّبِالْمِیْمِ مَوْعِظَةً وَّبِالنُّوْنِ نُوْرًا وَّبِالْوَا وِوُصْلَةً وَّبِالْھَآءِ ھِدَایَةً وَّبِالْیَآءِ یَقِیْنًاo اَللّٰھُمَّ انْفَعْنَا بِالْقُرْاٰنِ الْعَظِیْمِ o وَارْفَعْنَا بِالْاٰیٰتِ وَالذِّکْرِ الْحَکِیْمِ o وَتَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا قِرَآءَ تَنَا وَتَجَاوَزْعَنَّا مَا کَانَ فِیْ تِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْاٰنِ مِنْ خَطَاٍ اَوْنِسْیَانٍ اَوْتَحْرِیْفِ کَلِمَةٍ عَنْ مَّوَاضِعِھَآ اَوْتَقْدِیْمٍ اَوْتَاْخِیْرٍاَوْزِیَادَةٍ اَوْ نُقْصَانٍ اَوْتَاْوِیْلٍ عَلٰی غَیْرِ مَآ اَنْزَلْتَه‘ عَلَیْهِ اَوْرَیْبٍ اَوْشَکٍّ اَوْ سَھْوٍاَوْسُوْٓءِ اِلْحَانٍ اَوْتَعْجِیْلٍ عِنْدَ تِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْاٰنِ اَوْکَسْلٍ اَوْ سُرْعَةٍ اَوْزَیْغِ لِسَانٍ اَوْوَقْفٍ بِغَیْرِ وُقُوْفٍ اَوْاِدْغَامٍ بِغَیْرِ مُدْغَمٍ اَوْاِظْھَارٍ بِغَیْرِ بَیَانٍ اَوْ مَدٍّ اَوْ تَشْدِیْدٍ اَوْھَمْزَةٍ اَوْ جَزْمٍ اَوْ اِعْرَابٍ بِغَیْرِ مَاکَتَبَهٗ اَوْقِلَّةِ رَغْبَةٍ وَّرَھْبَةٍ عِنْدَ اٰیَاتِ الرَّحْمَةِ وَاٰیَاتِ الْعَذَابِ فَاغْفِرْلَنَا رَبَّنَا وَاکْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاھِدِیْنَ o اَللّٰھُمَّ نَوِّرْ قُلُوْبَنَا بِالْقُرْاٰنِ وَزَیِّنْ اَخْلَاقَنَا بِالْقُرْاٰنِ وَنَجِّنَا مِنَ النَّارِ بِالْقُرْاٰنِ وَاَدْخِلْنَا فِی الْجَنَّةِ بِالْقُرْاٰنِ اَللّٰھُمَّ اجْعَلِ الْقُرْاٰنَ لَنَا فِی الدُّنْیَا قَرِیْنًا وَّفِی الْقَبْرِ مُوْنِسًا وَّعَلَی الصِّرَاطِ نُوْرًا وَّفِی الْجَنَّةِ رَفِیْقًا وَّمِنَ النَّارِ سِتْرًا وَّحِجَابًا وَّاِلَی الْخَیْرَاتِ کُلِّھَا دَلِیْلاً فَاکْتُبْنَا عَلَی التَّمَامِ وَارْزُقْنَا اَدَآءً بِالْقَلْبِ وَاللِّسَانِ وَحُبَّ الْخَیْرِ وَالسَّعَادَةَ وَالْبِشَارَةَ مِنَ الْاِیْمَانِ o وَصَلَّی اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰی عَلٰی خَیْرِخَلْقِهٖ مُحَمَّدٍ مَّظْھَرِ لُطْفِهٖ وَنُوْرِ عَرْشِهٖ سَیِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَّاٰلِهٖ وَاَصْحَابِهٖ اَجْمَعِیْنَ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْلِیْمًا کَثِیْرًا۔

Rumooz-e-Auqaf Quran-e-Majeed

Har aik zaban kay ahl-e-zaban jab guftugu kartay hayn to kaheen theher jatay hayn kaheen nahin thehertay, kaheen kam thehertay hayn kaheen ziyadah, is thehernay aur na thehernay ko baat kay saheeh bayan karnay aur us ka saheeh matlab samajhnay may bohat dakhal hay. Quran-e-Majeed ki 'ibarat bhi guftugu kay andaz may waaqay' ho`ee hay. Is liye Ahl-e-Ilm nay is kay thehernay na thehernay ki 'alamat muqarrar kardi hayn jin ko "Rumooz-e-Auqaf Quran-e-Majeed" kehtay hayn. Zaroori hay keh Quran Majeed ki Tilawat karnay walay in Rumooz ko malhooz rakhein, aur woh yeh hayn:

○	Jahan baat poory hojati hay, wahan chota sa daairah bana detay hayn. Yeh haqeeqat may gol "ت" hay. Jo basoorat (ۃ) likhi jati hay aur yeh Waqf-e-Taam ki 'alamat hay ya'ani us par theherna chahiyay, ab (ۃ) to nahin likhi jati albattah chota sa daairah bana diya jata hay, isi ko ayat kehtay hayn.
م	Yeh 'alamat Waqf-e-Lazim ki hay is par zuroor theherna chahiyay, agar na thehra jaye to ehtimal hay keh matlab kuch ka kuch hojaye. Is ki missal urdu may yoohn samajhni chahiyay keh maslan kisi ko yeh kehna ho keh "utho, mat betho" jis may uthnay ka amar aur bethnay ki نہیnahi hay to "utho" par theherna lazim hay, agar na thehra jaye to "utho mat betho" hojayega. Jis may uthnay ki nahi aur bethnay kay amr ka ehtimal hay aur yeh qa'il kay matlab kay khilaf hojayega.
ط	Yeh Waqf-e-Mutlaq ki 'alamat hay is par theherna chahiyay magar yeh 'alamat wahan hoti hay jahan matlab tamam nahin hota aur baat kehnay wala abhi kuch aur kehna chahta hay.
ج	Yeh Waqf-e-Ja'iz ki 'alamat hay yahan theherna behtar aur na theherna ja'iz hay.
ز	Yeh Waqf-e-Mujawwaz ki 'alamat hay yahan na theherna behtar hay.
ص	Yeh Waqf-e-Murakhkhas ki 'alamat hay. Yahan mila kar parhna chahiyay, laykin agar koee thak kar theher jaye to rukhsat hay. Maloom rahay keh (ص) par mila kar parhna (ز) ki nisbat ziyadah tarjeeh rakhta hay.
صلے	Yeh (اَلْوَصْلُ اَوْلٰی) ka ikhtisar hay, ya'ani yahan mila kar parhna behtar hay.
ق	Yeh (قِيْلَ عَلَيْهِ الْوَقْفُ) ka khulasah hay yahan theherna nahin chahiyay.
صل	Yeh (قَـدْ يُوْصَلُ) ki 'alamat hay ya'ani yahan kabhi thehra bhi jata hay aur kabhi nahin bhi thehera jata, laykin theherna behtar hay.
قف	Yeh lafz e (قِفْ) hay jis kay ma'na hayn "theher jao" aur yeh 'alamat wahan istemal ki jati hay jahan parhnay wlaay kay mila kar parhnay ka ehtimal ho.

سکتہ/س	Yeh donohn saktay ki ‘alamat hayn yahan is tarhan theherna chahiye kay awaaz toot jaye magar sans na tootnay paye.
وقفہ	Yeh bhi sakteh ki ‘alamat hay albattah yahan ma qabal donohn ‘alamat (سکتہ/س) ki nisbat ziyadah theherna chahiye aur sans bhi na tootay. Saktay aur waqfay may yehi farq hay keh sakteh may kam aur waqfay may ziyadah thehra jata hay.
لا	(لا) kay ma’ani “nahin” hayn, yeh ‘alamat kaheen ayat kay upar istemaal hojati hay aur kaheen ‘ibarat kay andar. Ibarat kay andar ho to hargiz nahin theherna chahiye albattah Ayat kay upar ho to us par thehernay ya na thehernay may ikhtilaf hay laykin thehera jaye ya na thehra jaye is say matlab may khalal waqay nahin hota.
ك	Yeh (كَذٰلِكَ) ki ‘alamat hay ya’ni pehlay jo ‘Alamat-e-Waqf hay yahan bhi wohi samjhi jaye.
❖ ❖	Agar ko`ee ‘ibarat in teen teen nuqton kay darmiyan ho to parhnay walay ko ikhtiyar hay keh pehlay teen nuqton par Waqf karkay doosray teen noqton par Waqf na karay ya pehlay teen nuqton par Waqf na karkay doosray teen nuqton par Waqf karay. Is qism ki ‘ibarat ko Mu’anaqa ya Muraqba kehtay hayn.

اَلۡحَمۡدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الۡعٰلَمِیۡنَ وَ الصَّلٰوةُ وَ السَّلَامُ عَلٰی خَاتَمِ النَّبِیّٖن
اَمَّا بَعۡدُ فَاَعُوۡذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّیۡطٰنِ الرَّجِیۡمِ ؕ بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ ؕ

Tarjumah “Kanz-ul-‘Irfan” aik nazar mayn

1. **Isay A’la Hazrat Imam Ahmed Raza Khan رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ عَلَيْه kay Shahkaar tarjumah “Kanz-ul-Iman” ko bunyaad bana kar likha gaya.**
2. **Is mayn mutawassit darjay kay parhay likhay Hazraat ki zarurat kay paysh-e-nazar Urdu kay aasaan alfaaz ka iste’maal kiya gaya.**
3. **Urdu zaban ki fasahat, jumlon mayn salasat-o-rawani aur bahami rabt ka bataur-e-khaas khiyal rakha gaya.**
4. **Duran-e-Tarjumah jumlon ki takmeel aur qabil-e-faham honay par mukammal tawajjuh ki ga`i.**
5. **Aayat kay mazmoon say aagahi kay liye jame’ ‘unwanaat ka zikr aur munfarid andaaz mayn ‘unwanaat ki had bandi ki ga`i.**
6. **Nafs-e-tarjumah kay ‘ilawah matlab samajhnay kay liye zaruri maqamaat par hawashi likhay ga`ay.**